

Lesson 11—Subject-Verb Agreement

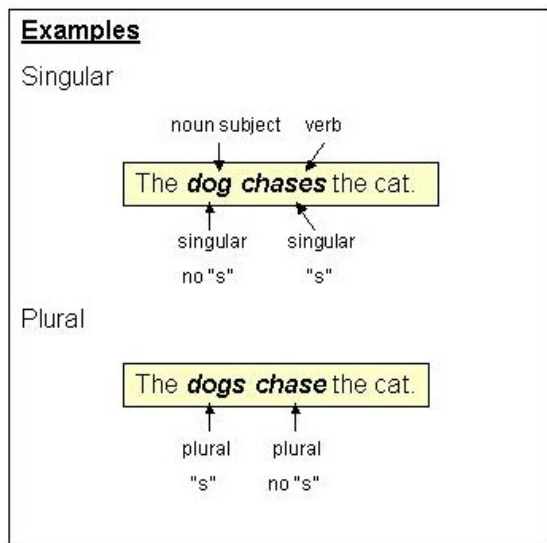
Goal: 6.02d—Students will identify mistakes in subject-verb agreement and make corrections accordingly.

Guided Practice:

Rule: Subjects and verbs must agree in both number

Subjects and **verbs** must AGREE with one another in **number** (singular or plural). Thus, if a subject is singular, its verb must also be singular; if a subject is plural, its verb must also be plural.

In the present tense, nouns and verbs form plurals in opposite ways: **nouns** ADD an **s** to the singular form; **verbs** REMOVE the **s** from the singular form.



<http://www.towson.edu/ows/moduleSVAGR.htm>

Now, ask yourself, does the subject and verb in the following sentences agree?
Answer **yes** or **no**.

- 1) My father ask his business partner out to lunch each day. _____
- 2) Daisy, the cat, loves to eat in the morning and rest in the afternoon. _____

Your first response should have been: **NO**

Why? Father: the subject of the sentence is only ONE person; therefore, the verb, ask also has to be single in number. Based on the examples in the box, singular verbs must have "s"—so in order to make the single subject, father, agree with its verb, you must add an "s" to ask=asks.

What about sentence 2): Did you answer YES? You should have!! Both Daisy and loves are singular and go together as the appropriate subject and verb agreement choice! WAY TO GO!

Independent Practice:

Take this online quiz and check your grammar skills in subject-verb agreement! The quiz will give you automatic feedback, including a numerical score! Good luck!

<http://a4esl.org/q/j/kf/mc-svad.html>

Closure:

How did you score on your quiz? Were you surprised at what you learned? What skills did you already know? Which skills will be more difficult for you to maintain for the next grammar lesson?