DYNAMIC AND STATE VERBS

Dynamic verbs like *do*, *work* and *play* describe actions and can be used in both types of tenses – simple (e.g. the Present Simple) and continuous (e.g. the Present Continuous):
*I often **listen** to classical music.*
*I'm **listening** to Mozart now.*

State (or stative) verbs include:

- attitude verbs (describing feelings, emotions, preferences, etc.). e.g. *hate, like, love, prefer*
- mental/thinking verbs, e.g. *believe, know, need, remember, think, understand, want*
- sense/perception verbs, e.g. *feel, hear, see.*

State verbs are mostly used in simple tenses, even if they refer to something happening at the moment of speaking:
***Do** you **understand** me?*
***Does** she **want** to go to the music festival?*

Some state verbs can be used in the continuous form, but with a change in meaning (e.g. *think, have, look*):
***Do** I **look** good in this dress?*
*What **are** you **looking** at?*

1- CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTIONS.

a- I THINK / 'M THINKING about going to a fashion show tomorrow.
b- I DON'T THINK / 'M NOT THINKING the show was a success.
c- DO YOU HAVE / ARE YOU HAVING a favourite fashion designer?
d- DOES TIM HAVE / IS TIM HAVING breakfast right now?
e- What DOES SALLY LOOK / IS SALLY LOOKING like? Is she tall?

2- COMPLETE THE CONVERSATIONS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS.

1- A: _____ (George/talk) to that fashion journalist in French?
   B: No way! He _____ (not speak) any foreign languages.
2- A: _____ (you/like) reading fashion magazines?
   B: Of course. I _____ (buy) a few every month.
3- A: Why _____ (he/want) to buy that expensive suit?
   B: Because he _____ (think) it will make him look smarter.
4- A: You _____ (look) miserable. What's wrong?
   B: I _____ (not usually / wear) high-heeled shoes and the ones I _____ (wear) today are very uncomfortable.