

4International Indian School Buraidah

Worksheet for the Academic Year 2024-25

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Subject Verb Concord – Subject Verb Concord or Subject Verb Agreement means that the number and person of the subject must agree with the verb in any given sentence. **This agreement of the subject and the verb is called Concord.**

Rules of Verb Concord 1. The subject in a sentence and the verb associated with it should be of the same number. A singular verb should match a singular subject, while a multiple or plural verb should match a plural subject.

For example, He goes to work by bus. (singular subject)

They visit us every other week (plural subject)

2. Regardless of whether there are words or phrases between the subject and the verb of the subject's number (singular or plural) remains the same.

For example, One of the bowls is empty. (Singular subject)

The bouquet of flowers looks very beautiful. (Plural subject)

3. The words and phrases “with”, “as well as”, “together with”, and “along with”, are not part of the subject and the verb agrees with the subject. So, if the subject is singular the verb is singular and if the subject is plural the verb is also plural.

For example, The doctor, along with the nurse, is arriving soon.

4. Two subjects joined by “and” are plural verb is used.

For example, Mary and John are quite different.

Bacon and Eggs are my favourite dish.

5. Two subjects joined by “either.....or”, “neither.....nor”, “not only.....but also” and “or” take the verb agreement nearest to the subject closest to it.

For example, Neither my brother nor my sister goes to university. (sister is closer to the verb so the singular verb 'goes' is used for the singular subject)

Either I or my friends will attend your wedding.

6. In sentences beginning with “here”, or “there”, the correct verb that aligns with the subject follows the subject.

For example, There is a bush near the playground.

Here are the new clothes.

7. Depending on how they are used in the phrase, collective nouns like "group," "population," and "family" might have either a singular or plural verb.

For example, My family is here.

The crowd was waiting impatiently for the singer to arrive.

8. Pay attention to the noun after the 'of' when a sentence contains terms like 'a lot of, all, some, etc. Use a singular verb if the noun after "of" is singular; a plural verb if it is plural subject.

For example, A lot of the cake is still left.

Some clothes are torn

9. Use of singular verb for expression of measurement, time, money, and weight when the amount is considered one unit.

For example, 1000 Rupees is a very a reasonable price.

10. Plural form subject with a singular meaning takes a singular verb such as measles, statistics, civics, etc.

For example, Soccer is his favorite sport.

11. Titles of single entities such as books, organizations, and countries are always singular. For example, Harry potter is an interesting novel.

India is the best country

Exercise:

Choose the right form of verb from the given options:

- 1) The pots on the table is/ are beautiful.
- 2) The detectives are/ is investigating the case.
- 3) One of the diamonds was/ were stolen.
- 4) A number of videos have/ has been deleted from the phone.
- 5) Two hundred rupees seem/ seems a fair price for 2 bricks of ice cream.
- 6) None of these flowers grow/ grows well inside the house.
- 7) Not everyone want/ wants to learn more and more.
- 8) Neither of these printers work/ works properly.
- 9) Each of the employes is/ are going to get a trip as a gift.
- 10) Bread and eggs is/ are my favourite.
- 11) The style and colour of trouser are/ is best for you.
- 12) One of you has/ have to take the responsibility of the kid.
- 13) What does/ do a pair of jeans cost?
- 14) Dont you think oil in America cost/ costs much less than in India.