CHỦ ĐỀ 3:
SỰ HOÀ HỢP GIỮA CHỦ NGỮ VÀ ĐỘNG TỪ

A. LÝ THUYẾT

Sự hoà hợp giữa chủ ngữ và động từ là việc dùng động từ ở hình thái số ít hay số nhiều sau chủ ngữ. Khi chủ ngữ ở dạng số ít, dùng động từ số ít. Khi chủ ngữ ở dạng số nhiều, dùng động từ số nhiều. Tuy nhiên, chủ ngữ trong Tiếng Anh không phải lúc nào cũng dễ xác định vì vậy ta cần lưu ý các trường hợp sau:

I. CHIA ĐỘNG TỪ Ở DẠNG SỐ ÍT KHI

1. Chủ ngữ là danh từ số ít hoặc danh từ không đếm được

Ex: - English **is** my favourite subject.

- The jury **has** come to an agreement.

2. Chủ ngữ là một (cụm) danh động từ, một (cụm) động từ nguyên thể, một mệnh đề

Ex: - Walking in the rain **is** not a good idea.

- To be one's best **is** always good.
- That you get high grades in the school **is** very important.

3. Một số (cụm) danh từ số ít có dạng số nhiều

* Danh từ chỉ bệnh tật: rabies *(bệnh dại)*, rickets *(bệnh còi xương)*, measles *(bệnh sởi)*, mumps *(bệnh quai bị)*,...

Ex: Measles **is** a contagious disease.

* Tên một số quốc gia, thành phố: the United States, the Philippines, Wales, Marseilles, Brussels, Athens, Paris,...

Ex: The Philippines consists of many ethnic groups.

* Tên môn học: genetics, physics, maths, informatics, linguistics, logistics, phonetics,...

Ex: Physics **is** is a subject that has many applications.

* Tên cơ quan, tổ chức, cửa hàng, bài hát, cuốn sách.

Ex: - The Malay States **is** now part of the Federation of Malaysia.

- The United Nations **was** founded in 1945.
- Mc Donald's **is** a famous American fast food restaurant.
- "Million scarlet roses" **is** a very popular song.
- Guilliver's Travels **delights** many people.

* Cụm từ chỉ thời gian, món tiền, khoảng cách, trọng lượng, số lượng.

Ex: - Two hours **is** the time for the literature exam.

- Two miles **is** the distance from my house to school.
- Fifty dollars **seems** a reasonable price.
- Ten tons of rubber **is** consumed everyday.
- Twenty-two inches **is** a tiny waist measurement.

4. Cụm từ với 'each, every' kể cả khi được nối bằng 'and'

Ex: - Each girl **has** a new dress.

- Each of the bicycles **has** a bell.
- Each boy and girl **has** to draw a picture.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Chủ ngữ là đại từ bất định: everybody; everyone; everything; anybody; anyone; anything; no one; nobody; nothing

Ex: - No one **is** in the house.

- Everything **has been** all right so far.

6. Danh từ chỉ ngôn ngữ được dùng với động từ số ít.

Ex: English **is** quite difficult to master.

STUDY TIPS
Cụm danh từ chỉ người của một quốc gia được chia với động từ số nhiều
Ex: The Japanese **are** very proud of their country.

II. CHIA ĐỘNG TỪ Ở DẠNG SỐ NHIỀU KHI

1. Chủ ngữ số nhiều

Ex: - The comic books **were** on the top shelf.

- These women **wash** their clothes every day.

2. Những danh từ đơn lẻ có dạng số nhiều: glasses, scissors, pants, shorts, jeans, tongs (cái kẹp), pliers (kìm), tweezers (nhíp), ear-rings,...

Ex: - My trousers **are** torn.

- These scissors **are** dull.

STUDY TIPS
Khi có từ pair kết hợp với các từ này thì động từ chia số ít.
Ex: A **pair** of glasses **costs** quite a lot these days.
Ex: This **pair** of scissors **is** sharp.

3. Danh từ tập hợp được hình thành bởi: "the + adjective"

Ex: - The sick **need** medical care and tenderness.

- The unemployed **are** finding opportunities in oversea job market.

III. CHIA ĐỘNG TỪ Ở DẠNG SỐ ÍT HOẶC SỐ NHIỀU TÙY TỪNG TRƯỜNG HỢP

1. Chủ ngữ là một nhóm từ thì phải tìm danh từ chính và chia động từ phù hợp với nó

Ex: - The **book** on tropical diseases **is** well written.

- The **chapters** in that book **are** very long.
- **Her parents'** car **is** very expensive.

