



PUBLIC SCHOOL DARBHANGA

CLASS VIII(2020-21)

Topic: Subject- Verb Agreement

A verb must agree with the subject in **person as well as in **number**.**

When we use a verb, we have to see who or what is doing the action. The doer of the action is the subject. Our Subject must agree with the Verb because then only a proper sentence can be formed.

- **Subject in singular will have Singular Verb.**

Read the following examples carefully. The subjects are underlined and the verbs Italicized.

- My brother *eats* bread and butter for breakfast.
- He always *drinks* tea when it is hot.
- Our dog *plays* with the ball.

This form of verb is called the third person singular. They are formed by adding **-s**. Some more examples are:

rides, draws, shines, starts, ends, plays, stops, smiles, blows, sings, thinks

For some verbs, we make the third person singular form by adding **-es** at the end. We do this with verbs that end in sh, ch, ss, x, zz and o. E.g:

Brushes, watches, kisses, fixes, goes, dresses, buzzes, teaches, polishes, washes

Read the following examples carefully:

- My sister goes to school everyday.
- Raj catches butterflies.
- The bee buzzes round the flower

Verbs ending with **y** will change to **i** and then added **-es**. E.g:

carry- carries, fly-flies, copy-copies, study- studies, marry- marries, hurry- hurries, worry- worries, cry- cries.

Now read the following sentences carefully:

- Sachin tries hard to succeed.
- She copies homework from other children everyday.
- My mother hurries to complete her daily chores.
- An eagle flies high in the sky.

Acceptions:

Some verbs that end in **y** but have a vowel before just add **-s** at the end. E.g:

Buy – buys, annoy- annoys , pray – prays, pay – pays, say-says, stay-stays

Read the following sentences carefully:

- a. She buys vegetables at the market.
- b. Yash stays with his grandparents.
- c. He prays every morning.

- **Subject in Plural will have Plural Verb**
- **We do not add -s, -es or -ies to plural verbs**

Acceptions:

We also use plural verbs with pronouns, **I, we, you, & they**

Read the following examples carefully. The subjects are underlined and the verbs Italicized.

- a. Our parents *love* us.
- b. Some people *like* sweets.
- c. They *learn* many things at school.
- d. I *like* to eat fruits.
- e. We *go* out to play everyday.
- f. You *like* to help others.

- If the subject is a Collective Noun, we generally use a singular verb. E.g:

- a. This **band** *plays* my favourite music.
- b. A **bouquet** *was* presented to the guest.

- Two or more nouns or pronouns in the subject joined by ‘and’ take a plural verb. E.g:

- a. Salman **and** Anil *are* my friends.
- b. He **and** I *are* good friends.

- Nouns joined by ‘and’ but referring to the same person take a singular verb. E.g:

- a. The famous author **and** poet *is* no more.
- b. He *is* the director **and** the producer of the show.

- Singular nouns joined by ‘or’, ‘nor’, ‘either’, ‘neither’ take a singular verb. E.g:

- a. Either Rohit **or** Ravi *has* taken my pen.
- b. Neither you **nor** he *is* at fault.

- A subject preceded by ‘each’ or ‘every’ takes a singular verb. E.g:

- a. Every **season** *has* its own charm.
- b. Each **winner** *was* given a trophy.