

NORTH-EX PUBLIC SCHOOL , Delhi

Subject – English Grammar

Ch-3 , Subject—Verb Agreement

Worksheet-4

Note,: Before attempting worksheet you must check the given links of videos that will help you in completion of worksheet . Do given work in simple notebook.

<https://youtu.be/vwiO9uM9zrA>

<https://youtu.be/1YxqPa1K6Ac>

<https://youtu.be/uRwTGKLuZEE>

Q1) Fill the correct verb from the given words:---

- a) My brother _____ (talk / talks) too much.
- b) That man in the green shirt _____ (is/ are) my father.
- c) The athletes _____ (run / runs) well.
- d) I _____ (ride/ rides) a cycle.
- e) Each of these chaats _____ (is/ are)tasty.
- f) The boy _____ (dance / dances) to music every day.
- g) The chef and his teammates _____ (cook / cooks) dinner for many people.
- h) The weather _____ (appear/ appears) to be pleasant .
- i) The athletes _____ (run/ runs) well.

Q2) Match the following:---

Column A.

Column B

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| a) The child | help me in my studies |
| b) The flowers | is flying a kite |
| c) Doctors. | cooks tasty food |
| d) The girls. | are singing and dancing on stage |
| e) My sisters. | Smell lovely |
| f) The chef. | treats patients |

Answer keys:-----

Q1) Circle the Subjects and underline the Predicates in the following sentences.

- 1) The elephant is eating grass.
- 2) Hens live in a coop.

3) The flower is swaying In the breeze.

4) Hitesh is going for a picnic.

5) The basket is full of oranges.

Ans : Subject:- The elephant , Hens , The flower, Hitesh , The basket. ,rest part of the sentence is predicate.

Q2) Complete the following sentences by adding suitable subjects to each of the following sentences.

1 _____ is absent today.

2) _____ are playing in the park.

3) _____ shines in the sky at night.

4) _____ is wagging his tail.

Ans:-- Ramesh Children ,The Moon , The dog

Q3) Match the subjects in Column A to the appropriate predicates in column B.

Column A

Column B

1) The peacock

a) is round. (3)

2) The cricket team

b) gave me medicines..(5)

3) The earth.

c) is crying in the crib(4)

4) The baby

d) has beautiful feathers.(1)

5) The doctor

e) won the match.(2)

Q4) Look at the picture and complete the sentences by adding suitable predicates.

1) The children _____ _

2) The cat _____.

3) Aeroplanes _____

4) Ravi _____

5) The man _____.

6) The girl _____.

Ans :- 1) are dancing 2) is sleeping 3) fly in the sky. 4) is reading the book.

5) swims in the river 6) is singing.

CLASS-IV **CH-3** **Subject - Verb Agreement**

Summary:

Subject - the person or thing that is being spoken about. (Noun / Pronoun)

Verb - are doing or action words.

Whenever we change a singular noun to a plural noun, the verb also changes.

Singular noun - A noun standing for one person, animal, place or thing is said to be singular noun.

Plural noun - A noun standing more than one person, animal, place or thing.

Ex:

| Singular | Plural |
|----------|---------|
| do/did | do/did |
| class | classes |
| kite | kites |
| baby | babies |

PRONOUNS

Plural noun

I, You, We, They

He, She, It

Singular noun

I, We, You, He, she, it, They

Root form of the verb (main verb)

Root form of the verbs

Verbs are of two types

Main Verbs independent existence. do not need the help of any other verb. ex: I walk everyday. She dances very well.

Helping verbs main verb requires helping verb. ex: is, are, am, has, have, had, was, were. I am walking everyday.

He, She, It, Singular noun

You, We, They, Plural noun

main Verb to is / is / does / was / has / had / were / am / have / had / do

main Verb / are / were / have / had / do

Singular Subject - {Singular verb + s/es}

Plural Subject - {Plural verb}

Example:-

1. The child (play / plays) in water.

2. The boys (sing / sings) the national song.

(B) When a Subject of a sentence is composed of two or more nouns or pronouns, we use a plural verb.

1. Priya & Mahima are at the mall (is / are)

(C) When two or more singular nouns or pronouns are joined by or, we use a singular noun.

The man or his son is at home. (is / are)

(D) When two or more nouns or pronouns are joined by and, the verb will agree with the subject closer to the verb.

1. The man and his sons are at home. (is / are)

2. The tourist and the guide goes first. (go / goes)

(E) If a phrase comes between the subject and the verb, the verb agrees with the subject and not with the noun in the phrase. Ex:

1. The Captain, as well as his teammates, plays well. (play / plays)

2. Soheil, and not his friends, is to blame. (is / are)

(F) Words like each, either, neither, every-one, everybody, someone, somebody, anyone and anybody takes a singular verb.

1. Everybody likes Keshore. (like / likes)

2. Either is correct. (is / are)

(G) Collective nouns, e.g. family, team, group taken as a unit are considered singular and take a singular verb. for ex:-

1. The team practices every day. (practice / practises)

2. My family is in Lucknow. (is / are)