

# Subject Verb Agreement

**Definition** :- किसी verb का subject से इसके Number और person के आधार पर जुड़ना ही subject-verb agreement कहलाता है।

**Rules of subject-verb agreement** :-

singular subject के साथ singular Verb आयेंगी  
Plural subject के साथ Plural Verb आयेंगी

singular (किसी एक Noun/Pronoun को represent करें)

Plural (जो एक से ज्यादा Noun/Pronoun को represent करें)

→ Ram is a teacher.

→ Ram and Radha are friends.

Subject		Verb	
singular	Plural	singular	Plural
Name	Names	is	are
He	They	am	were
She	You	was	have
It	We	has	Do
Boy	Boys	does	
Man	Men		
Woman	Women		

Noun + s/es Plural Noun

verb + s/es singular Verb.

2) सबसे पहले sentence में clause को देखेंगे की कितने हैं, कितने clause हैं उतने ही sub और M.V होगी।

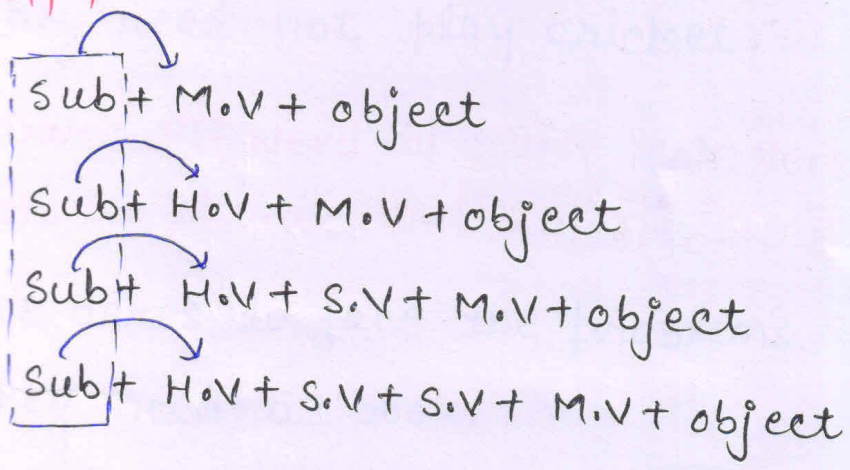
No. of clause = No. of sub. = No. of Main Verb.

01 clause = 1 subject = 1 main Verb.

→ He is a good teacher.

→ If he is ready, I will take him with me.

3) subject का singular | Plural होने का प्रभाव उसके पास वाली verb पर होगा, बाकी की भी अन्य verb होगी, उन पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं होगा।



→ Ram loves Radha.

→ They love their parents.

→ He does not have any doubt.

**Note** :- 1) I एक singular pronoun है पर be-verb को छोड़कर <sup>3</sup> अन्य verb के plural form का प्रयोग इसके साथ किया जाता है।

→ I love her.

→ I am a student.

→ I was playing cricket.

2) You का प्रयोग singular or plural subject के रूप में होता है इसके साथ plural verb का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

→ You are a teacher.

→ You are teachers.

3) Need not और dare not का प्रयोग singular or plural subject के साथ plural form में होता है।

→ she need not play cricket.

→ They need not play cricket.

लेकिन Dare और Need का प्रयोग Main Verb के रूप में ही, तो singular or plural दोनों रूपों में होता है।

→ she dares to face the problems.

→ They need a book.

→ She needs a mobile.

4) जब दो या दो से अधिक singular subjects 'and' से जुड़े हों, तब उनके साथ plural verb का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

→ Suresh and Rajesh are going to school.

→ Rahul and Pooja play cricket.

## 5) Concept of Articles / Possessive Adjective :-

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यदि दो singular nouns 'and' द्वारा जुड़े हो और वे एक ही व्यक्ति या वस्तु के बारे में बता रहे हैं, तो singular verb और यदि दोनों अलग-अलग व्यक्ति या वस्तु के बारे में बता रहे हैं, तो plural verb आसगी।

- A black and white shirt is stolen.
- The black and the white cow are mine.
- My brother and my friend are playing cricket.
- My brother and friend is playing cricket.

6) Bread and Butter, Hammer and sickle, rice and curry, slow and steady, truth and honesty, Bread and milk, horse and carriage, pen and ink, summary and substance, age and experience, bag and baggage, long and short, rise and fall, coming and going

अगर इनसे मिलकर एक ही वस्तु का बोध होता है तो singular verb आसगी और अगर दो वस्तुओं का बोध होता है तो plural verb आसगी।

- Rice and currey is my favourite dish.
- Rice and currey are cooked by my mother.
- Soda and Whisky is served to the chief guest.
- Soda and Whisky are not available in the refrigerator.

