

***SLIDE 1***

***SUBJECT – VERB AGREEMENT***

***Complete Rules with Examples***

***SLIDE 2***

***What is Subject– Verb Agreement?***

***A verb must agree with its subject in number and person.***

- ***Singular subject → singular verb***
- ***Plural subject → plural verb***

***Examples:***

- ***She writes well.***
- ***He is honest.***
- ***They write well.***
- ***We are ready.***

***SLIDE 3***

***Rule 1: Singular and Plural Subjects***

- ***Singular subject → verb + s / es***
- ***Plural subject → base form of verb***

***Examples:***

- ***He plays cricket.***
- ***She likes tea.***
- ***They play cricket.***
- ***The boys like tea.***

## ***SLIDE 4***

### ***Rule 2: Two Subjects Joined by AND***

- ***AND → plural verb***

***• If both nouns refer to one person or thing, use singular verb***

#### ***Examples:***

- ***Mohan and Sohan are friends.***
- ***A pen and a pencil are on the table.***
- ***Bread and butter is my breakfast.***
- ***The horse and carriage is at the door.***

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***A red and blue ball is on the table.***

***A red and a blue ball are on the table.***

***The poet and philosopher is there.***

***The poet and the philosopher are there.***

# ***SLIDE 5***

## ***Rule 3: Each / Every***

***Each and Every always take a singular verb***

- ***Even if two nouns are joined by AND***

### ***Examples:***

- ***Each student has a book.***
- ***Each of the players is fit.***
- ***Every boy and girl was present.***
- ***Every one of us is responsible.***

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## ***SLIDE 6***

### ***Rule 4: Either / Neither***

- ***Either / Neither → singular verb***

#### ***Examples:***

- ***Either answer is correct.***
- ***Either of the two roads leads to the station.***
  - ***Neither student was punished.***
  - ***Neither of the plans works well.***

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## ***SLIDE 7***

### ***Rule 5: Either...Or / Neither...Nor***

- ***Verb agrees with the nearest subject***

#### ***Examples:***

- ***Either Ram or his friends are coming.***
  - ***Either the players or the coach is responsible.***
- ***Neither the teacher nor the students are late.***
- ***Neither the students nor the teacher is late.***

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## ***SLIDE 8***

### ***Rule 6: Phrases Between Subject and Verb***

***Ignore phrases like:***

***with, along with, as well as, together with, in addition to, along with, unlike***

***Examples:***

- ***The teacher, along with the students, is coming.***
- ***The captain, as well as the players, was praised.***
- ***My brother, with his friends, has arrived.***
- ***The girl, together with her parents, is waiting.***

## ***SLIDE 9***

### ***Rule 7: Collective Nouns***

- ***As a unit → singular verb***
- ***As individuals → plural verb***

#### ***Examples:***

- ***The team is winning the match.***
- ***The team are discussing their strategy.***
  - ***The jury is unanimous.***
  - ***The jury are divided in opinion.***

***Note: Police, cattle, people → always plural.***

## ***SLIDE 10***

### ***Rule 8: Indefinite Pronouns (Singular)***

***Always singular:***

***each, everyone, someone, anyone, nobody***

***Examples:***

- ***Everyone is happy.***
- ***Someone has called you.***
- ***Nobody knows the answer.***
- ***Each was rewarded.***

## ***SLIDE 11***

### ***Rule 9: Indefinite Pronouns (Plural)***

***Always plural:***

***few, many, several, both***

***Examples:***

- ***Many are absent today.***
- ***Several have applied.***
- ***Both were selected.***
- ***Few know the truth.***

## ***SLIDE 12***

### ***Rule 10: Some / Any / All / Most***

- ***Verb depends on the noun after of***

### ***Examples:***

- ***Some of the water is dirty.***
- ***Some of the students are absent.***
- ***All of the sugar has melted.***
- ***All of the books are new.***

# ***SLIDE 13***

## ***Rule 11: Uncountable Nouns***

- ***Uncountable nouns take singular verbs***

### ***Examples:***

- ***Information is valuable.***
- ***Advice was given to him.***
  - ***Furniture is costly.***
- ***Luggage has been checked.***

## ***SLIDE 14***

### ***Rule 12: Titles and News***

***Titles of books, movies, newspapers → singular***

- ***News is always singular***

#### ***Examples:***

- ***“The Ramayana” is a great epic.***
- ***“Three Idiots” is a popular movie.***
  - ***The news is shocking.***
- ***The Times of India is widely read.***

