ENGLISH GRAMMAR

Module 3: LINKING VERBS- STATE VERBS

THEORY

A. LINKING VERBS

I. Khái Niệm

- Linking verbs hay còn được gọi là Động từ nối/Liên động từ, làm nhiệm vụ nối giữa chủ ngữ và vị ngữ . Khác với động từ, liên động từ không thể hiện hành động mà chỉ tình trạng của sự vật, sự việc và con người.
- Một số chú ý về tính chất và cách sử dụng linking verbs như:

+ Diễn tả trạng thái, bản chất sự việc/sự vật

+ Theo sau là tính từ và danh từ/cụm danh từ với một số linking verbs

+ Không được chia ở bất kì thì tiếp diễn nào

Eg: She seemed unable to concentrate.

They are so clever.

II. Các dạng linking verbs phổ biến

1. Dạng tobe

- Những động từ nối phổ biến nhất là "tobe" và các dạng của nó bao gồm: am, is, are, was, were, be, being và been.

Eg: They are **talented** students coming from Australia.

S LK Cụm danh từ

She **has** been a trainee for such a long time.

S LK Cụm danh từ

2. Các linking verbs thông dụng:

Linking Verbs	Examples
1. ***Appear: Hóa ra***	It appears that she failed the test.
2. ***Become: Trở thành, trở nên***	He became better than the previous time.
3. Feel: Cảm thấy	He felt so bad after the conversation with his boss.
4. ***Grow: Trở nên***	She grows prettier everyday.
5. ***Look: Trông có vẻ***	She looks immensely stunning in that dress.
6. ***Prove: Tỏ ra***	He always proves to be smart every time.
7. ***Remain: Vẫn***	The data remained unchanged over the time.
8. ***Seem: dường như***	It seems tough to get to the top of this mountain.
9. ***Smell: Mùi***	It smells so good.
10. ***Sound: Nghe có vẻ***	It sounds interesting.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

11. ***Stay: Giữ***	Remember to stay calm during the test.
12. ***Taste: Có vị***	It tastes delicious.

❖ **Note**:

**** Đối với các linking verbs như appear, look, prove, seem và turn out, các bạn có thể thêm to be hoặc không.***

Eg: The room appears (tobe) brighter than when I last saw it.

She proved (to be) an extremely enthusiastic teacher.

**** Ngoài ra, bạn cần phải dùng to be khi sử dụng những tính từ như alive, alone, asleep, awake và trước động từ V-ing.***

Eg: I didn't go in because she appeared to be asleep. (# Sai : I didn't go in because she appeared asleep.)

The roads seem to be getting icy so drive carefully. (#Sai : The roads seem getting icy so drive carefully.)

**** Be, become, remain còn có thể đứng trước một cụm danh từ.***

Eg: She became one of the youngest surgeons in the country.

They are fresh graduates.

**** Feel, look, smell và taste cũng có thể là ngoại động từ khi nó có tân ngữ trực tiếp.***

- Trong trường hợp đó, nó trở thành một động từ miêu tả hành động và không còn là một linking verb và do đó nó được bổ nghĩa bởi phó từ chứ không phải tính từ.

- Ngoài ra, trong những trường hợp này, các linking verbs được phép chia ở thì tiếp diễn.

Eg: He is feeling the play passionately (cô ấy đang tận hưởng vở kịch một cách say mê)

He is tasting the meal amorously (Anh ấy đang thử món ăn)

III. Phân biệt Action verbs và Linking verbs

LINKING VERBS (Động từ nối)	**ACTION VERBS (Động từ chỉ hành động)**
** Miêu tả trạng thái của chủ ngữ* The roses smell sweet. She looks tired.	** Miêu tả hành động của chủ ngữ.* She often smells the roses. She looked through the window.
** Không thể dùng trong các thì tiếp diễn* The soup tastes good.	** Có thể dùng trong các thì tiếp diễn.* They are tasting the soup before serving their guests.
** Không thể dùng với trạng từ chỉ cách thức, chỉ dùng được với tính từ.* She appeared surprised at the news.	** Có thể dùng với trạng từ chỉ cách thức.* The boss suddenly appeared before us.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PRACTICE

Ex 1. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of linking verbs.