7) Subject के starting में अगर Each/Every ही तो उसके बाद कुछ भी ही, singular verb ही आरगी

- Each of the boys is ready to work here.
- Each boy is working properly here these days.
- Each boy and Each girl of this class has decided to work on this project.

8) Singular pronoun के साथ singular verb.

He, she, It, This, That

Each → 1 के लिए

Either → 2 में से 1

Neither → 2 में से 0

Any → 2 से ज्यादा में से 1

None → 2 से ज्यादा में से 0

one → प्रत्येक (singular)

Everyone, Everybody, Everything  
 Noone, Nobody, Nothing  
 Someone, Somebody, something  
 Anyone, Anybody, Anything

singular  
Pronoun

- Every teacher has come in the office.
- Either student is playing cricket.
- Neither student is a good player.

- 9)
- Either + N<sub>1</sub> or N<sub>2</sub>
  - Neither + N<sub>1</sub> or N<sub>2</sub>
  - Not only + N<sub>1</sub> but also N<sub>2</sub>
  - N<sub>1</sub> or N<sub>2</sub>
- + verb + object

→ यहाँ पर verb हमेशा पास वाली Noun के अनुसार आरगी

- Either Ram or his friends help me.
- Either Ram or Rohit helps me.
- Either of the teachers or the principal decided to leave the town.

10) concept of Many and More

Many + Noun (Plural)

Many + a/an + Noun (singular)

- Many are playing cricket.
- Many a student has left the class.

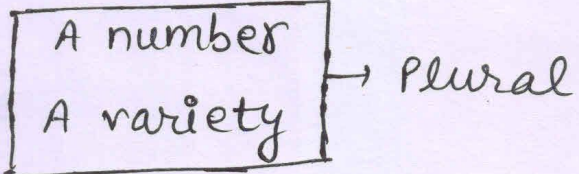
More than one + Noun (singular)

More + Noun (Plural) + than one

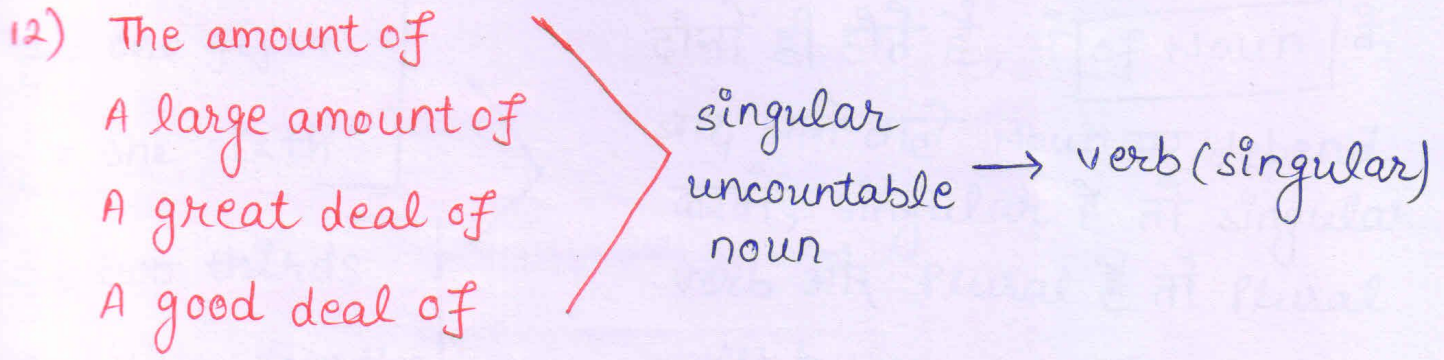
- More than one student of this class is not going to visit Manali.
- More students than one have done their homework.

11) Plural Pronoun :- We, you, they, these, those.

→ He and I are doing a good job.