2. Danh từ tập hợp

* Dùng như 1 đơn vị được chia động từ số ít *(group / jury/ army / family / class / committe / team / enemy / council,...)*

Ex: - The football team **practises** every day.

- The family **arrives** together at 8.00.

* Chỉ từng thành viên chia động từ số nhiều

Ex: - The football team **buy** their own uniforms.

- John has just arrived and now the family **are** all here.

* Các danh từ như: *police, military, people, cattle, poultry, clergy,...* Động từ chia số nhiều.

Ex: The police are questioning him.

* Danh từ tập hợp chỉ có dạng số ít: *furniture, luggage, information, knowledge, traffic, equipment, scenery, machinery,...* Động từ chia số ít.

Ex: - The furniture **was** more expensive than I thought.

- The traffic **has** increased rapidly in the downtown areas.

STUDY TIPS
Khi 2 danh từ nối với nhau bằng and nhưng chỉ 1 người, 1 vật chia động từ số ít. Dấu hiệu nhận biết là danh từ thứ 2 không có the, a, an.
Ex: The actor and MC **is** very famous.
Ex: The actor and **the** MC **are** very famous.

3. Chủ ngữ kép

* S_1 + and + S_2 ... : Động từ chia theo dạng số nhiều.

Ex: - England, Scotland and Wales **form** Great Britain.

- He and I **work** for a foreign company.

* S_1 + or + S_2 ... : Động từ hòa hợp với S_2.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Ex: Has your mother or father **given** you permission to use the car?

* Either + S_1 + or + S_2
  Neither + S_1 + nor + S_2
  Not only + S_1 + but also + S_2
  } + Động từ hòa hợp với S_2

Ex: Neither the students nor their teacher **regrets** the approach of summer.

4. Khi các chủ thể được nối liền bởi: giới từ (in, on, of, with, at,...); together with; along with; as well as, included with; accompanied by, no less than, in addition to: **động từ sẽ hoà hợp với chủ ngữ đứng đầu**

Ex: - **Tim** with his family members **is** having a holiday by the sea.

- The **students** *along with* their former teacher **were** at the beach yesterday.

5. Cấu trúc

A number of + $N_{(số nhiều)}$ + $V_{(số nhiều)}$: nhiều

Ex: A number of spectators **were** injured.

The number of + $N_{(số nhiều)}$ + $V_{(số ít)}$: số lượng

Ex: The number of road accidents **is** increasing.

One of/ everyone of + $N_{(số nhiều)}$ + $V_{(số ít)}$

Ex: - One of his books **has** been filmed in Vietnam.

- Everyone of the students **is** asked to write an essay.

6. Phân số và phần trăm

Phân số/ phần trăm + of + $N_{(số ít)}$ + $V_{(số ít)}$

Ex: A quarter of the cake **is** gone.

Phân số/ phần trăm + of + $N_{(số nhiều)}$ + $V_{(số nhiều)}$

Ex: Half of the tables **are** occupied.

7. Các từ chỉ số lượng

* A lot of; all (of); a/the majority of; many (of); most (of); none of; some (of); plenty of; both (of); several (of); a few (of); few (of);...+ $N_{(số nhiều)}$ + $V_{(số nhiều)}$

Ex: - Most students in my school **are** good and studious.

- Few people **want** to see the film.

* A lot of; all (of); a/the majority of; much (of); most (of); none of; some (of); plenty of; little; a little (of);...+ $N_{(không đếm được)}$ + $V_{(số ít)}$

Ex: - Most of the water is polluted.

- None of the money lost has been found.

8. Cấu trúc "There + V + N": Động từ hoà hợp với danh từ đứng sau động từ

Ex: - In his car, there **is** a radio, a TV and a phone.

- There **have** not been many large-scale epidemics lately.

9. Cấu trúc đảo ngữ với cụm trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn: Khi cụm trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn được đặt lên đầu câu, động từ hòa hợp với (cụm) danh từ đứng sau động từ.

Ex: - On the entrance to the village **stands** a banyan tree.

