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Topics and verbs must be agreed! Subject-verb agreement is one of the first things you learn in an English class: My friend is Japanese. My friends are Japanese. In this English lesson, you will learn a few more advanced cases of consent of subject verbs that confuse many students. Free download: 500 English phrases all/who - who - who - nobody / who - who - who - who - nobody / nobody / nobody These items are all singular! Everyone has a problem. Everyone has a problem. I don't know if anyone is in the office right now. How do you react if someone gives you a compliment? No one likes a new English teacher. Club/team/family/army These items are also singular, although they speak of a group of people. My family visits me for the holidays. The basketball team has a new coach. Note: In English, the family and team are often plural. Police usually, the police is multiple number: Police are investigating the murder. Police arrested three suspects. To talk about a separate police officer, we can say a police officer or a female police officer - or a gender-neutral term police officer. men/children/men/women/mice/legs These words are irregular plural nouns (nouns that are not formed by adding -s) and they take the pluralistic form of verb: Our children are very well behaved. People are like the new president. Men usually don't like to shop for clothes. My legs are cold. Both/some of/many/multiple These words always take the pluralistic form of verb: Both my brothers are older than me. Some of these products have defects. Many of the houses in the area do not have garages. Some of the students are not going to pass. Half/third/40%/some/most of these words may be single or plural depending on what follows them! Half of the students are from another country. Half the class is from another country. Some of these facts are wrong. Some of this information is incorrect. 40% of the population do not support the new law. 40% of the country's population does not support the new law. Is the data the only or multiple number? There is a discussion about word data! Technically, the data is multiple (the only form is datum). However, in general use, people often refer to data as information - as an uncalculable noun that takes a special form. Thus, both forms are correct: The data is accurate and the data is accurate. You can read more about the data debate here and here. Find out more about this course This page has Exercise 6, a verb-agreement exercise subject for advanced students. View verb examples and rules at the bottom of the page and then then Below. The theme of the Exercise Agreement Verb Extended Instructions: Complete the subject of the exercise agreement verb below by placing the correct verb form in each break. Answers are given after the last question. (1) Many of my friends (disagree/disagree) with me on the subject. (2) Fifteen pounds (is/is) the price of this jacket. (3) Two hundred kilometers (seems/seems) at a great distance to ride just for the party. (4) Half of the students in the class (has/has) good grades on the test. (5) Multiple employees in the company (need/needs) higher wages. (6) Neither bread nor cheese (eat/eat) are fresh enough to eat. (7) Two chairs at the table in the dining room (there is / eat) broken. (8) Many politicians in the public service (has/have) concerns about protecting the details of their privacy. (9) Either my aunt or my uncle usually (help/helps) my parents. (10) The price of this pair of gloves (was/was) five euros. (11) Both he and his father (have/have) the same medical problems. (12) Anyone who has had children (understand/understands) the importance of discipline. (13) My neighbor, inspired by his wife, (give/gives) money to those who need it. (14) Sanjav, a colleague of mine and a friend, th (work/works) in the office. (15) Many of them (go/go) on pilgrimage in the summer. The theme of the Exercise Agreement Verb - Answers (1) do not agree - the subject of the proposal is a lot. (2) is - The subject of the offer is the price. (3) It seems - The subject of the verdict is a long way off. (4) is - The subject of the offer is half of the students. (5) Necessity - The subject of the sentence is several members. (6) is - The subject of the offer is neither. (7) are - The subject of the proposal is two chairs. (8) - The subject of the verdict is many politicians. (9) helps - The subject of the sentence either. (10) was - The subject of the offer is the price. (11) is - The subject of the proposal is both. (12) understands - the subject of the sentence is someone. (13) gives - The subject of the offer is my neighbor. (14) works - The subject of the sentence is Sanjav. (15) go - The subject of the offer is a lot. The theme of the Verb Agreement Rules Theme and verb agreement can become quite difficult if there are prepositional phrases or adverbs after the grammatical subject of the sentence. Don't forget to ignore the nouns in the preposition phrases and make the basic verb agree in quantity with the grammatical subject of the sentence. The form of the verb you use will depend on whether your grammatical object is the only or multiple number. The subject of the Agreement Verb - Advanced Example 1 Here's an example of a sentence containing a singular grammatical Example: The girl in my art and crafts class draws very well. The grammatical subject of this sentence is a girl, not a class, art or crafts. Phrases in my class and on art and crafts are preposition phrases that define the class and its subject. Subject and verb of the agreement - Advanced example 2 Here is an example of a sentence containing multiple grammatical topics. Example: Many voters in a county in the north of England refuse to vote for a new candidate. The grammatical theme of the previous proposal is voters, which is a plural noun. Other nouns are in pre-position phrases, describing the location of the constituency. The theme is the Verb Agreement with and the sentence that has a grammatical subject with a word and plural when it comes to more than one thing. Example: My mother and father met when they were only 14 years old. When it belongs to the same person, the subject is exceptional. Example: My best friend and confidant decided to step aside. In the sentence above, the best friend and confidant is a role played by one person. The theme of the verb agreement with Or/Nor Be careful with offers that have either/or and neither/nor. Example: (single) Either he or his assistant is responsible for wages. Example: (multiple) Neither students nor teachers agree with this proposal. The theme of the Verb Agreement with Indefinite pronouns Indefinite pronouns is usually singular. They are single: everyone, everyone, someone, someone, nobody, nobody, anyone, anyone. Example: Nobody knows how much stress I have right now. However, it is plural: a