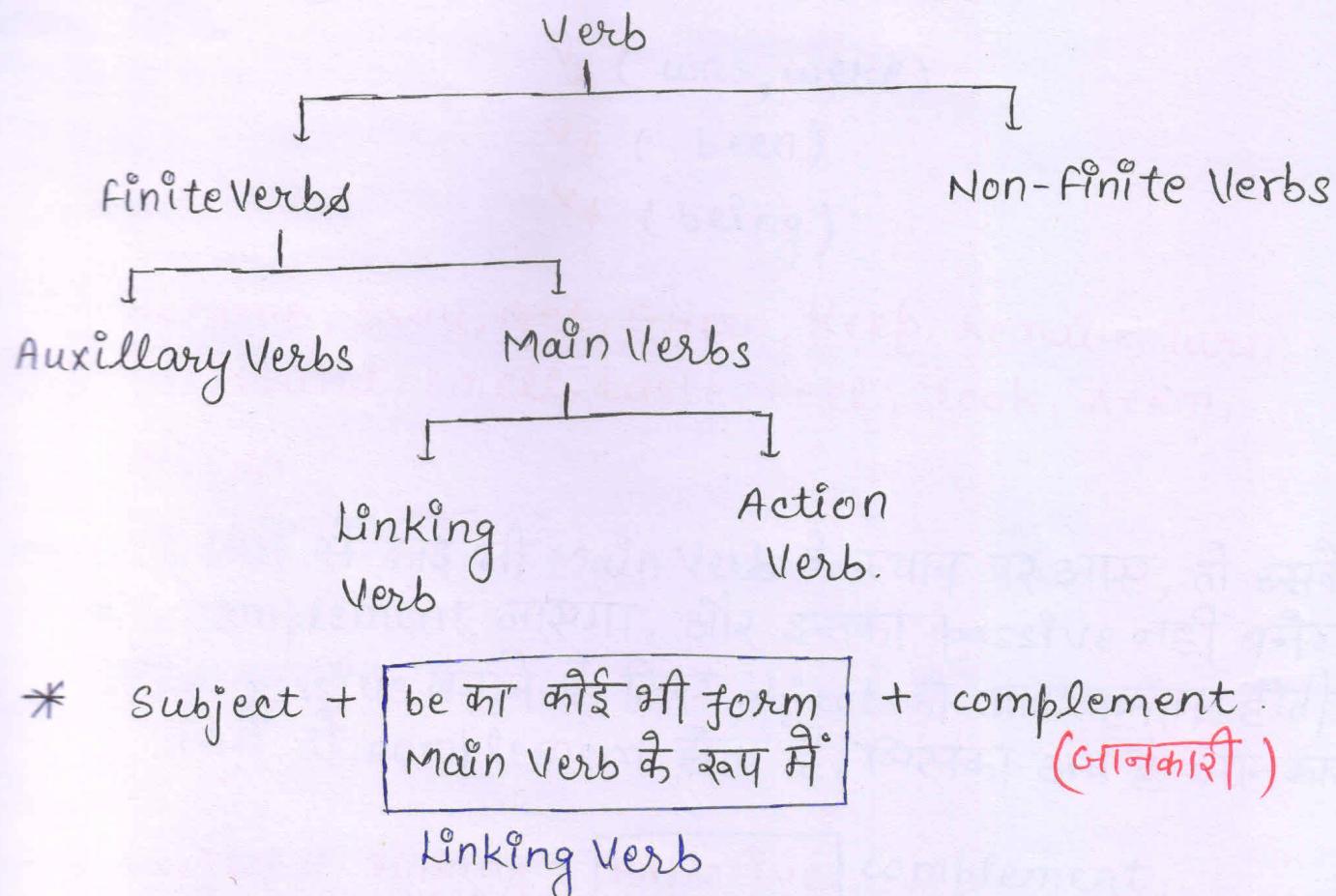


Linking Verb.



* Subject + be का कोई भी form
Main Verb के रूप में + complement (जानकारी)

Linking Verb

→ जब भी linking Verb, Main Verb के रूप में आएगी, तो वह उस काम की state / स्वरूप बताएगी और वहाँ कोई काम नहीं हो रहा होगा, केवल जानकारी ही होगी,

- Sub + Linking Verb + Noun complement
- Sub + Linking Verb + Pronoun complement, subjective case.

