https://www.teach-this.com/images/resources/present-simple-and-continuous-question-time.pdf

	STATE VERBS	EXAMPLES
verbs of feeling/ wanting	*like love dislike hate prefer need want wish* (BUT we often use *enjoy* in the continuous)	*Does she **like** her present?* *I **need** a little more time.* *(Are you **enjoying** that book?)*
verbs of thinking/ believing	*believe doubt forget know mean realise recognise remember think understand*	*I **don't believe** in luck.* *Do you **know** the answer?* *We **think** she's really nice.*
verbs of being/ appearing	*appear be seem*	*This door **appears** to be locked.* *Maria **seems** very helpful.*
verbs of possessing/ relating	*belong contain have (got) own possess*	*These drinks **contain** Vitamin C.* *Duncan **has** two Ferraris.*
sense verbs	*hear see smell taste*	*Listen! **Do** you **hear** music?* *This coffee **tastes** really good.*

State verbs and the continuous form

We can use some state verbs in the continuous form, with a different and more active meaning:

	STATE (PRESENT SIMPLE)	ACTION (PRESENT CONTINUOUS)
have	*I **have** two sisters.* (= possess)	*I'm **having** breakfast right now.* (= eating)
think	*What **do** you **think** of it?* (= What's your opinion?)	*What **are** you **thinking** about?* (= considering at the moment)
appear	*It **appears** that they're going to close the theatre.* (= seems that/looks like)	*The Gypsy Kings **are appearing** at the local theatre next week.* (= performing)
taste	*Your soup **tastes** wonderful!* (= a quality of the soup)	*I'm **tasting** the soup to check if it needs any more salt.* (= I'm checking/testing it.)
see	*Do you **see** the difference between the two pictures?* (= can you notice it?)	*Are you **seeing** your friends a lot at the moment?* (= meeting regularly)

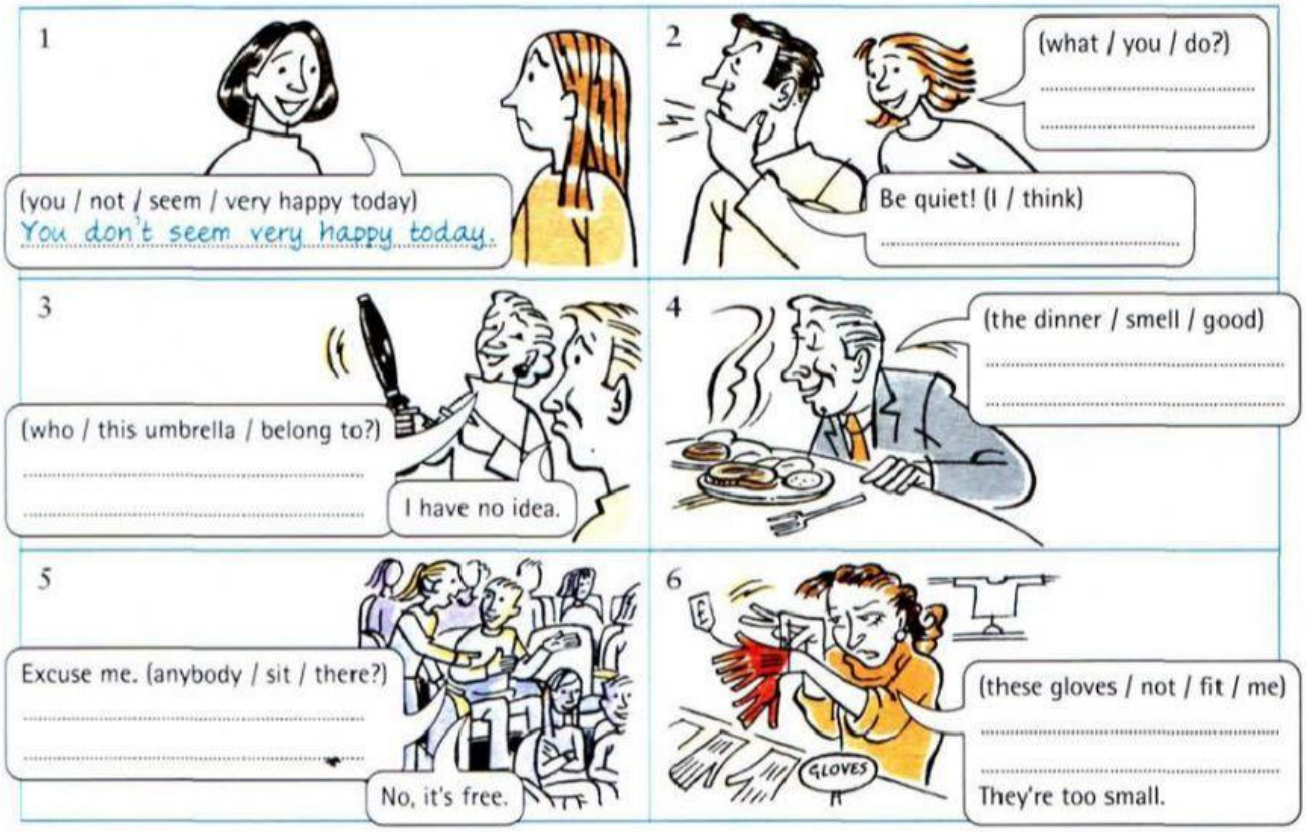
1. John _____ (want) to leave his office, but he can't. He _____ (belong) to a big company, and he _____ (have) a lot of work to do today. He shouldn't be looking outside the window. He should _____ (think) about his work.
2. His responsibilities for today _____ (include) writing a report. He _____ (care) about his job. He _____ (not/mind) writing a report, but he _____ (wish) he was outside right now.
3. John can see his boss. His boss _____ (not/work) either. He _____ (watch) a video on his computer. He _____ (look) happy. He _____ (laugh) a little. His boss often _____ (watch) videos.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4.1 Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct them where necessary.

