



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

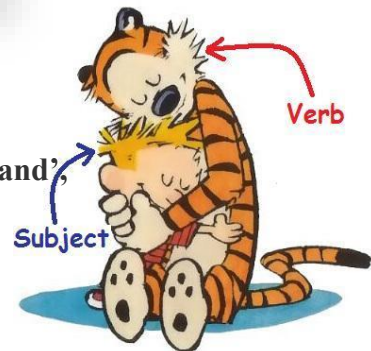
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| Grade 7 | Department: ENGLISH | Date of submission: April 2023 |
| WORKSHEET NO. 2 | Topic: Subject Verb Agreement (Grammar) | Note: To be done in the notebook |

Subject Verb Agreement

Let's look at the Rules for Subject-Verb Agreement:

- When a sentence has two singular subjects joined by the conjunction 'and', the verb must be plural.

✓ She and I **run** every day.



NOTE: If the nouns suggest one idea, or refer to the same person or thing, the verb is singular.

✓ Breaking and entering **is** against the law.

- The following subjects take singular verbs- each, every, each of, everyone, everybody, none, anybody, nobody, either of/neither of, and nor/none of.

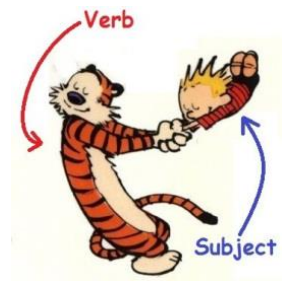


- ✓ Everybody **knows** Mr. Jones.
- ✓ Each guest **was** welcomed at the entrance.
- ✓ Everyone **has** to climb to the top.

- When the sentence begins with an introductory 'there' or 'here' the verb agrees with the subject that follows it.

- ✓ There **is** a book on the table.
- ✓ There **are** forty-five students in our class.
- ✓ Here **is** my wallet.

- 'A lot of' and 'plenty of' take a plural verb when they denote number; they take a singular verb when they denote quantity or amount.

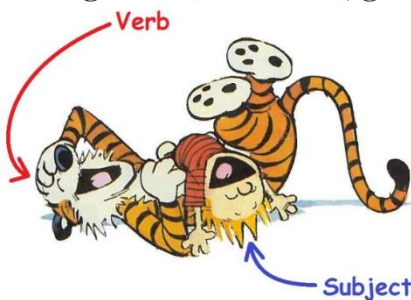


- ✓ There **are** a lot of problems in the project.
- ✓ Lots of students **have** passed the test.
- ✓ A lot of sugar **is** needed to make a cake for nine people.

➤ ‘A number of’, is always followed by a plural verb since it means several or many.

- ✓ A number of people **grow** tomatoes each summer.
- ✓ A number of students **are** going on the trip.

➤ Collective nouns such as a group (of things), a crowd (of people), a herd (of cattle), a flock (of sheep), a fleet (of ships), a gang (of thieves), a board (of directors), a company/regiment (of soldiers), generally takes a singular verb.



- ✓ A set of 12 dishes **is** all you need for the dinner party.
- ✓ A swarm of locusts **has** destroyed the crops.

NOTE: A collective noun is a noun used to name a whole group. (Army, club, class, committee, team, jury, staff, etc.)

➤ ‘A dozen’, since it denotes a plural number, takes a plural verb.

- ✓ Here **are** a dozen resources for every student.

➤ When a plural number applies to distances, weights, heights or amounts of money, taken as a whole, it is treated as singular and takes a singular verb.

- ✓ Five hundred square feet **is** a very small space to live in. (not are)
- ✓ Five dollars **is** too much! (not are)

➤ When the plural noun is a proper name for some single object (title of a book, the name of a house or hotel), it must be followed by a singular verb since it is only one title or one building.

- ✓ ‘The Three Musketeers’ **is** a wonderful novel.
- ✓ ‘The Arabian Nights’ **has** interesting stories.
- ✓ ‘The Hotel Brewers’ **is** a five-star hotel.



