

stative

# THINK

active

have an opinion

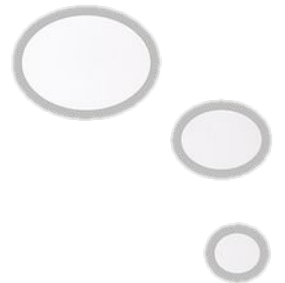
=consider



Marina thinks  
coffee is great



She is thinking about her summer  
holidays



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# FEEL

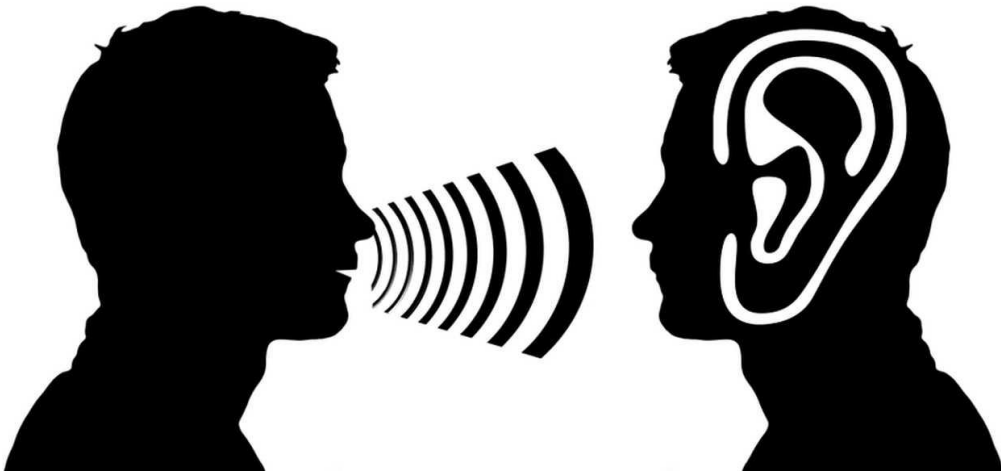
active

when we talk about your opinion;  
= understand

experiencing emotions  
or health issues; when  
we touch smth

I feel you = (I understand you)  
I feel that it's a great idea!

I'm feeling tired lately  
A tailor is feeling fabric



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=own; possession

# HAVE

active

when it's part of an expression

Julie has a car  
They have a dog



Maria is having fun





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always has the same  
characteristic

He is immature



BE

active

has temporary quality  
for some period of time

He is being  
immature



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# TASTE

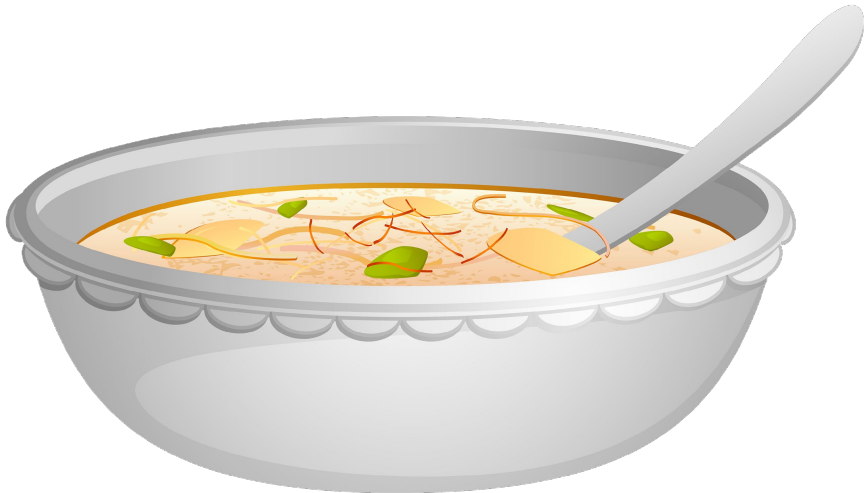
active

when it describes a flavour

when "taste" talks  
about the action of  
tasting

This soup tastes delicious

He is tasting soup



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# SMELL

active

when it describes a quality of smell

when a person uses the nose to smell smth

Your perfume smells wonderful



A cat is smelling flowers



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appearance

You look gorgeous  
This cake looks tasty

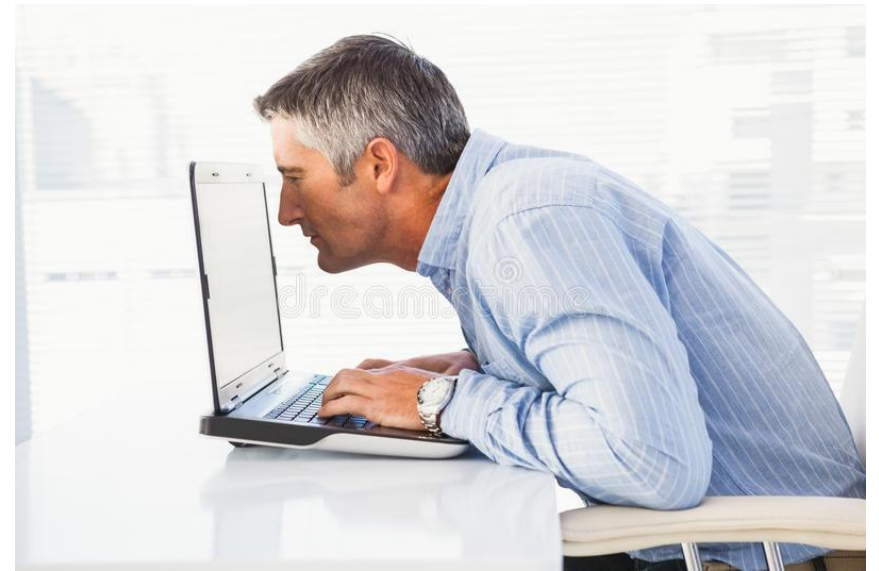


# LOOK

active

- Directing your eyes to smth;
- Phrasal verbs (look at; for; after)

