# **Subject Verb Agreement**

Subjects and verbs need to agree in English language. The third person singular noun should be coordinated with the verb with an inflection -s.

Examples:

Mark walks to school.

Mark and John walk to school.

She eats ice cream.

They eat ice cream.

#### **Present tense**

1<sup>st</sup> person singular – **am** 

3<sup>rd</sup> person singular (he, she, it)- is

Everything else - are

### Past tense

1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular (I, he, she, it)- was

Everything else-were

The word each, each one, either, neither, everyone, everybody, anybody, anyone, nobody, somebody, some one, and no one are singular and require a singular verb

Each of these students is smart

Everybody knows this teacher.

#### Exercise 1

Read the text bellow and underline all the nouns and verbs

During a long day spent roaming the forest in search of edible grains and herbs, he weary divine farmer Shennong accidentally poisoned himself 72 times. But before the poisons could end his life, a leaf drifted into his mouth. He chewed on it and it revived him, and that is how we discovered tea. Or so ancient legend goes at least. Tea doesn't actually cure poisonings, but the story of Shennong, the mythical Chinese inventor of agriculture, highlights tea's importance to ancient China. Archeological evidence suggests tea was first cultivated there as early as 6000 years ago, 1500 years before the pharaohs built the Great Pyramids of Giza. That original Chinese tea plant is the same type that's grown around the world today, yet it was originally consumed very differently. It was eaten as a vegetable or cooked with grain porridge. Tea only shifted from food to drink 1500 years ago when people realized that a combination of heat and moisture could create a complex and varied taste out of the leafy green. After hundreds of years of variations to the preparation method, the standard became to heat tea, pack it into portable cakes, grind in into powder, mix hot water, and create a beverage called muo cha, or match.

## Exercise 2

Correct the errors in the following sentences.

1.	Is you from Mexico?
2.	Felix go to school every day.
3.	I tired.
4.	Nora read the book.
5.	They sings in a choir
6.	I doesn't need to read today.