

Stative verbs

Stative verbs/action verbs

- **Action verbs** describe actions we take or things that happen
- **Stative verbs** describe states, they refer to the way the things are (appearance, state of being etc)
- Stative verbs are never used in continuous forms

Verbs showing emotions

- like, love, dislike, hate, prefer, adore, want, wish, desire, etc
- I **wish** to stay thin



Verbs that show possession

- have, own, possess, contain, include, belong, etc
- She **has** a cat



Verbs that show thought

- know, believe, understand, realise, remember, forget, notice, recognise, think, seem, expect etc
- She **realises** she has won



Verbs that show senses

- see, hear, smell, taste, feel, sound, look
- The butterfly **looks** beautiful



Some other verbs

- fit, need, matter, cost, mean, owe, require, weigh,
- Our body **requires** vitamins



States/actions

think

- Annie and Dixon think bowling is fun
- They are thinking how to tell their parents that they want to go out with their friends later



States/actions

taste



- This chocolate rose **tastes** fabulous

- She **is tasting** chocolate

States/actions

see

- I **see** a doctor
- I **see** what's wrong with my patient
- I **am seeing** my patient tomorrow



States/actions

look



- This butterfly **looks** beautiful

- She **is looking** at the butterfly

States/actions

feel



- The baby's hair **feels** like silk



- The doctor **is feeling** the patient's forehead

States/actions

smell



- These roses **smell** beautiful

- She **is smelling** the rose

States/actions have



- She **has** a cat



- The cat **is having** a swim

States/actions

weigh



- This rabbit **weighs** a lot



- The owner **is weighing** her rabbit

States/actions

fit



- The dress **fits** her perfectly

- They **are fitting** a new dress on her

States/actions appear



- He **appears** to be irritated



- Cameron Diaz **is appearing** in “Green Hornet” soon

<http://www.gala.de/asset/Image/artikel/talk/2007/kw19/cameron-diaz-400.jpg>

States/actions

be

- Generally he **is** a friendly person but he **is being** really angry today. What has happened?

