



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VI	Department: ENGLISH	Date of submission: August 2025
Worksheet No: 10	Topic: Worksheet on Subject-Verb Agreement	Note: To be written in the notebook

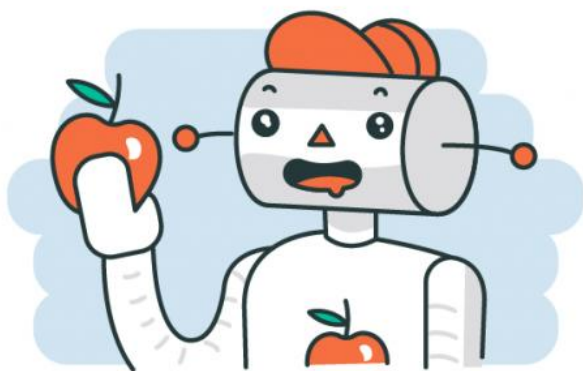
Subject Verb Agreement

What is subject-verb agreement?

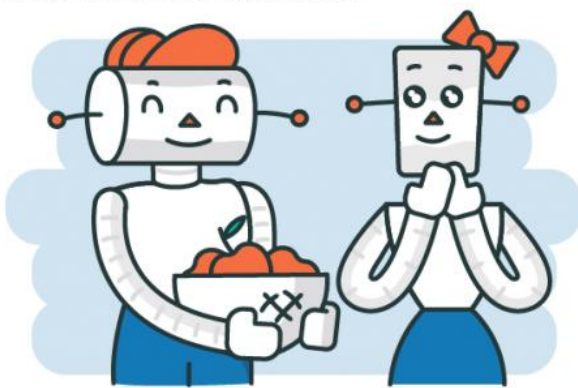
The subject-verb agreement simply means the **subject** and **verb** must agree in number. If the subject is singular (one), the verb must be singular. If the subject is plural (more than one), the verb must be plural.

For example: She runs every morning.
They run every morning.

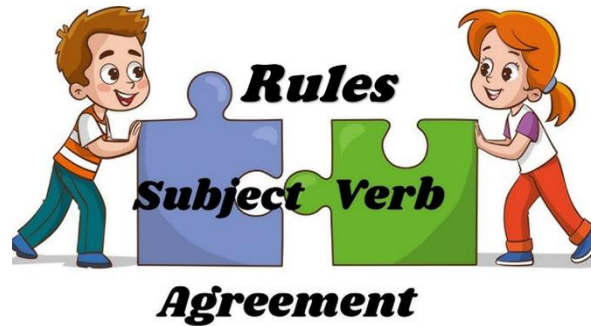
Subjects must agree with the verb in number and tense.



One robot loves apples.



Two robots love apples.



1. The subject and verb must agree in number: both must be singular, or both must be plural.

- ✓ The dog barks at strangers.
- ✓ The dogs bark at strangers.



2. The number of the subject (singular or plural) is not changed by words (or a phrase) that come in between the subject and the verb.

- ✓ One of the cars is parked in the wrong place.
- ✓ One of the answers was incorrect.



3. Some subjects always take a singular verb even though the meaning may seem plural.

- ✓ Each of the students has a unique talent.
- ✓ Everyone in the class enjoys reading.



These subjects always take singular verbs:

Each, either, neither, one, no one, everyone, someone, anyone, nobody, somebody, anybody, everybody

4. The following words may be singular or plural, depending upon their use in a sentence: some, any, all, most.

- ✓ Most of the furniture is modern.
- ✓ Most of the teachers were present.



5. Subjects joined by “and” are plural. Subjects joined by “or” or “Nor” take a verb that agrees with the last subject.

- ✓ Kiran and Varun are playing chess.
- ✓ Neither Kiran nor Varun was present at the party.

When two subjects are joined by ‘as well as’,
the verb agrees with the first subject.



6. “There” and “here” are never subjects. In sentences that begin with these words, the subject is usually found later on in the sentence.

- ✓ Here comes the school bus.
- ✓ There are many apples in the basket.



7. Collective nouns may be singular or plural, depending on their use in the sentence.

- ✓ The choir sings beautifully in unison.
- ✓ The choir are wearing different colored outfits.



8. Some nouns, while plural in form, are actually singular in meaning.

- ✓ Gymnastics is a challenging sport.
- ✓ The Arabian Nights is a famous collection of stories.



9. Expressions of time, money, measurement, and weight are usually singular when the amount is considered one unit.

- ✓ Twenty rupees is the bus fare.
- ✓ Ten years is a long time to wait.



10. ‘Doesn’t’ is a contraction of “does not” and should be used only with a singular subject. ‘Don’t’ is a contraction of “do not” and should be used only with a plural subject.

- ✓ My brother doesn’t (not don’t) play football.
- ✓ They don’t (not doesn’t) play cricket after school.



11. When two subjects are joined by 'as well as', together with, along with, etc the verb agrees with the first subject.

- ✓ The teacher, as well as the students, is excited about the trip.
- ✓ The books, along with the pen, were on the table.



Let's do some
exercise!



EXERCISE:1

Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject.

1. She always ____ tea in the morning. (drink/drinks)
2. The box of mangoes ____ kept in the corner. (is/are)
3. They ____ in the library right now. (study/studies)
4. Each of the girls ____ a new dress. (has / have)
5. The cat ____ under the bed when scared. (hide/hides)
6. The movie on TV ____ exciting. (sound/sounds)
7. The lights from the stage ____ bright. (shine/shines)
8. This bag ____ heavy. (feel/feels)
9. The stars in the sky ____ beautiful tonight. (twinkle/twinkles)

EXERCISE: 2

Fill in the blanks with appropriate verbs from the brackets.

1. Nobody ____ the answer to the question. (know/knows)
2. Neither John nor his sisters ____ coming to school. (is/are)
3. Either my sister or my brother ____ taken the pen. (has/have)
4. The manager and the employee ____ the contract. (signs/sign)
5. The frogs ____ in the pond at night. (croak/croaks)
6. Linguistics _____ the study of languages. (is/are)

EXERCISE: 3

Correct the following sentences.

1. Somebody have taken my pen.
2. The singer and dancer of this show are famous worldwide.
3. My friends, along with my teacher, is coming to the function.
4. Each of the boys have a football.
5. Neither Ramesh nor his friends is going to the picnic.
6. One of my friends are going to Canada.