He is looking at a computer screen





stative

Fact of the weight

An apple weighs 100 gr



# WEIGH

active

when we perform an  
action of weighing

A seller is  
weighing apples





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# MEASURE

active

Fact of the measurement

when we perform an action of measuring

The room measures 5 meters by 7 meters



The architect is measuring the flat



## Complete the sentences with the verbs in Present Simple or Present Continuous

1. I (have/ am having) a great time.
2. I ( see/ am seeing) the manager this afternoon.
3. What (do you think/ are you thinking) about?
4. I (feel/ am feeling) she's making a mistake.
5. Why (do you look/ are you looking) at me like that?
6. She (has/ is having) plenty of money right now.
7. I (think/ am thinking) you're right.
8. He (appears/ is appearing) at the Fortune Theatre next week.
9. I (feel/ am feeling) very tired today.
10. I (see/ seeing) what you're trying to say.
11. It (looks/ is looking) as if it's going to rain.
12. She (appears/ is appearing) to have a problem.

## Complete the sentences with the verbs in Present Simple or Present Continuous

1. I (don't believe / I'm not believing) that you cooked this meal yourself.
2. Come on, let's order. The waiter (comes/ is coming).
3. Kate (doesn't want/ isn't wanting) to have dinner now. She isn't hungry.
4. The head chef is ill, so he (doesn't work/ isn't working) today.
5. The bill (seems/ is seeming) very high to me.
6. We've had an argument, so we (don't speak/ aren't speaking) to each other at the moment.
7. My mum (thinks/ is thinking) my diet is awful these days.
8. (Do we need/ Are we needing) to go shopping today?
9. Can I call you back? I (have/ am having) lunch right now.
10. I didn't use to eat oily fish, but now I (love/ am loving) it!
11. What (do you cook/ are you cooking)? It smells delicious!

## Complete the sentences with the verbs in Present Simple or Present Continuous

1. We (don't have/ aren't having) a car.
2. He (doesn't have/ isn't having) a car at the moment.
3. (Do you recognize/ Are you recognizing) the man in that photo? It's our old maths teacher.
4. Can you answer the phone? I (talk/ am talking) on my mobile.
5. I'm sorry, I don't understand. What (does this word mean/ is this word meaning) ?
6. You look worried. What (do you think/ are you thinking about)?
7. I'm not sure if we're going skiing this weekend. It (depends/ is depending) on the weather.
8. I (think/ am thinking) that people today eat too much unhealthy food.
9. She (doesn't come/ isn't coming) with us tonight because she's tired.



## Choose the correct options to complete the sentences

1. — (Do you see/ Are you seeing) the bus number?

— No, I (don't see/ am not seeing) well. I ( see/ 'm seeing) a doctor tomorrow to get my eyes checked.

2. This dessert (looks/ is looking) **mouthwatering**! I'm sure it (tastes/ is tasting) delicious!

3. — What (do you think/ are you thinking) of this book? Is it a good present for her?

— I (think/ am thinking) it's perfect! She's keen on reading science fiction.

4. — Why are you so excited?

— I (think/ 'm thinking) about my upcoming trip!

5. — Are you eating ice cream?

— No, I ( taste/ 'm just tasting) it, mum!

## Complete the sentences with the verbs in Present Simple or Present Continuous

1. Maria (is/ is being) a student. She (lives and studies/ is living and studying) in Moscow.
2. Now she (wants/ is wanting) to take a language course somewhere in Britain.
3. She (doesn't know/ isn't knowing) what to choose.
4. At the moment, she (chooses/ is choosing) a place and a school.
5. At one of the schools, the course (includes/ is including) not only English lessons but some sport activities.
6. Of course, it (costs/ is costing) more, but Maria (likes/ is liking) sport, so the program (seems/ is seeming) to be really attractive to her.
7. So, now she (needs/ is needing) to save some more money because she (doesn't have/ isn't having) much.
8. She (looks/ is looking) at the advertisement and (thinks/ thinking) how she can do it.
9. She (hopes/ is hoping) she will find the possibility to fulfil her dream.

**Choose the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs to complete the sentences**

1. Are you thirsty? (Do you want/ Are you wanting) some water?
2. Don't switch off the laptop! I ( use/ 'm using) it!
3. Don't close the browser! I (need/ am needing) it!
4. — What's wrong? Why ( do you look/ are you looking) at me like that?
5. — Nothing! It's just that you (look/ are looking) so good in your new dress!
6. — The salad (smells/ is smelling) delicious!
7. — Thank you! And it (contains/ is containing) only fresh and natural ingredients!
8. I read this book in my childhood but now I (don't remember/ am not remembering) the names of the characters.

**Complete the text. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous**

Otto (is/ is being) twelve years old. He (currently leans/ is currently learning) English at school. He (loves/ is loving) learning foreign languages a lot and (thinks/ is thinking) that English is a useful language. He (has/ is having) some homework to do. That's why he (sits/ is sitting) here in front of his computer. He (wants/ is wanting) to pass the school English test.

Right now he (tries/ is trying) to find an exercise on the superlative form of adjectives. He (thinks/ is thinking) about these rules but, unfortunately, he (doesn't remember/ isn't remembering) them very well. Is it "fares" or "farthest"? He finally finds the rules and exercises on the Internet. It isn't easy, but Otto (has/ is having) fun with the quiz. He (hopes/ is hoping) he (understands/ is understanding) the superlative a little better at the end of the exercise.