

## Subject verb agreement progress check

To complete this activity first read the grammar facts below.

### Finding a subject

First find the subject of the sentence and look to see if it is singular or plural. The verb you use must agree with the singular or plural subject.

For example:

A **plural** subject is when there is more than one person or thing performing or doing the verb. For example:

The **dancers** begin to spin.

In the above sentence the subject is dancers. The subject is **plural** because there is more than one of them.

A **singular** subject is when there is only one person or thing performing the verb. For example:

The **dancer** begins to spin.

In the above sentence the subject is dancer. The subject is **singular** because there is only one dancer.

### Finding a verb

It is important that you are able to identify a verb in a sentence so you can make sure it agrees with the subject of the sentence.

Is the subject singular or plural?

When the subject is singular, the **verb** often has an 's' added to the end. Look at the example below. The **verb** is 'walks'. The subject is the 'old man'.

*The old man **walks** to the shop.*

When the subject is plural, the **verb** can change. Look at the below example. The subject is the 'old men' and the **verb** this time is 'walk'.

*The old men **walk** to the shop.*

The verb **to be**

**am, are, is**

The verb **to be** is an irregular verb.

Look at the list below. It shows how the verb **to be** changes depending on the subject.

We **are** students.

I **am** a student.

You **are** a student.

They **are** students.

Sofia and I **are** students.

Sofia and Ana **are** students.

He **is** a student.

She **is** a student.

Sofia **is** a student.

For the words *He*, *She* and names (Sofia, et) the verb needs to show *s* on the end so the verb to be changes to **is**. For the words *You*, *They*, *We* and *I* the verb does not need *s* adding to the end.

Now look at the verb **to ride**. This list below shows how the verb **to ride** changes depending on the subject.

We **ride** a bike.

I **ride** a bike.

You **ride** a bike.

They **ride** a bike.

He **rides** a bike.

She **rides** a bike.

Toby **rides** a bike.

For the words *He*, *She* and names (Toby, etc) the verb needs an *s* adding to the end. For the words *You*, *They*, *We* and *I* the verb does not need an *s* adding to the end.

Use the grammar facts you read above to help you choose the correct verb in each of these sentences.

1. My friends                      Ana and Sofia.
2. Sofia and I                      in the same class.
3. Nicola and Julia                      teachers.
4. Here you                      .
5. Kevin                      his new bicycle.
6. We                      to the seaside.
7. Ronaldo                      a goal.
8. Ana                      Sofia outside the college.
9. This lemonade                      lovely.
10. The two women                      to the shop.
11. The three children                      under the tree.
12. A bird                      on the fence.