**Stative verbs:**

Some English verbs, which we call state, non-continuous or stative verbs, aren't used in continuous tenses (like the present continuous, or the future continuous). These verbs often describe states that last for some time. Here is a list of some common ones:

**Stative (or State) Verb List:**

like know belong

love realise fit

hate suppose contain

want mean consist

need understand seem

prefer believe depend

agree remember matter

mind recognise see

own appear look (=seem)

sound taste smell

hear astonish deny

disagree please impress

satisfy promise surprise

doubt think (=have an opinion) feel (=have an opinion)

wish imagine concern

dislike be have

deserve involve include

lack measure (=have length etc) possess

owe weigh (=have weight)

A verb which isn't stative is called a dynamic verb, and is usually an action.

Some verbs can be both stative and dynamic:

Be

be is usually a stative verb, but when it is used in the continuous it means 'behaving' or 'acting'

 you are stupid = it's part of your personality

 you are being stupid = only now, not usually

Think

 think (stative) = have an opinion

 I think that coffee is great

 think (dynamic) = consider, have in my head

 what are you thinking about? I'm thinking about my next holiday

Have

 have (stative) = own

 I have a car

 have (dynamic) = part of an expression

 I'm having a party / a picnic / a bath / a good time / a break

See

 see (stative) = see with your eyes / understand

 I see what you mean

 I see her now, she's just coming along the road

 see (dynamic) = meet / have a relationship with

 I've been seeing my boyfriend for three years

 I'm seeing Robert tomorrow

Taste

 taste (stative) = has a certain taste

 This soup tastes great

 The coffee tastes really bitter

 taste (dynamic) = the action of tasting

 The chef is tasting the soup

 ('taste' is the same as other similar verbs such as 'smell')