## ***SLIDE 15***

### ***Rule 13: Time, Distance, Money***

- ***When treated as one unit → singular verb***

#### ***Examples:***

- ***Ten kilometers is a long walk.***
- ***Five years is a long time.***
- ***Ten thousand rupees is his salary.***
- ***Fifty kilos is his weight.***

## ***SLIDE 16***

### ***Rule 14: A Number of / The Number of***

- ***A number of → plural verb***
- ***The number of → singular verb***

### ***Examples:***

- ***A number of students are absent.***
- ***A number of books were lost.***
- ***The number of students is increasing.***
- ***The number of accidents is rising.***

## ***SLIDE 17***

### ***Rule 15: More Than One / Many a***

- ***“More than one” → singular verb***
  - ***“Many a” → singular verb***

### ***Examples:***

- ***More than one student has failed.***
- ***More than one boy was punished.***
- ***Many a student has dreamed of success.***

# ***SLIDE 18***

## ***Rule 16: There / Here***

- ***Verb agrees with the real subject***

### ***Examples:***

- ***There is a book on the table.***
- ***There are many books on the table.***
  - ***Here comes the bus.***
  - ***Here are your keys.***

## ***SLIDE 19***

### ***Rule 17: Relative Pronouns***

- ***Verb agrees with the antecedent***

#### ***Examples:***

- ***She is one of the girls who are selected.***
- ***He is one of the players who play well.***
  - ***She is the only one who is selected.***
- ***This is the only book that is available.***

## ***SLIDE 20***

### ***Golden Rule of Subject–Verb Agreement***

- ☞ Identify the real subject***
- ☞ Decide singular or plural***
- ☞ Apply nearest-subject rule if needed***
  - ☞ Then choose the correct verb***

## ***SLIDE 21***

### ***Rule 18: Fractions & Percentages***

- ***Verb agrees with the noun after “of”, not with the fraction***

- ***If the noun is singular → singular verb***
  - ***If the noun is plural → plural verb***

#### ***Examples:***

- ***One-third of the cake is eaten.***
- ***One-third of the students are absent.***
- ***Fifty percent of the work is completed.***
- ***Fifty percent of the employees are absent.***

## ***SLIDE 22***

### ***Rule 19: Focus on the Main Subject***

- ***Verb agrees with the main subject, not with nouns inside prepositional phrases***

#### ***Examples:***

- ***The quality of the books is good.***
- ***The introduction of rice, wheat and pulses was done.***
- ***The price of these apples is high.***
- ***The smell of the flowers is pleasant.***

## ***SLIDE 23***

### ***Rule 20: Measurements as a Whole or as Parts***

- ***As one unit → singular verb***
- ***As separate units → plural verb***

#### ***Examples:***

- ***Ten miles is a long distance.***
- ***Ten miles were covered on foot and by car.***
  - ***Ten thousand rupees is his salary.***
- ***Ten thousand rupees were spent on food.***

## ***SLIDE 24***

### ***Rule 21: Nouns That Are Always Plural***

***Some nouns look singular but are always plural and take plural verbs.***

***Examples of such nouns:***

***police, cattle, people, clergy, poultry, scissors, trousers***

***Examples:***

- ***The police are investigating the case.***
- ***Cattle are grazing in the field.***
  - ***These scissors are sharp.***
  - ***The trousers are too long.***

***Rule 22: Plural Form but Singular Meaning***  
***Some nouns look plural but are treated as singular.***

***Examples:***

***news, mathematics, physics, politics,  
economics***

***Examples:***

- ***The news is very important.***
- ***Mathematics is a difficult subject.***
  - ***Politics is not my interest.***
  - ***Economics is taught here.***

## ***SLIDE 26***

### ***Rule 23: Pair Words (Scissors, Trousers, etc.)***

- ***Pair nouns → plural verb***
- ***With “a pair of” → singular verb***

#### ***Examples:***

- ***These scissors are sharp.***
- ***Those trousers are expensive.***
- ***A pair of scissors is missing.***
- ***A pair of shoes was bought.***

## ***SLIDE 27***

### ***Rule 24: One of / Only One of (Reinforced & Exam-Heavy)***

- ***One of the + plural noun → singular verb***
- ***One of the + plural noun + who → plural verb***
- ***Only one of the + plural noun + who → singular verb***

#### ***Examples:***

- ***One of the boys is absent.***
- ***He is one of the players who play well.***
- ***She is the only one of the girls who is selected.***