

Subject Verb Agreement (Concord)

A ^{Verb} Subject must agree with its Subject. There is an agreement between the Subject & the Verb. This agreement is called Concord. It can be better understood from the following.

1)* The general rule is that a singular Subject takes a singular Verb and a plural Subject takes a plural Verb.

Ex: - She has passed the test.
They have passed the test.

My friend likes music,
My friends like music.

2)* When two or more Subjects are connected by and we use plural Verb.

Ex: - Gold and Silver are precious metal.
Asha and Priya work hard.
The students and parents have left.
Two and two make four.

3)* When two singular Subjects are connected by with, as well as, like, along with, together with or in addition to the Verb agrees with the first Subject.

Ex: - The students as well as their parents are here.

The student as well as the teacher is here.
Amrita with all her children is coming.

4) * when one/each/every/either/neither is used before a singular noun it takes a singular verb.

Ex: - One student is absent.

Each child was given a prize.

Every teacher here is helpful.

Neither of the two men was strong.

5) * when a singular subject ~~or~~ and a plural subject are connected in this way the verb is used according to the subject nearest to it.

Ex: - Neither Tom nor his friends work hard.

Neither the teachers nor the principal

Not only his mother but also his sister has come here.

6) * Some nouns which are plural in form but singular in meaning take a singular verb.

Ex: - The news is true.

Mathematics is easy for me.

The United Nations was established in 1945.

7) * Some nouns which are singular in form but plural in meaning take a plural verb.

Ex: - 6 dozen cost 100 Rupee.

8) * when the plural noun is proper noun for some singular object or collective unit it requires a singular verb.

Ex: - The United State states is a power.

9** when a plural noun denotes some particular amount or quantity considered as a whole the verb is usually singular.

EX: - 10 km is a long distance.

Bird flies.

Bird is flying.

10** A collective noun or group noun takes a singular verb when the group is regarded as a single unit and a plural verb when the group is regarded as a number of individuals.

EX: - The audience was/were interested.
The government has modified its policy.
The government have modified their policy.
The committee is/are discussing the ^{policy} problem.