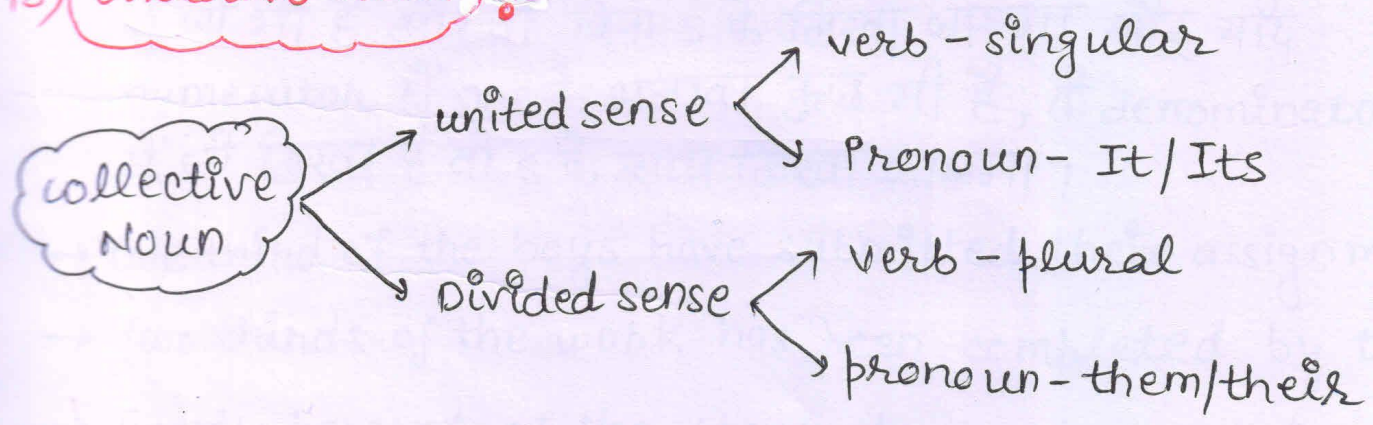


- A number of teachers are playing cricket.
- A great number of students have been selected.
- The number of students is intelligent.



- A large amount of milk is destroyed.
- A great deal of research has been done already.

13) collective noun :-



- The jury has given its decision.
- The jury were divided in their opinions.

14) Both/various/several + plural Noun → verb (plural)

- Both players are good.
- Various shirts are there.

15) Concept of fraction :-

- $\frac{1}{3}$  = one third
- $\frac{1}{4}$  = one fourth
- $\frac{1}{5}$  = one fifth
- $\frac{1}{6}$  = one sixth
- $\frac{2}{3}$  = two thirds
- $\frac{3}{4}$  = three fourths
- $\frac{4}{5}$  = four fifths

ये singular और Plural दोनों ही होते हैं, ये of Noun के साथ आने वाले Noun पर depend करवाँ, singular है तो singular verb और Plural है तो Plural verb.

\* अगर fraction में ऊपर one लिखा है तो उसके नीचे (denominator) में जो भी है और वो बिना s के लिखा जाएगा और यदि numerator में one के अलावा कुछ भी है, तो denominator में जो लिखा है वो s के साथ लिखा जाएगा।

- One third of the boys have submitted their assignment.
- Two thirds of the work has been completed by them.
- Twenty percent of the students are present in the hall.



16) few, A few, very few + Plural Noun → Plural verb  
few of, A few of, very few of + Plural Noun → Plural verb

→ Very few students are present in the class.

→ few of them are present in the class.

17) of, at, on, in addition to, over, behind, as well as, and not, but for, without, rather than, like, unlike, including, excluding, except, headed by, guided by, led by, governed by, run by, dominated by

subject<sub>1</sub> + rather than + subject<sub>2</sub> + verb

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graph TD; S1[subject1] --> RT[rather than]; RT --> S2[subject2]; S2 --> V[verb]; S1 --> V;
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→ Rohan with his friends goes to play cricket.

→ Suresh together with his friends is playing football.

18) cardinal + certain amount/weight + -- + plural → V (Sing)  
Adjective Noun  
(one, two-)

→ Two years is very a short period.

→ fifty thousands is a very big amount.

→ Eighty meters is not a great height.

19) Baggage, news, information, luggage, bread, brick, soap; furniture, advice, scenery, stationary, machinery, jewellery, fruit, equipment, iron, apparatus, garbage, rubbish, damage, breakage, poetry, prose, weather, cloth, crockery, cutlery, traffic, music, food, wood, glass, confectionary, paper, evidence, rock, imagery, knowledge, land, lake, pottery, bakery etc.

इनमें s/es जोड़कर plural नहीं बनाया जाता, ये सभी uncountable Nouns हैं → singular verbs.

- All his luggage has been stolen recently.
- This news is true.
- Her knowledge of english is good.

Summons singular

Summonses Plural

Innings singular

Note :-

A piece of + UCN → singular verb

Pieces of + UCN → plural verb

- A piece of advice is required to do it.
- Pieces of advice are required to do it.

20) People, Vermin, Clergy, cattle, police, folk, Infantry, poultry, Peasantry, youth, cavalry

ये सभी एक Group को show करते हैं → Plural verb.

→ cattle are grazing in the field.

→ People want money and nothing else.

→ Peasantry are very honest and labourious.

21) इन सभी के साथ singular verb आती है।

i) Names of diseases :- Mumps, measles, rickets, colitis, gingivitis, rabies, shingles, arthritis, diabetes etc.

ii) Name of Games :- Darts, cards, draughts, dominoes, bowls, billiards, gymnastics etc.

iii) Name of countries and organizations :-

The Phillippines, The United states, Wales, The United Nations, The West Indies, The Andmans, The Nicobars, Algiers, Athens, Brussels, Honduras etc.

iv) Name of subject :- Physics, phonetics, statistics, ethics, acoustics, civics etc

लेकिन जब विषय पर आपका अधिकार या उसका अच्छा या बुरा होने की quality बताई हो, तो verb Plural आरगी।

→ My mathematics are poor.

