

## 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 để xác định vì vậy ta cần lưu ý các trường hợp sau:

### 1. 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** 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.

## 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.

## 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.

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.

## 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.

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 overseas job market.

## III. CHIA ĐỘNG TỪ Ở DẠNG SỐ ÍT HOẶC SỐ NHIỀU TÙY TÌNH TRẠNG 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 / committee / 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.

3. Chủ ngữ kép

\* S<sub>1</sub> + and + S<sub>2</sub> ... : Động từ chia theo dạng số nhiều.

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

- He and I work for a foreign company.

\* S<sub>1</sub> + or + S<sub>2</sub> ... : Động từ hòa hợp với S<sub>2</sub>.

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

\* Either + S<sub>1</sub> + or + S<sub>2</sub>  
 Neither + S<sub>1</sub> + nor + S<sub>2</sub>  
 Not only + S<sub>1</sub> + but also + S<sub>2</sub> } + Động từ hòa hợp với S<sub>2</sub>

**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 hòa 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 hòa 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.



## B. BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

### 1. Câu hỏi tình huống (từ các đề thi của Bộ GD - ĐT)

- 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
- Neither Tom nor his brothers \_\_\_\_\_ willing to help their mother with the housework.  
A. was B. is C. are D. has been
- 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
- 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
- The captain as well as all the passengers \_\_\_\_\_ very frightened by strange noise.  
A. have been B. was C. is D. were
- It was announced that neither the passengers nor the driver \_\_\_\_\_ in the crash.  
A. were injured B. are injured C. was injured D. have been injured
- David and his brother was indicted yesterday on charges of grand theft.  
A B C D
- The number of homeless people in Nepal have increased sharply due to the recent severe earthquake.  
A B C D
- She always try to finish her homework before going to bed.  
A B C D
- 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.

- All the food in the refrigerator \_\_\_\_\_ eaten, and it is empty now.  
A. are B. is C. have been D. has been
- The Vietnamese people \_\_\_\_\_ a heroic people.  
A. is B. are C. was D. were
- 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
- "Who has been planning the dance?"  
"Everyone in the class \_\_\_\_\_."  
A. is B. has C. are D. have
- The elderly in my country \_\_\_\_\_ by their children and grandchildren.  
A. is cared for B. care for C. cares for D. are cared for
- The actor and the circus performer \_\_\_\_\_ to the party tonight.  
A. speak B. speaks C. is spoken D. are spoken
- The grey and blue blanket \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A. was washed B. was washing C. were washed D. were washing
- Two hours' study \_\_\_\_\_ enough for him to prepare a quiz.  
A. is B. are C. has D. have
- I no less than he \_\_\_\_\_ blissful to see her.  
A. are B. is C. am D. be
- It \_\_\_\_\_ these questions that \_\_\_\_\_ difficult.  
A. are - are B. is - are C. are - is D. is - is

#### EXERCISE 2.

- Mumps \_\_\_\_\_ usually caught by children.  
A. are B. was C. is D. were
- Seven twelfths of the men \_\_\_\_\_ another language.  
A. speak B. speaks C. is spoken D. are spoken

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

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