

Name _____

- A **linking verb** does not show action. It connects the subject to the rest of the sentence.
- *Is, are, am, was, and were* are often used as linking verbs.
- *Look, seem, appear* and *become* can also be linking verbs.

Read each sentence. Underline the linking verbs.

1. The story we read was “Fifi’s Talking Flower Farm.”
2. It is about a girl who can talk to plants.
3. My classmates were not very happy with it.
4. They are bigger fans of talking animals.
5. The next story on our list is “Barker’s Bakery.”
6. The first picture is a poodle in a chef’s hat.
7. I am eager to find out what happens.
8. The pictures are helpful in making predictions.

Name _____

- A **linking verb** does not show action. It connects the subject to the rest of the sentence.
- **Is, are, am, was,** and **were** are often used as linking verbs.
- Some linking verbs link the subject to a noun or pronoun in the predicate. Other linking verbs link the subject to an adjective in the predicate.

Complete each sentence by writing the correct linking verb on the line. Then, underline the complete subject of the sentence.

1. Our social studies project _____ an interesting assignment.
2. I _____ eager to get started on it.
3. The history of fairy tales _____ the subject of my project.
4. Ranita, the Frog Princess _____ my favorite book last year.
5. My classmates and I _____ unfamiliar with the story.
6. Many stories _____ versions of tales passed down through time.
7. The author _____ clever and changed the names and setting.
8. Many books about history _____ available located in the school library.
9. The library _____ so big that I can't always find what I need.
10. Our librarian, Ms. Kribble, _____ helpful to students.

Name _____

- Use *am* or *was* with *I*. Use *am* in the present tense. Use *was* in the past tense.
- Use *is* or *was* with **singular subjects** or with *he*, *she*, or *it*. Use *is* in the present tense. Use *was* in the past tense.
- Use *are* or *were* with **plural subjects** or with *you*, *we*, or *they*. Use *are* in the present tense. Use *were* in the past tense.
- Use *will be* for all subjects in the future tense.

A. Write *am*, *is*, or *are* to complete each sentence.

1. Mr. Hernandez _____ a teacher at our school.
2. I _____ in his history class.
3. I think he _____ a great teacher.
4. His words _____ a great inspiration to me.
5. They _____ words to listen to and learn from.

B. Write *was*, *were*, or *will be* to complete each sentence.

6. Yesterday, our lesson _____ about Abraham Lincoln.
7. He _____ the sixteenth president of the United States.
8. The Gettysburg Address _____ one speech that he gave.
9. The words he spoke _____ simple, but very meaningful.
10. In the future, I _____ ready to spread his message of hope and equality.

Name _____

A. Find the linking verb in each sentence. Write it on the line.

1. The college my sister Sharon attends is in California. _____

2. Sharon and her friends were hard workers in high school.
_____3. Even as a girl, she was interested in world history.
_____4. Foreign languages are part of what she studies in college.
_____**B. Find the noun or adjective in the predicate that is linked to the subject by a linking verb. Write the noun or adjective on the line.**

5. Pedro's favorite book is now a movie. _____

6. The lives of our grandparents were different from ours.
_____7. Dr. Gonzalez and Dr. Lasser are experts on the family histories.
_____8. Pedro's report on his family tree was very detailed.