- He is a doctor. > complement (जानकारी)
- She is a teacher > complement (जानकारी)
- If I were he. I would donate everything.
- Sub + Action Verb + Noun Object
- Sub + Action Verb + Pronoun (objective case) Object

Linking Verbs :-

Be का T Form → V₁ (be, is, am, are)

V₂ (was, were)

V₃ (been)

V₄ (being)

LV { Become, stay, get, grow, keep, remain, turn
 Go, sound, smell, taste, feel, look, seem,
 appear.

→ अगर इनमें से कोई भी Main Verb के स्थान पर आए, तो उसके बाद complement आएगा, और इसका passive नहीं बनेगा, क्योंकि passive बनाने के लिए object की आवश्यकता हीती है, इसमें तो complement हीता है, जिसका अर्थ है जानकारी।

- Subject + linking verb + **Adjective** complement.
- Subject + linking verb + **Adjective + Noun** complement.

Adjective + Noun : इसमें Adjective attributively use होगा, यहां हम इसकी Noun ही पढ़ेगी, Adjective का कोई काम नहीं है, यह केवल Noun के बारे में जानकारी देता है।

- He is **foolish**. **Predicative Adjective, complement** का काम करता है।
- I met a young lady. She is wise.

- Go slow.
- The sun appeared bright in the sky.

- Sub + Action Verb + Adverb.

Active to Passive :-

→ Ram played a match. (Action Verb)

A match was played by Ram.

→ Ram is a teacher.

complement (जानकारी) (Linking Verb)

(इसका passive नहीं बनेगा, क्योंकि object नहीं है,
जानकारी है।)

* sub + Verb + Noun / Pronoun

sub = Noun / Pronoun

Linking Verb (क्योंकि sub के बारे में
ही जानकारी होगी)

sub ≠ Noun / Pronoun

Action Verb

(इसमें verb के प्रभाव की झेलने के
लिए object होता)

• It was a new car.

It = a new car

• He is a doctor.

He = a doctor

• He bought a new car.

He ≠ a new car

- Sub + linking Verb + Adverb + Adjective.

(इसकी Adjective ही पढ़ेंगे)

Adjective Family.

- She is very wise.
- She is regularly irregular in my class.

- Sub + Action Verb + Adverb + Adverb.

- She sang a song very loudly.

- Sub + linking Verb + Adjective conj. Adjective.

- She is wise and honest.

- Sub + Action Verb + Adverb conj. Adverb

Note :- 1) Linking verb के बाद Adverb नहीं आ सकता, इनके बाद Adjective या Noun family आती है।

2) Action Verb के बाद Adverb आता है, अगर Action Verb के बाद Adjective आया, तो उसकी Adverb बना देंगे।

Noun+ly = Adjective

Man - Manly

woman - womanly

friend - friendly

sister - sisterly

God - Godly

Mother - Motherly

Father - Fatherly

Miser - Miserly

Niggard - Niggardly

Coward - Cowardly

Fool - Foolish

Optimist - Optimistic

Pessimist - Pessimistic

Adjective + ly = Adverb

Happy - Happily

Bad - Badly

Hopeless - Hopelessly

Miserly - like a miser / in a miserly manner

Niggard - like a niggard / in a niggardly manner

Foolish - in a foolish manner

Cowardly - in a cowardly manner

optimistic - in a optimistic manner

Pessimistic - in a pessimistic manner.

Some - Adjective
Somewhat - Adverb

- It is somewhat doubtful.

Loud - Adjective

Loudly - Adverb

- It seems bad when you shouted loudly at your wife.

Hard → Adjective

Fast → Adverb

Hardly (Negative Adverb)

- We works very hard.

- He runs very fast.

- A fast bowler bowls fast.

Look + preposition Action Verb

- My father always looks at all problems carefully.

- She looked sad when she read the message.

Smell, Taste

जब ये किसी के द्वारा produce किया जाता है, तो linking Verb होते हैं।

- sugar tasted sweet.
- Roses smell sweet.

लैंकिंग वर्ब ये किसी के द्वारा Receive किया जाता है, तो Action Verb बन जाते हैं।

- I tasted the sugar.
- The sugar was tasted by me.
- I tasted the food.
- Arpita smelt the roses.

be + looked
be + tasted
be + smelt

{ इनका passive तभी बन सकता है, जब ये किसी के द्वारा Receive किया जाता है। }

→ बाकी linking Verb का passive नहीं बन सकता।

Note :- linking Verb के बाय V₃ नहीं आती।