

## C1 Grammar Lesson – Static or Dynamic?

## ◆ 1. Understanding the Concept

At **C1 level**, it's not enough to know whether a verb is *stative* or *dynamic* — you must also choose the **correct tense and aspect** to express time, duration, and meaning accurately.

**Key idea:**

Some verbs can shift from *stative* to *dynamic* depending on **how** they're used in context.

## ⚙️ Compare the meanings:

Verb	Static Meaning	Dynamic Meaning
<b>think</b>	believe, have an opinion – “I <b>think</b> it's true.”	consider, plan – “I'm <b>thinking</b> about it.”
<b>see</b>	understand – “I <b>see</b> what you mean.”	meet/visit – “I'm <b>seeing</b> the doctor tomorrow.”
<b>have</b>	own/possess – “I <b>have</b> a car.”	experience/do – “I'm <b>having</b> lunch.”
<b>be</b>	general quality – “She <b>is</b> nice.”	temporary behaviour – “She's <b>being</b> rude.”
<b>look</b>	appear/seem – “You <b>look</b> tired.”	use your eyes – “You're <b>looking</b> at me.”
<b>taste</b>	describe flavour – “The soup <b>tastes</b> great.”	test flavour – “She's <b>tasting</b> the soup.”

## ◆ 2. Grammar Focus: Choosing the Right Form

Time	Static Use	Dynamic Use
<b>Present Simple</b>	“I think you're right.”	“I work every day.”
<b>Present Continuous</b>	(rare) “You're being silly.”	“I'm working right now.”
<b>Past Simple</b>	“I knew the answer.”	“I walked home.”
<b>Past Continuous</b>	—	“I was thinking about you.”
<b>Perfect Aspect</b>	“I've known her for years.”	“I've been working here since 2020.”
<b>Future Forms</b>	“I'll be there.”	“I'll be working late tomorrow.”

**Tip:**

Use **continuous** and **perfect continuous** forms for **actions in progress**, **temporary situations**, or **ongoing experiences** —

but never with verbs that describe **states of mind or possession**.

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**◆ 3. Practice A – Identify the Meaning**

Write **S** (Static) or **D** (Dynamic).

1. I'm having a wonderful time. \_\_\_\_
2. I have two dogs. \_\_\_\_
3. I think this is unfair. \_\_\_\_
4. I'm thinking about changing jobs. \_\_\_\_
5. She's being very patient today. \_\_\_\_
6. She is usually very patient. \_\_\_\_
7. This soup tastes strange. \_\_\_\_
8. She's tasting the soup. \_\_\_\_

**✓ Answers:**

1 D 2 S 3 S 4 D 5 D 6 S 7 S 8 D

**◆ 4. Practice B – Complete the Sentences**

Choose the correct verb form.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the dentist tomorrow at 3.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for a new flat since June.
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) really helpful this week.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) him for ten years.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner when I called.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) this song is amazing.
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ (appear) in a play next month.
8. By 2030, people \_\_\_\_\_ (work) from home for over a decade.

**✓ Answers:**

1 am seeing 2 have been looking 3 has been 4 have known 5 were having 6 think 7 is appearing 8 will have been working

**◆ 5. Practice C – Write Your Own**

Write one example where each verb changes meaning depending on tense/aspect.

**Verb    Static Sentence    Dynamic Sentence****think****have****see****be****taste**