→ His physics are good.

v) Name of books :- The Rivals, The Lions of the east, The Arabian Nights, Soharab and Rustam, Arms and the man etc.

vi) Some other words :- Gallows, news, shambles, checkers, molasses —

→ The Arabian Nights is a nice book.

→ Measles is a dangerous disease.

→ Mathematics is a difficult subject.

→ Billards has become a popular game all over the world.

22) ये सभी pairs में होते हैं - verb plural

Trousers, briefs, pants, shorts, panties, shoes, socks, pyjamas, tights, scissors, glasses, goggles, dividers, spectacles, binoculars, forceps -- etc.

→ Where are my trousers?

→ Two pairs of socks have been purchased by him.

23)

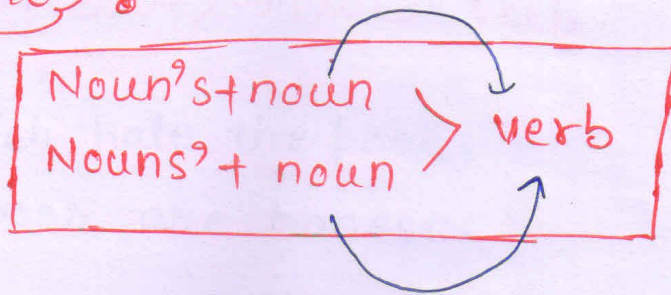
No + singular noun → singular verb

No + plural noun → plural verb

→ No teacher has come yet.

→ No students have come yet

24) Apostrophe :-



- Rahul's car is there.
- The boys' hostel is very dirty.
- Mohan's books are on the table.

25) कुछ Nouns हमेशा plural form में प्रयोग होते हैं।

Alms, Amends, Achieves, Annals, Belongings, Bygones, bowles, Auspices, damages, odds, obsequies, congratulations, curds, dues, earnings, edibles, Handcuffs, firearms, proceeds, savings, contents, goods, outskirts, surroundings, ruines

↓  
Plural verb

- He says that riches have wings.
- My savings are not enough to buy any jewellery for you.

26)

--- other + plural Noun → plural verb  
--- another + singular noun → singular verb

- There are so many other students who can solve these questions.
- There is another student who can solve this questions.

27) The + Adjective → Plural Verb

- The rich hate the poor.
- The poor are honest.

28) A/An + singular collective noun + of + p.noun → v(sing)

- A bunch of keys
- A crowd of people
- A herd of cattle
- A galaxy of stars
- A flock of sheep
- A set of combs
- A band of musicians
- A pair of shoes
- A team of players
- An army of soldiers
- A series of events
- A class of students

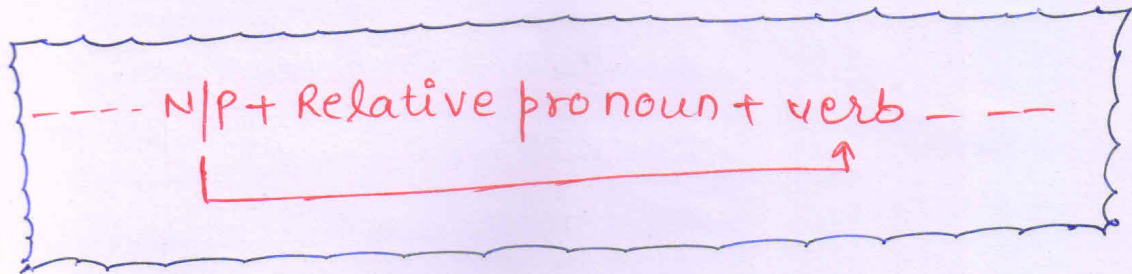
→ Singular Verb

- 29)
- some, some of
  - All, All of
  - Enough, Most
  - Most of, lots of
  - A great deal of
  - A lot of
  - plenty of

U.C.N (sing) → verb (sing)

C.N (plural) → verb (plural)

### 30) Relative pronoun :-



Relative pronoun के पहले आने वाले Noun/pronoun के number और person के अनुसार ही Relative pronouns के साथ verb का प्रयोग होता है।

- The boy who is playing cricket is my brother.
- The boys who are playing cricket are my brothers.

### 31) It + is/was + Noun/pronoun (subjective case)

- It was he who helped me.
- It is I who can solve these questions.

### 32) one of + N/P (plural) + Relative pronoun + verb (plural)

- Suman is one of the teachers who work hard.
- Rahul is one of the players who play well.

### the only + one of + N/P (plural) + R.P + singular verb

- Suman is the only one of the teachers who works hard.