BECOME SOUND FEEL LOOK
APPEAR GROW SEEM GET

1. She..... so beautiful in that white dress.
2. A. What about going to the Italian restaurant? B. That .....great!
3. She wants to .....a fashion designer like Victoria Beckham in the future.
4. I .....painful in my stomach after eating that cake.
5. It .....interesting that he didn't like anything except that bowl.
6. Teenagers like to make their own choice when they..... older.
7. Turn on the fan. It is ..... hotter and hotter.

Ex 2. Write a linking verb for each of the sentences.

1. The new Stevie Wonder album ___ great.
2. Two-day-old sandwiches ___ terrible.
3. Susan ___ the winner.
4. They ____ in a good mood.
5. The child ___ tired.
6. Bill ___ the president of the student council.
7. The cloth on the table ___ soft and fuzzy.
8. Jeannie ___ taller every day.
9. The leftover food from the picnic ___ rotten.
10. Optimistic people always __ that things will be alright in the end.
11. The soup ___ salty.
12. Jenny ___ beautiful in that dress.

Ex 3. Underline the linking verbs in the following sentences.

1. She is such a good student.
2. It tastes terrible.
3. Mr. James looks so handsome in this suit.
4. It turns bigger than expectation.
5. These tasks seem to be difficult for us.
6. I feel grateful to have you as my friend.
7. It smells so bad.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. She always proves to be a good girl.

9. I will become Miss. Universe one day.

10. The number of students remained unchanged within 2 years.

11. The landscape here is so stunning.

12. These jeans feel too tight for her.

13. She seemed tired after the party yesterday.

Exercise 4. Identify the underlined words in the following sentences as action verbs (AV) or linking verbs (LV).

1. Tomorrow I must paint the new section of my fence. .....
2. Even a short stay at this island resort will invigorate you. .....
3. Our city could have become the major port of the Southeast. .....
4. Our company produces one of the finest computers on the market. .....
5. The two youngest children are hopeless bubble-gum addicts. .....
6. The leaves of my jade plant turned yellow. .....
7. Every evening Grandfather works the crossword puzzle in the local paper. .....
8. Your account of the fight sounds almost unbelievable. .....
9. The newly cut grass smells sweet. .....
10. The head buyer carefully felt the texture of the cloth. .....
11. The cloth felt quite rough. .....
12. Despite the intense heat, Celia felt stronger than she had in months. .....
13. The secretary should have greeted the police officers. .....
14. In an emergency a police officer can be your best friend. .....
15. You should have read only the first chapter. .....

Ex 5: Underline the correct word to complete the sentences.

1. She *looks/ is looking* fine.

2. She *looks/ is looking* into the street right now.

3. He *is/ is being* the best soccer player in the world

4. She *was/ was being* great in her new performance.

5. He *seems / is seeming* confused.

6. They *tasted/ was tasting* the pizza when I entered the kitchen.

7. The pizza *tasted / was tasting* good.

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8. That *sounds / is sounding* fantastic.

9. The bugle *sounds / is sounding* loudly at the moment.

10. He *grew / was growing* tired of running when he passed me in the race.

11. Mary seemed *sad/ sadly*.

12. The cake tastes *good/ well.*

13. Remember to stay *calm/ calmly.*

14. Your project sounds *interesting/ interestingly.*

15. The bride looks so *gorgeous/ gorgeously.*

Ex 6: Underline the correct word to complete the sentences.

1. What's the matter with you? You look **happy**/**happily** today.

2. He appears very **excited**/**excitedly** when looking at her.

3. I taste the soup very **careful**/**carefully**. Don't worry!

4. John appeared **sudden**/**suddenly** behind us and said hello to us.

5. He is shouting at his friend. He sounds very **angry**/**angrily**.

6. A: Why do you smell the milk? B: Because it smells **terrible**/**terribly**. You should throw it away.

7. This plan grows **quickly**/**quick** if it absorbs enough water.

8. He kept talking and his friends seemed **annoyedly**/**annoyed**.

9. The doctor checked my legs **carefully**/**careful** to see if there were any injuries.

10. She is looking for the colored pens **serious**/**seriously** because she needs them now.

--- THE END ---

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