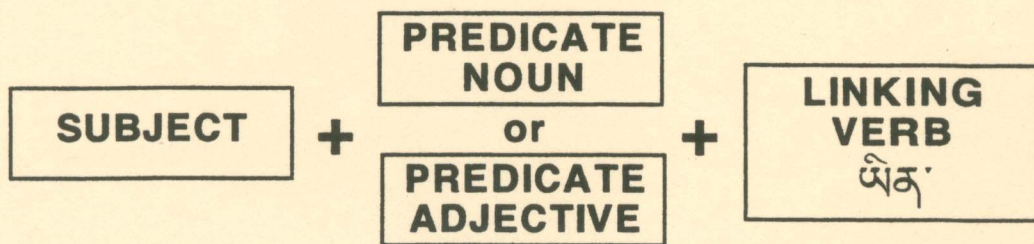


THE LINKING VERB ཡིན་

The linking verb links the Subject of a sentence with a Predicate Noun or a Predicate Adjective, expressing identity or equivalence. Common linking verbs are often forms of the verb "to be" such as "am," "are," "is," "was," and "were," or verbs such as "seem," "become," "appear," and so on.

In classical literary Tibetan, the linking verb ཡིན་ is used with all three Persons, both singular and plural (I/ we, you, he/ she/ it/ they). The following diagram shows the usual word order in sentences using the linking verb ཡིན་ to express identity or equivalence.



EXAMPLE: ང་བོད་པ་ཡིན། [I am Tibetan.]

ང་	བོད་པ་	ཡིན།
1st PERSON PRONOUN	PREDICATE NOUN	LINKING VERB
I	TIBETAN	AM
Subject	Predicate	

EXAMPLE: ཚཱ་མཚོག་ཡིན། [The Dharma is sublime.]

ཚཱ་	མཚོག་	ཡིན།
NOUN	PREDICATE ADJECTIVE	LINKING VERB
(THE) DHARMA	SUBLIME	IS
Subject	Predicate	