

LINKING VERBS

What are linking verbs?

Linking verbs (*συνδετικάρήματα*) don't show action like ordinary verbs. They rather link or connect the subject (*υποκείμενο*) to a subject complement (*κατηγορούμενο*), the part of the sentence that follows the verb. This complement which contains additional information describes and identifies the subject. Examples:

- Larry **looks** happy. ('looks' is a linking verb; happy is a complement that describes and identifies Larry, the subject)
- The play **is** good. ('is' is a linking verb; good is a complement that describes and identifies the play, the subject)

List of linking verbs

This is a list of common linking verbs:

- appear
- be
- become
- feel
- get
- grow
- look
- prove
- remain
- seem
- smell
- stay
- sound
- taste
- turn

1. Is the verb a **Linking** or an **Ordinary** one? Write 'L' or 'O'

Examples:

- **look**: a. Nadia looks happy. (linking verb) b. Nadia looks at the window. (ordinary verb)

taste: a. The food tastes delicious. (linking verb)

b. They taste the food before they give it to customers. (ordinary verb)

1. She looks fine.

2. She looked into the street.

3. He is the best soccer player in the world

4. She is great in her new performance.

5. He seems confused.

6. They taste the pizza.

7. The pizza tastes good.

8. That sounds fantastic.

9. The trombone sounds loudly.

10. He grows tired of running lately.