1 Nicky is thinking of giving up her job. OK
2 Are you believing in God? .....
3 I'm feeling hungry. Is there anything to eat? .....
4 This sauce is great. It's tasting really good. .....
5 I'm thinking this is your key. Am I right? .....

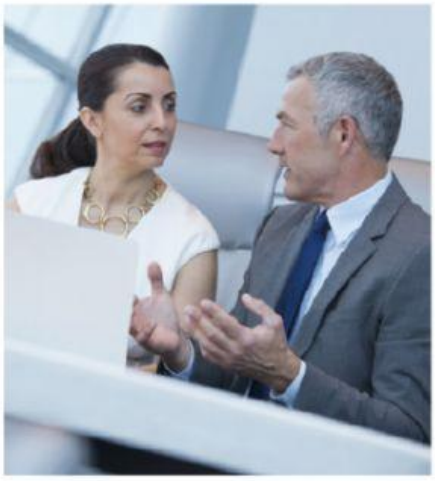
4.2 Use the words in brackets to make sentences. (You should also study Unit 3 before you do this exercise.)



4.3 Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

1 Are you hungry? Do you want (you / want) something to eat?
2 Don't put the dictionary away. I ..... (use) it.
3 Don't put the dictionary away. I ..... (need) it.
4 Who is that man? What ..... (he / want)?
5 Who is that man? Why ..... (he / look) at us?
6 Alan says he's 80 years old, but nobody ..... (believe) him.
7 She told me her name, but I ..... (not / remember) it now.
8 I ..... (think) of selling my car. Would you be interested in buying it?
9 I ..... (think) you should sell your car. You ..... (not / use) it very often.
10 Air ..... (consist) mainly of nitrogen and oxygen.

LIVEWORKSHEETS



Practically speaking | How to show interest

1 When you listen to someone, how can you show interest?

2 ▶1.2 Listen to a conversation between Veronique and Joel. Match sentences 1–3 to responses a–c.

1 But at the moment, I'm doing a lot of work in the USA. ___
2 It's a project for a pharmaceutical company. ___
3 This one gives money to charities and non-profit organizations. ___

a **Is that right?** My company works with pharmaceutical companies, too.
b **Really?** How often do you travel there?
c **That sounds interesting!** It would be good to keep in contact.

3 ▶1.3 The expressions in **bold** show the speaker's interest. Listen to the intonation and repeat the expressions.

4 Which other technique does each speaker use in a–c in **2** to show more interest?

1 Suggesting keeping in contact. ___
2 Finding a connection. ___
3 Asking a question. ___

5 Work with a partner. Write five sentences about your working life. Take turns to tell each other the information and respond by showing interest using an expression from **2** and a technique from **4**.

Example: *A I'm developing a new product at the moment.*
B That sounds interesting! What type of product is it?

LIVEWORKSHEETS