



Well-Ordered Language Teacher Training Level 3A with Tammy Peters

Chapter 5: Sensory Linking Verbs

Outline:

Sensory Linking Verbs

- A sensory linking verbs is a group of words that behave like the “be” verbs, but they are sensory. Example: That **looks** good. Looks there is a linking verbs.
- You could substitute the sensory verb with a “be” verb.
- Sentence: **From the corner of her eye, his rustic clothes appeared coarse and rough.**
 - (First, read the sentence aloud.) “From the corner of her eye, his rustic clothes appeared coarse and rough.”
 - “Are there any conjunctions?” (Choral response: “Yes, sir.” Mark the conjunction with angle brackets, or wings.)
 - Chant: “The order of analysis is phrases, clauses, principal elements, modifiers.”
 - “Are there any prepositional phrases? (Choral response: “Yes, sir.”)
 - “From the corner is a prepositional phrase.” (Since from the corner is a prepositional phrase, put parentheses around the phrase.) “From is the preposition.” (Since from is the preposition, write p underneath it.) “Corner is the object of the preposition.” (Since corner is a noun and is connected to the preposition, making it the object of the preposition, write op underneath it.) “The is an adjective (or article).” (Since the tells us which corner, it is an adjective or article. Draw the modifying lines and write adj in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow.)
 - “Of her eye is a prepositional phrase.” (Since of her eye is a prepositional phrase, put parentheses around the phrase.) “Of is the preposition.” (Since of is the preposition, write p underneath it.) “Eye is the object of the preposition.” (Since eye is a noun and is connected to the preposition, making it the object of the preposition, write op underneath it.) “Her tells us whose eye. So, her is an adjectival element because it modifies a noun. It is an adjective.” (Since her tells us whose eye, it is an adjective. Draw the modifying lines and write adj in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow.)
 - (Read the sentence aloud again.) “From the corner of her eye, his rustic clothes appeared coarse and rough.”
 - “This is a sentence, and it is declarative.”



- “This sentence is about clothes. So, clothes is the subject because it is what the sentence is about.” (Since clothes is the subject, underline it and write S above it.)
- “This sentence tells us that clothes appeared coarse and rough.” (Double underline only the linking verb.) “So, appeared coarse and rough is the predicate because it is what the sentence tells us about clothes.” (Since coarse and rough tell us something about clothes, write P above both adjectives.) “They are predicate adjectives because they describe a quality of the subject.” (Since coarse and rough describe a quality of clothes, write A to the right of each letter P.)
- “And is the conjunction in the compound predicate adjective.”
- “Appeared is the linking verb because it joins the subject to the predicate.” (Since appeared joins the subject to the predicate, write lv above the linking verb.)
- “Rustic tells us what kind of clothes. So, rustic is an adjectival element because it modifies a noun. It is an adjective.” (Draw the modifying lines and write adj in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow.)
- “His tells us whose clothes. So, his is an adjectival element because it modifies a noun. It is an adjective.” (Draw the modifying lines and write adj in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow.)
- “Of her eye tells us which corner.” (Since of her eye tells us which corner, draw a straight line down from the preposition, then a horizontal line toward the word that it modifies, and then a line with an arrow pointing to corner.)
- “So, of her eye is an adjectival element because it modifies a noun. It is an adjectival prepositional phrase.” (Since the prepositional phrase is behaving like an adjective, write adj in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow. Since the phrase is a prepositional phrase, write prep underneath the modifier line, directly below the adj.)
- “From the corner tells us where his clothes appeared.” (Since from the corner tells us where his clothes appeared, draw a straight line down from the preposition toward the word that it modifies and then a line with an arrow pointing to appeared.)
- “So, from the corner is an adverbial element because it modifies a verb. It is an adverbial prepositional phrase.” (Since the prepositional phrase is behaving like an adverb, write adv in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow. Since the phrase is a prepositional phrase, write prep underneath the modifier line, directly below the adv.)