

Subject-Verb Agreement



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

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التواصل الاجتماعي حسب الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثالث

Reading Practice: Personality and Health

1

General Exercises العامة التمارين من مجموعة

2

Reading Mock Test تجريبي اختبار

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Scaffolding Vocabulary Revision المفردات مراجعة

4

دليل موحد

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SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT



The **verb** must agree with its **subject** in number.



1. SINGULAR SUBJECTS → SINGULAR VERBS

Use a **singular verb** with **singular subjects**.

SUBJECT (Singular)	VERB (Singular)
• he	is
• she	was
• it	has
• one	does
• each	likes
• everybody	goes
• nobody	studies



EXAMPLES:

- He **plays** football every Sunday.
- She **is** reading a book.
- Each student **has** a laptop.
- Nobody **knows** the answer.

2. PLURAL SUBJECTS → PLURAL VERBS

Use a **plural verb** with **plural subjects**.

SUBJECT (Plural)	VERB (Plural)
• we	are
• you	were
• they	have
• these	do
• those	like
• many	go
• most people	study

EXAMPLES:

- We **play** football every Sunday.
- They **are** reading a book.
- These apples **are** fresh.
- Most people **like** ice cream.



3. SPECIAL CASES

Indefinite Pronouns
(everyone, someone, anyone, no one, each, every, either, neither)

Take **singular verbs**.

Example:

- Everyone **is** here.

Compound Subjects
(joined by and)

Take **plural verbs**.

Example:

- Tom and Jerry **are** friends.

Compound Subjects
(joined by or, nor, either...or, neither...nor)

Take **singular verbs**.

Example:

- Either my brother or my sister **is** coming.

Titles and Names
(a person or thing as one unit)

Take **singular verbs**.

Example:

- The team **is** ready.

KEY REMINDERS



Find the true subject.
Ignore phrases or words between the subject and verb.



Ask: Is the subject singular (one) or plural (more than one)?
Then choose the correct verb.



Phrases like with, along with, together with, as well as, besides, including, in addition to do not change the number of the subject.

Example: The teacher, along with her students, is here.
(teacher is singular)

COMMON MISTAKES

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| ✗ She go to school. | → | ✓ She goes to school. |
| ✗ They is happy. | → | ✓ They are happy. |
| ✗ The list of items are on the table. | → | ✓ The list of items is on the table. |
| ✗ My friend and I is going. | → | ✓ My friend and I are going. |
| ✗ Each of the boys have a book. | → | ✓ Each of the boys has a book. |
| ✗ Neither the teacher nor the students have finished the work. | → | ✓ Neither the teacher nor the students has finished the work. |

QUICK GUIDE

SUBJECT		SINGULAR VERB	PLURAL VERB
One person / thing	→	is, has, does, likes, goes	are, have, do, like, go
More than one person / thing	→	is not used ✗	are, have, do, like, go
Indefinite pronouns (everyone, each, etc.)	→	use singular verb	do not use plural verb



TIP

Practice makes perfect!
Read more, write more,
and check your sentences!



QUICK TIPS: SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

- Identify the subject first, then choose the verb.
- Singular subjects take singular verbs.
- Plural subjects take plural verbs.
- Words between the subject and verb do not affect agreement.
- With indefinite pronouns, use singular verbs.
- In compound subjects, and = plural; or / nor = singular.
- Titles and names are treated as singular.
- When in doubt, find the subject and test it!

REMEMBER:

A SMALL WORD
(PREPOSITION)
CAN CHANGE THE MEANING
OF A BIG SENTENCE!

