



The word, phrase, or clause that follows a linking verb to re-identify or describe the subject is called the subject complement. In these next four examples, everything after the linking verb is the subject complement. Also note that a subject complement functions as either an adjective (when it describes) or a noun (when it re-identifies).

- He **seems** drunk.  
(Here, the subject complement describes. It is an adjective.)
- The soup **tastes** too garlicky to eat.  
(Here, the subject complement describes. It is an adjective phrase.)
- His **proposal is** madness.  
(Here, the subject complement re-identifies. It is a noun.)
- Jenny **is** a star of the future.  
(Here, the subject complement re-identifies. It is a noun phrase.)

The most common linking verb is the **verb "to be"** (in all of its forms, e.g., "am," "is," "are," "was," "were," "will be," "was being," "has been").

- She got her looks from her father. He **is** a plastic surgeon. (Comedian Groucho Marx)
- Lawyers **were** children once. (Poet Charles Lamb)

Other common linking verbs relate to the **five senses** ("to look," "to feel," "to smell," "to sound," and "to taste").

- A new book **smells** great. An old book smells even better. An old book smells like ancient Egypt. (American author Ray Bradbury)
- It **sounds** really corny but inner beautiful shows on the outside, for sure. (Model Kate Moss)

"To appear," "to become," and "to seem" are common linking verbs too.

- Once made equal to man, woman **becomes** his superior. (Greek philosopher Socrates)
- It always **seems** impossible until it's done. (President of South Africa Nelson Mandela)

## 2. Verb of feeling

1. be interested (in )
2. be pleased (with)
3. be delighted (at, with)
4. be satisfied (with)
5. be contented (with)
6. be enchanted (by, with)
7. be fascinated (by)
8. be bored (by, with)
9. be discouraged (by)
10. be entertained (by)
11. be amused (with, by)
12. be amazed (by, at)
13. be excited (by, about)
14. be astonished (at)
15. be puzzled (by)
16. be surprised (by)
17. be confused (by, with)
18. be tired (of, with)

กริยาเหล่านี้ เมื่อเป็นช่องที่ 1 แปลว่า ทำให้... ช่อง 3 (เติม ed) แปลว่า รู้สึก... เติม ing แปลว่า น่า...

เช่น interest ทำให้ ...สนใจ (be) interested รู้สึกสนใจ.... interesting ..น่าสนใจ

This book **interests** me. I am **interested** in this book. This is an **interesting** book.

## 3. Adj. of feeling ตามหลัง Verb to be หรือ Linking verb

comfortable (สะดวกสบาย)

amazed (ประหลาดใจ)

festive (รื่นเริง)

attractive (ดึงดูด)

awful (แย)

horrified (น่ากลัว)

bold (กล้า)

chilly (เฉยชา, เยือกเย็น)

ecstatic (ซึ่งปลาบปลื้มยินดี)

brave (กล้า)