



Subject and Verb Agreement

A verb should agree in number with its subject.

Singular subjects take singular verbs.

Example: The girl sings well.

Plural subjects take plural verbs.

Example: The girls sing well.

Directions: Underline the verb in the parentheses that agrees with its subject.

1. Squirrels (love, loves) to hide nuts and acorns in safe places.
2. They (build, builds) a nest out of leaves and (store, stores) food in it.
3. Most squirrels (build, builds) their nests in trees where branches (meet, meets).
4. Imagine my surprise when there (was, were) a squirrel in my mailbox.
5. The squirrel (was, were) building a nest in my mailbox.
6. The poor little squirrel (was, were) just as surprised as my mom and I (was, were).
7. Bills (is, are) bad enough to receive in the mail, but a squirrel (is, are) a shock.
8. My dad (is, are) putting up a second mailbox, so the squirrel can have this one.
9. My mom and I (is, are) both careful now when we (check, checks) the mail.
10. We don't (want, wants) to discover another animal hiding inside.

Directions: Edit the following paragraph, correcting subject / verb agreement.

Next month we is going on our vacation to Florida. My sister like it when we go to Florida because she get to swim in the ocean. My brother and I wants to go deep-sea fishing while we is there. My dad say he is going to take us this time. Isure hopes the weather is good so we can go. While my mom and sister swims in the ocean, we are going to be catching fish for our dinner. Then, while mom cook the fish, my dad and I are going to swim and have a good time.





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Directions: Edit the following paragraph, correcting subject / verb agreement.

Next month we **are** is going on our vacation to Florida. My sister **likes** like it when we **gets** get to Florida because she **want** get to swim in the ocean. My brother and I **wants** to go **are** deep-sea fishing while we **says** is there. My dad **say** he is going to take us this time. I **hope** sure **swim** hopes the weather is good so we can go. While my mom and sister **swims** swim in the ocean, we are going to be catching fish for our dinner. Then, while mom **cooks** cook the fish, my dad and I **are** going to swim and have a good time.



Name _____

Date _____

Subject and Verb Agreement

The following indefinite pronouns are singular: *anybody, anyone, anything, each, either, everybody, everyone, everything, neither, nobody, no one, nothing, one, somebody, someone, and something.*

The following indefinite pronouns are plural: *both, few, many, several*

The indefinite pronouns *all, any, more, most, none, and some* may be either singular or plural depending on their meaning in a sentence.

Examples: One of the players looks great on the field. (**singular**)
Many of the players are not trying. (**plural**)
Most of the fans are getting discouraged. (**plural**)
All of the crowd wants to see them win. (**singular**)

Directions: Circle or highlight the indefinite pronoun. On the line write S for singular and P for plural. Then, underline the correct verb in parentheses.

- ___ 1. Everybody in the room (prefers, prefer) to have the windows open.
- ___ 2. I think few of my friends (enjoy, enjoys) going to the dentist.
- ___ 3. All of that effort (is, are) going to pay off in the long run.
- ___ 4. While waiting on friends, some of the people (talk, talks) to strangers.
- ___ 5. Somebody from the crowd (keep, keeps) throwing ice.
- ___ 6. Neither of my parents (approve, approves) of that song.
- ___ 7. Susan thinks everything (looks, look) ready for the party.
- ___ 8. They think nothing from the store (sell, sells) very well.
- ___ 9. If we are going to win, more of you (is, are) going to have to hustle.
- ___ 10. Several of the people attending the dinner (eat, eats) raw oysters.
- ___ 11. Nobody from San Francisco (plan, plans) to attend the rally.
- ___ 12. I think many of his songs (sound, sounds) off key.
- ___ 13. A few of them (go, goes) to school with me.
- ___ 14. Jimmy thinks someone from the team (use, uses) too much cologne.
- ___ 15. None of my friends (pretend, pretends) to be smarter than they are.



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- S 1. **Everybody** in the room (prefers, prefer) to have the windows open.
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A verb should agree in number with its subject.

- Singular subjects take singular verbs. Example: A dog loves bones.
- Plural subjects take plural verbs. Example: Cats eat mice.

Directions: Underline the verb in the parentheses that agrees with its subject.

1. A study (show , shows) that the girls in our school (like , likes) art better than P.E.
2. I (think , thinks) that is because the girls (is , are) afraid of getting sweaty.
3. They (is , are) always worried about looking beautiful.
4. A boy (do , does) not mind getting hot and sweaty.
5. Well, they (do , does) not mind it as long as they (is , are) having fun.
6. The girls (enjoy , enjoys) being creative in art class.
7. But there are some girls who (like , likes) P.E. more than art.
8. Everybody (need , needs) to go to P.E. whether they (like , likes) it or not.
9. It (is , are) important to get plenty of exercise.
10. Even if they (prefer , prefers) art, they still (need , needs) to go to P.E.

Directions: Edit the following paragraph, correcting subject / verb agreement.

I am going to the movie tonight with my friends and my sister. We is going to see the new dinosaur movie. I heard the dinosaurs really seems real and looks like they are in the theater with you. I hope my sister don't get scared and starts screaming like a baby. I wouldn't let her go, but my mom is making me take her.

My friends says they don't mind that she is going with us. I hopes they still feels that way after the movie. My friends and I has been wanting to see this movie for months. Watches out dinosaurs, here we come!



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4. Imagine my surprise when there (was, were) a squirrel in my mailbox.
5. The squirrel (was, were) building a nest in my mailbox.
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8. My dad (is, are) putting up a second mailbox, so the squirrel can have this one.
9. My mom and I (is, are) both careful now when we (check, checks) the mail.
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- Singular subjects take singular verbs. Example: Lemon cake is delicious.
 - Plural subjects take plural verbs. Example: The apples are sweet.
-

Directions: Underline the verb in the parentheses that agrees with its subject.

1. The family dog (is, are) is named Clifford.
2. Clifford (is, are) a huge golden retriever.
3. The silly dog (love, loves) to chase the water from the sprinkler.
4. As the sprinkler (sling, slings) the water, Clifford (snap, snaps) at it.
5. The neighbors (laugh, laughs) at him.
6. He also (chase, chases) butterflies in the yard.
7. I am not sure what he (think, thinks) they are.
8. I don't think he (has, have) ever caught one.
9. I wonder what the butterflies (think, thinks) about our goofy dog.
10. Although he likes to chase butterflies, he never (chase, chases) rabbits.
11. The rabbits will (sit, sits) in the yard and (stare, stares) at him.
11. You (know, knows) the rabbits must (laugh, laughs) at him.
12. They (is, are) not one bit afraid of him.
13. The rabbits just (sit, sits) and (twitch, twitches) their noses at him.
14. Not even the squirrels in our yard (appear, appears) afraid of him.
15. But let another dog (walk, walks) into our yard, and he (go, goes) crazy.
16. He (do, does) not (want, wants) another dog in his yard.
17. Cats (get, gets) the same treatment.
18. The neighbor's cat (stalk, stalks) him and then (pounce, pounces) on him.
19. This (drive, drives) him nuts and (make, makes) him run in circles barking.
20. There (is, are) no doubt that we (has, have) the world's funniest dog.



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