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## **SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT**

The subject should agree in number with the verb.

The number of the subject is NOT changed by a phrase following the subject.

**Example**: The <u>paws</u> on the black bear <u>are</u> huge. (The plural subject, paws, agrees with the plural verb, are.) \*\*Reminder - subject will not be in a prepositional phrase.

Directions: Circle or highlight the phrase following the subject.

Underline the verb in parentheses that agrees with the subject.

Example: The bears in the first cage (remind, reminds) of Yogi Bear and Boo Boo.

- 1. Be ars, which are omnivores, (eat, eats) eat both plants and meat.
- 2. The eight species of bear (is, are) Asiatic, Black, Brown, Polar, Panda, Sloth, Spectacled, and Sun.
- 3. The sub-species of the brown bear (include, includes) the Grizzly and the Kodak.
- 4. A bear, unlike other animals, (walk, walks) flat footed like humans.
- 5. The giant panda of China (is, are) seen as a national treasure.
- 6. Baloo from the Jung le Book movie (is, are) a Sloth bear.
- 7. Koalas, which look like they are bears, (belong, belongs) in the marsupial family.
- 8. The diet of a sun bear (consists, consist) of lizards, rodents, insects, and fruit.
- 9. The sun bear, one of the smallest bears, (weighs, weigh) up to 100 pounds.
- 10. The fur of the polarbear (looks, look) white but it is not.
- 11. The giant panda, a unique looking bear, (eat, eats) bamboo.
- 12. The entrance to the brown bearden (tunnel, tunnels) down to a small room.
- 13. The habitats of the black bear (ranges, range) from Northem Canada and Alaska to Central America and Mexico.
- 14. The bears at many national parks (pilfer, pilfers) food from camp sites.
- 15. Campers in a bear region (need, needs) to be very careful.