- Outside the stadium **were** thousands of spectators.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

I. Câu hỏi tinh túy (từ các đề thi của Bộ GD - ĐT)

1. Only one of our gifted students _____ to participate in the final competition.
A. chosen B. have been chosen C. has been chosen D. were choosing

2. Neither Tom nor his brothers _____ willing to help their mother with the housework.
A. was B. is C. are D. has been

3. A large number of workmen _____ because of the economic recession.
A. has been laid out B. has laid aside C. have laid down D. have been laid off

4. After the car crash last night, all the injured _____ to the hospital in an ambulance.
A. was rushing B. were rushed C. was rushed D. were rushing

5. The captain as well as all the passengers _____ very frightened by strange noise.
A. have been B. was C. is D. were

6. It was announced that neither the passengers nor the driver _____ in the cash.
A. were injured B. are injurded C. was injured D. have been injured

7. David and his brother was indicted yesterday on charges of grand theft.
A B C D

8. The number of homeless people in Nepal have increased sharply due to the recent severe earthquake.
A B C D

9. She always try to finish her homework before going to bed.
A B C D

10. My mother always get up early to prepare breakfast for everyone in the family.
A B C D

II. Bài tập

Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.

EXERCISE 1.

1. All the food in the refrigerator _____ eaten, and it is empty now.
A. are B. is C. have been D. has been

2. The Vietnamese people _____ a heroic people.
A. is B. are C. was D. were

3. That the committee members cannot agree with each other about solving that crisis _____ caused a serious problem.
A. is B. was C. has D. have

4. "Who has been planning the dance?"
"Everyone in the class _____."
A. is B. has C. are D. have

5. The elderly in my country _____ by their children and grandchildren.
A. is cared for B. care for
C. cares for D. are cared for

6. The actor and the circus performer _____ to the party tonight.
A. is going B. are going C. goes D. go

7. The grey and blue blanket _____ yesterday.
A. was washed B. was washing
C. were washed D. were washing

8. Two hours' study _____ enough for him to prepare a quiz.
A. is B. are C. has D. have

9. I no less than he _____ blissful to see her.
A. are B. is C. am D. be

10. It _____ these questions that _____ difficult.
A. are - are B. is - are C. are - is D. is - is

EXERCISE 2.

1. Mumps _____ usually caught by children.
A. are B. was C. is D. were

2. Seven twelfths of the men _____ another language.
A. speak B. speaks
C. is spoken D. are spoken

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Two kilos _____ pretty small for a newborn baby.
A. makes B. make C. are D. is

4. A basket of apples, oranges, and bananas _____ sent to my husband by his grandparents last Christmas.
A. has been B. have been
C. was D. were

5. The Dean and Lexicology lecturer _____ in the lecture theatre then.
A. were B. was
C. have been D. has been

6. _____ the long jumper _____ the pole-vaulter win the prize.
A. Both – and B. Neither – nor
C. Either – or D. Not only – but also

7. _____ people frequenting that theatre diminishes day by day.
A. The number of B. A number of
C. A great deal of D. A few of

8. Far from the city streets _____ a vacation resort reserved for teenage boys.
A. wait B. waits
C. is waited D. are waited

9. That cats have nine lives _____ for centuries.
A. is believed B. are believed
C. has been believed D. have been believed

10. It is he or I that _____ to go.
A. are B. is C. being D. am

1. I think that French _____ very difficult for us to master.
A. has B. have C. is D. are

2. None of the students _____ the test yet.
A. has finished B. is finished
C. have finished D. are finished

3. Buried under the floorboards _____ some of the priceless art treasures of the Uffizi Gallery.
A. is B. are C. has D. have

4. A number of people _____ about the noise from the smith's.
A. have been complained B. have complained
C. has been complained D. has complained

5. Mary is one of the girls who _____ often late for school.
A. come B. are C. comes D. is

6. _____ not only you but also he going to Japan?
A. Are B. Is C. Were D. Was

7. The United States _____ between Canada and Mexico.
A. lying B. lies C. lain D. lie

8. So far everything _____ all right.
A. are B. is
C. has been D. have been

9. Physics _____ us understand the natural laws.
A. has helped B. help
C. have helped D. helps

10. Ninety percent of the work _____ been done.
A. is B. are C. has D. have

EXERCISE 3.

EXERCISE 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction.

1. Measles have not yet been eradicated because of controversially concerning immunization.
A B C D

2. Each of the four types of human tooth are suited for a specific purpose.
A B C D

3. The average age at which people begin to need eyeglasses vary considerably.
A B C D

4. A basic knowledge of social studies, such as history and geography, are considered a basic part of the education of every child.
A B C D

5. According to a team of scientists, there are evidence that Mount Everest is still rising.
A B C D

6. Every man, woman and child in this line require to sign the forms in order to complete the registration process.
A B C D

7. What we know about certain diseases are still not sufficient to prevent them from spreading easily among
A B C D

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. The threat of being dismissed do not worry me any more because I have started my own business.
A B C D

9. My father along with his friends are drinking tea in the living room.
A B C D

10. Ocean of the world exert strong influences on the weather over the Earth's surface.
A B C D

LIVEWORKSHEETS