GRAMMAR stative and dynamic verbs

A Complete the sentences from the text in READING A.

1 Through the use of technology, we _____ the world that is accessible to us.
2 These new legs _____ a number of features that were previously impossible.
3 Another area in which connections with computers _____ a huge effect is communication.
4 Computers that can recognize what people _____ so they can type messages with their brain.

B Read the sentences in A and choose the correct options.

1 Stative verbs, e.g., *know*, *have*, and *like*, describe **actions** / states.
2 Dynamic verbs, e.g., *write*, *walk*, and *use*, describe **actions** / states.
3 **Stative** / **Dynamic** verbs are not usually used in progressive tenses.
4 Some verbs, e.g., *be*, *have*, and *think*, can be used both ways with **the same** / a different meaning.

Function

We use stative verbs such as *seem*, *know*, and *understand* to describe states. They are not usually used in progressive tenses. We use dynamic (action) verbs like *walk*, *run*, and *play* to describe actions. Some stative verbs, like *be*, *think*, and *have*, and verbs of the senses, like *see*, *smell*, *taste*, and *hear*, can also be used as dynamic verbs, though the meaning of the verb changes.

Form

Stative verbs	Dynamic verbs	Stative or dynamic
Juan **likes** climbing.	He **runs** every day.	**I think** she's amazing.
I don't understand.	**Don't laugh** at me.	She's **thinking** about her work.
She **wants** to leave now.	We're **playing** a video game.	This pasta **tastes** delicious.
I don't know how to play this.	They are **using** new technology.	She's **tasting** the soup.

A Write *S* (stative) or *D* (dynamic) for each verb.

1 eat ____	4 seem ____	7 sleep ____	10 believe ____
2 climb ____	5 drink ____	8 hate ____	11 laugh ____
3 know ____	6 want ____	9 use ____	12 understand ____

A Write *S* (stative) or *D* (dynamic) for each verb.

1 eat ____	4 seem ____	7 sleep ____	10 believe ____
2 climb ____	5 drink ____	8 hate ____	11 laugh ____
3 know ____	6 want ____	9 use ____	12 understand ____

B Complete the sentences with the simple present or the present progressive form of the verb in parentheses.

1 I _____ (know) how to use this software.
2 _____ you _____ (like) to climb mountains?
3 My sister Sara _____ (have) a disability.
4 Our teacher _____ (think) we should use phones in class.
5 She _____ (not understand) what I'm saying.
6 What _____ you _____ (think) about?
7 _____ you _____ (read) anything interesting right now?
8 They _____ (not have) a very good day today.

A Complete the rules with a word from the box. There is one word you do not need.

believe dynamic progressive simple stative *think* *watch*

1 _____ verbs like *love* and _____ describe states.
2 _____ verbs like *run* and _____ describe actions.
3 Stative verbs are not usually used in _____ tenses.
4 Verbs like *be* and _____ can be used as stative or dynamic with a different meaning.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B **Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in parentheses.**

Using a wheelchair for the first time

If you have a physical disability, or if currently, you 1 _____ (**recover**) from an injury or disease, you may need to use a wheelchair. If you 2 _____ (**think**) about ways to use a wheelchair properly, this site will help you find information to help you with first time wheelchair use.

a Make sure you 3 _____ (**be**) comfortable. This might sound obvious, but being comfortable means that you can use the chair in the best possible way.

b Speaking of comfort, experienced wheelchair users 4 _____ (**know**) that a cushion is one of the best things you can buy if you are going to use it for a long time!

c Never travel too fast. Again, this sounds obvious, but even if you 5 _____ (**need**) to get somewhere quickly, go slowly and safely, or you could have an accident.

d 6 _____ (**you / have**) problems moving your wheelchair properly? It might be because there is not enough air in the wheels. Always make sure that the wheels are properly inflated.

Remember that a wheelchair is a vehicle, and like all vehicles, you need to be safe!

LISTENING

A 1.1 **Listen to the podcast and choose the correct answer.**



1 Savants have incredible abilities for **everyday** / **particular** tasks.
2 There is **more than one** / **only one** theory about how savants' minds work.
3 Savants are **better** / **worse** at processing facts and information.
4 Dustin Hoffman's character in the movie *Rain Man* remembers the **order** / **colors** of the cards.
5 Kim Peek **was given** / **won** an important award after the movie.

RECOGNIZE SIGNPOSTS

When we recognize signposts, we listen for specific words or phrases that introduce the next part of what someone is saying. These words or phrases tell us the function of what follows (an example, a further detail, a contrasting detail, etc.).

B 1.1 Listen again and choose the correct answer.

1 In _____ edition of Mindworks, we are discussing ...
a this month's **b** this week's

2 _____ with, we will look at ...
a To commence **b** To begin

3 For _____, Peek had great difficulty getting dressed ...
a example **b** instance

4 _____ idea comes from specialists ...
a Another **b** A further

5 Savants on _____ hand, focus far less on themselves ...
a another **b** the other

LIVEWORKSHEETS