few, many, many, both, all, some example: Few to drive a car carefully. Subject Verb Agreement with Connetives If you connect information inside an offer in a comma, the subject of the offer is the thing mentioned before the first comma. Example: Mr. Smith, accompanied by his wife, attended the event. The subject of the proposal above is Mr. Smith, who is the only one. If the subject of a sentence (for example, I do not correspond to a verb (for example, there is), we say that the subject of the verb does not agree. In other words, you have a subject verb-agreement error (SVA), which is a common mistake for English learners. I am happy. I'm happy. (Issue and verb agree) I made a higher sheet for my college students in English for academic purposes (EAP) programs. Students, you can do the practical exercises below. Review of the rules of the subject Verbin English agreement, if the subject Verbin English is the subject of the verb is a singular third-person verb (He/She/It), the verb has 's'. Here's an example with a verb like: I like it. (The only person is singular) you like it. He loves the second person. / She loves him / He loves him. (Third person singular) We like it. (Multiple first person) you like it. This is the rule for all verbs (jump/walk/read/etc). Exception: BEWith BE Verb, the first person, special, changed to am (real) and was (past), and the third person singular becomes is (real) and was (past). See the table below.BE - presentBE - pastI am here. You're here. (Second Face Singular) He's here / She's here / He's here. (Third person singular) We're here. They're here. You're here. I've been here. You were here. (Second face singular) He was here / She was here / He was here. (Third person singular) We were here. They were here. You've been here. (Multiple first person) Singular and multiple? A special noun is just one thing. That's one thing. Here are the special nouns in the third person: The dog (is ...) Candle (burns ...) The boy (has...) The world (turns...) Incalculable nouns also use the same verbs as special nouns. For example:Love (there is...) Wine (tastes...) Water in the lake (feels...) Multiple noun is not one. These multiple objects are the same as They are. Dogs (are ...) Two candles (burn...) Boys (there are...) People (living...) Two singular nouns connected AND makes a plural object. A man and a woman live here. The reason she came here and the reason I came here is different. (two reasons - they are) Advanced rules with the Verb AgreementHere subject are some clues for advanced exercises:1. The nearest word to the verb is not always the subject. The student leader has long hair. The head noun is the Leader. The students' preposition phrase changes the subject. The full subject is the leader of the students. Is the subject singular or multiple? It is the only (one) and the third person (leader and she/he). The bird in the trees was beautiful. Similarly, the object is a bird in the trees. This one, so the verb would be, not were. The man who bought a hundred houses is rich. Again, the theme is The Man (who bought a hundred houses). To find an object, just look at the verb and ask yourself (what) is rich? The answer is that a person (not at home) is rich.2. In inverted sentences, the verb agrees with the noun that comes after it. An inverted sentence when the subject comes after the verb. For

example: There is a problem. Here are your glasses. Now comes the hard part. (verb - comes, singular object How important is the price, location and size? (verb - is, multiple items - price/location/size) 3. Everyone/ Someone/ Who / Nobody / etc. are the only items. All every person. These subjects agree with the verb in a single form from the third person. Everyone's hungry. Someone lives here.4 Phrases in brackets or between commas are not part of the subject. A man, in addition to his daughter, lives here. (subject and man) The man (in addition to his daughter) lives here. The house, which has several windows, is located in the countryside. There are a few other rules as well that are not listed above. Try the exercises below and if you have any questions, please leave a comment. The theme of the Agreement Verb Exercise Subordination To the Verb Agreement - BeginnerMy teacher isare funny. He likes to tell jokes. I think his jokes are funny, and my friends agree. Most of the students in my class are boys. There aren't many girls my age in my school. That's weird. My friend hashave a friend. My parents always ask me if I have a girlfriend, my answer is always not. The theme of the agreement verb is Intermediate All problems hashave in life. Countries are also hashing problems, and so does the world. One of the biggest problems is the growing population. The population in some countries is huge. Both India and China have a hashav population of more than one billion people. Both are also growing. Some of my friends own cars. One of my friends is rich. Most of his money comes from his parents. His parents run three companies that sell products. I don't know what products the company is dealing with or who their customers areare. The verb agreement theme is AdvancedA number of my love love friends riding bikes, but neither my brother nor my sister owns a bike. At 4 o'clock, either my mother or father goes to pick me up (in the car). A pair of shoes on the floor is mine. The shoes were made in Italy. The \$300 I spent on them was worth it. Finding a job where you can learn new skills takes a lot of effort. I've been looking for six months. Six months is a long time. No company I applied to hashave responded. A lot of chicken is eaten in America. As a result, many chickens are bred on farms. I know this because I study agriculture and the economy. In fact, economics is my favorite topic. I think this, along with agriculture, is fascinating. A photo of two children sits on a table. Outside, there are people and a cat on the street. Sitting on the roof of a building, it's a big crow. How useful this site and many other free to learn English isare ! This site (which I think is better than some others) waswere based in 2011.Find the error? Do you have a question? Leave a comment below. Englishcurrent.com supports Grammarly as a learning tool.- Theme Verb A worksheet and exercise created by Matthew Barton (copyright) Englishcurrent.com English Current, recommends Grammarly as a training tool to reduce errors in English. If you find this page useful, consider donating to our hosting bill to show your support! Support! subject verb agreement advanced exercises with answers pdf. subject verb agreement advanced exercises pdf. . subject verb agreement advanced exercises with answers. subject verb agreement exercises advanced worksheet. subject verb agreement exercises advanced learners. subject verb agreement exercises advanced printable

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