Name	Date
i aiii c	Date

## ACTION OR LINKING? TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF LINKING VERBS

**Linking verbs** are *intransitive*, *state of being verbs* without a direct object. Instead of telling what the subject *does*, the linking verb *links* the subject to words that describe or explain more about the subject. They do not show action. They tell what the subject *is*, *was* or *will be*.

**Linking verbs** are followed by nouns, pronouns or adjectives. These nouns are called **predicate nouns**. The adjectives are called **predicate adjectives**. They tell us more about the subject.

Sometimes linking verbs can also be action verbs. It depends on how the verb is used in a sentence. If the verb is an *action* verb, it will be followed by a *direct object*. If the verb is a *linking* verb, it will be followed by a *predicate noun* or *predicate adjective*. For example:

Action verb - Jacob smelled a skunk. Linking verb - That skunk smells stinky.

In the first sentence you can ask yourself the question – What did Jacob smell? A skunk. *Skunk* is the *direct object*. It receives the *action* of the *verb* – smelled.

In the second sentence if you ask the question – What did the skunk smell? – it wouldn't make sense. Instead, the word *stinky* is a *predicate adjective* that describes the skunk. What smells? A *stinky skunk*.

A good way to find out if a verb is an action verb or a linking verb is to ask a question. Is the subject of the sentence *doing* the action? If the answer is no, then the verb is a linking verb.

Violet looked at the cake. Looked is an action verb.

Violet *does* the action. She *looked* at the cake.

Violet looks pretty tonight. Looks is a linking verb.

Violet *does not* do the action. Instead the verb tells more about the subject, Violet. It tells the reader how she *looks* – pretty. Pretty is a predicate adjective that describes Violet. Violet does not look *at* pretty. Violet *is* pretty.

N ame	Date
	Date

## ACTION OR LINKING? TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF LINKING VERBS Questions

A. Are the underlined verbs linking or action? If the verbs are action, write A on the blank line. If the verbs are linking, write L on the blank line. Hint: Remember to look for direct objects. Or ask yourself the question — Is the subject doing the action?
1 Tom <u>built</u> a raft yesterday.
2 Jacob <u>seems</u> tired today.
3 Doesn't Chad <u>look</u> pale?
4 That milk <u>is</u> sour.
5 My carrots taste too salty.
6 Come <u>look</u> at this kitten!
7 Brenda_feels sick.
8 Will Martha <u>become</u> the head cheerleader?
9 The local newspaper <u>printed</u> a story about Jenny.
10 My brother <u>plays</u> baseball every Saturday.
B. Write two sentences using the verb – grow. Write the first sentence using grow as an action verb. Write the second sentence using grow as a linking verb. Remember grow is an irregular verb – use either grow, grew or grown in your sentences.
1
2

Name		

Date		
Date		

## ACTION OR LINKING? TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF LINKING VERBS Answers

A
1. \_\_A\_\_Tom <u>built</u> a raft yesterday.

2. \_\_L\_\_ Jacob seems tired today.

3. \_\_L\_\_Doesn't Chad <u>look</u> pale?

4. \_\_L\_\_That milk <u>is</u> sour.

5. \_\_L\_My carrots <u>taste</u> too salty.

6. \_\_A\_\_Come look at this kitten!

7. \_\_L\_Brenda\_feels sick.

8. \_\_L\_\_Will Martha become the head cheerleader?

9. \_\_A\_\_The local newspaper <u>printed</u> a story about Jenny.

10. \_ A\_\_My brother plays baseball every Saturday.

B. Answers will vary.