

Subject Verb Agreement

Write the notes in the box below into your Language Arts notebook. Then complete the assignment.

A **present-tense verb** tells about action that is happening now.

To form present-tense verbs, follow these rules.

- ❖ If the subject of the sentence is *he, she, it* or a *singular noun*, add **s** or **es** to most verbs.
- ❖ If the subject of the sentence is *I, you, we, they* or a *plural noun*, **do not** add **s** or **es** to most verbs.

Examples:

(a) Mrs. Sanchez leads her class to the empty lot. (**Singular Subject**)

----In this sentence, one person is leading. So the present tense verb is “leads”. We add an s.

*Remember, when the verb ends in s, ss, x, ch or sh add –es.

(b) They plant a garden. (**Plural Subject**)

-----In this sentence more than one person is planting so the present tense verb is “plant”. We do not add an s.

For each sentence, identify whether the subject is singular or plural. Then choose the correct present-tense verb in parenthesis () .

1. Some children (join / joins) groups to help.
2. Others (start / starts) their own groups.
3. Some students (volunteers / volunteer).
4. They (collect / collects) toys for sick children.

5. They also (draw / draws) pictures.
6. Reka (pick / picks) up trash in the park.
7. Two friends (help / helps) her on Saturdays.
8. One person (push / pushes) a cart.
9. The other person (toss / tosses) the trash into the cart.
10. The people in the neighborhood (recognize / recognizes) the children's hard work.
11. They (decide / decides) to give the children a treat.
12. Sometimes a community group (asks / ask) for help from people.
13. Children (start / starts) their own project.
14. Adults (help / helps) them.
15. Shamonda (visits / visit) a nursing home.
16. How can you (act / acts) to improve your community?