➤ Words such as scissors, shoes, trousers and pants are regarded as plural and require plural verbs but if they are preceded by the phrase ‘a pair of...’ (the word ‘pair’ becomes the subject), it takes a singular verb.

- ✓ Trousers **were** washed by the servant.
- ✓ A pair of trousers **was** washed by the servant.



✓ A pair of shoes **was** bought by him.

➤ ‘Some of’, ‘half of’ (and any other fraction of) take a plural verb if the reference is to number (i.e. to the things that are countable), but takes a singular verb if the reference is to amount or quantity (i.e. uncountable).

- ✓ Some of these facts **are** incorrect.
- ✓ Some of the meat **is** spoiled.
- ✓ Half of the eggs **were** rotten.
- ✓ Half of the students **are** from another country.

➤ Names of certain diseases and of certain sciences or branches of knowledge which end in –s, plural in form are actually singular in meaning and it takes a singular verb.

- ✓ The news **is** not good.
- ✓ Measles **is** not a fatal disease.
- ✓ Statistics **is** Jake’s favorite subject.



➤ Class names or categories such as clothing, footwear, crockery, cutlery etc. are singular, and must therefore take a singular verb.

- ✓ The furniture in her house **was** beautiful.
- ✓ The stationery used in our school **is** of excellent quality.

➤ ‘Many’ refers to number, it is plural and takes a plural verb; ‘much’ refers to amount or quantity, it is singular and takes a singular verb.



- ✓ Many researchers **depend** on grants from industry.
- ✓ Much of the book **seems** relevant to this study.

➤ ‘People’ and ‘cattle’ are plural and take a plural verb.

- ✓ People **like** to be praised.
- ✓ The cattle **are** in the field.



Exercise - 1

I. Underline the subject and correct verb for it in the following sentences.

1. The citizens of this town (demand, demands) police protection.
2. Glenville's Glee Club always (give, gives) a fine concert.
3. Either Kathy or Dorothy (is, are) going.
4. Both Ruth and I (go, goes) to bed early.
5. The man, along with the two women (was, were) present at the party.
6. No one (has, have) stolen my secret ideas.
7. Joe and his brother always (drive, drives) too fast.
8. Thelma, as well as her sister (is, are) well dressed.
9. The captain of the two teams (is, are) Dan.
10. Neither looks nor clothes (make, makes) the person.



Exercise - 2

Fill in the blanks by choosing the best option.

1. Janaki and her husband _____ throwing a party next month.
 - a. is
 - b. are
 - c. was
2. Dogs _____ get along with cats.
 - a. do not
 - b. does not
 - c. has not
3. Time and tide _____ for none.
 - a. wait
 - b. waits
 - c. are waiting
4. He along with his wife _____ his native place very often.
 - a. visit

b. visits

c. are visiting

5. Neither the teacher nor the students _____ in the school.

a. is

b. are

c. was

6. Many fascinating games _____ for sale in this store.

a. is

b. are

c. was

7. Someone from each class _____ the meeting.

a. attend

b. attends

c. have attended

8. None of these roads _____ to the station.

a. lead

b. have lead

c. leads

9. The United States _____ a big navy.

a. are

b. has

c. have

10. Climbing mountains _____ a good sport.

a. is

b. are

c. have been



Exercise - 3

Complete the sentences by choosing the appropriate verbs from the ones given in the brackets

1. Neither of the girls _____ my sister. (is/are)
2. The Arabian Nights _____ my favourite book. (is/are)
3. Nicole, as well as her twin sister, _____ been enrolled in this school. (has/have)
4. Every student _____ to attend the meeting. (has/have)
5. One of you _____ too hard. (work, works)
6. Somebody from among my friends _____ to call. (expect, expects)
7. Everybody in the band _____ to have a different rhythm. (seem, seems)
8. Learning to drive is easy if one _____ (concentrate, concentrates).
9. Where _____ my hat and coat? (is, are)
10. No one, of all the singers in town, _____ (give, gives) finer lessons.

