The present study aimed to investigate emotive verbs in the Persian and English narrative texts in order to find out the impact of culture as an extra linguistic factor on the conceptual and structural differences of such verbs in the selected genre. To achieve this aim, five original narrative novels were selected to serve as Persian and English corpora. These novels were written by various famous authors in each language. Accordingly, 27 paragraphs were randomly selected from Persian and English corpora for purposive analysis. Following what Manney (1999) presented about emotive verbs, all the verbs belonging to the verbs of perception (i.e., see, hear, smell, taste, touch), the verbs analogous to perception (i.e., like, hate, fear), and the verbs of thinking (i.e., think, imagine, wonder) were selected from the targeted corpora. The frequency of each verb in every selected paragraph was calculated and then, the frequency of all verbs in all paragraphs was tabulated. The data gathered through this procedure were later subjected to a correlation test, and a Chi-Square test, respectively. The Persian and English novels were later compared to see if there was any difference between them with regard to the application of emotive verbs. The analysis of findings revealed that although the Persian writers apparently used emotive verbs much more frequently than their English counterparts, the difference between them was not statistically significant.