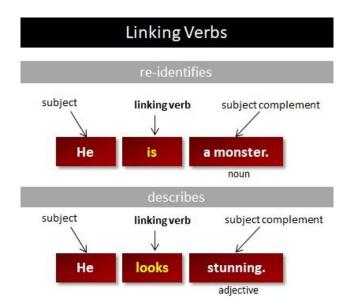
1. Linking Verbs

ที่มา https://www.grammar-monster.com/glossary/linking_verbs.htm

A linking verb is used to re-identify or to describe its subject. A linking verb is called a linking verb because it links the subject to a subject complement.

A linking verb tells us what the subject is, not what the subject is doing.



Easy Examples of Linking Verbs

In each example, the linking verb is highlighted and the subject is bold.

Alan is a vampire.

(Here, the subject is re-identified as a vampire.)

Alan is thirsty.

(Here, the subject is described as thirsty.)

A Linking Verb Links the Subject to a Subject Complement

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)
- .	\sim	II ICCI COCCO	(1111	_/

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 (แย่)

horrified (น่ากลัว)

bold (กล้า)

chilly (เฉยชา, เยือกเย็น)

ecstatic (ซึ่งปลาบปลื้มยินดี)

brave (กล้า)