



Mppbian

Subject-verb Agreement

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Singular — Plural
child — Children
Man — men
Mouse — Mice

Subject-verb Agreement

ସୂଚକ ବିଷୟାବଳି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧେ ସୁସଙ୍ଗତ ବିଭକ୍ତି

Rule 1:

Subject + Verbs + others.

↓ ↓
Singular = Singular

Plural = Plural

body
 one
 thing → 3PSN
 * যা যত/যেযা/দেখা/সমন্বিত
 যখন

Viz:

(a) Kindness (is/are) a great virtue.
 Sing Sing

(b) The mice (have/has) spoilt the blanket
 plural plu

Singular Aux. Verb (চ. উ.)

is, are was, were

do, does have, has

(I & you হলে সমস্তই প্রযোজ্য)

Rule 1: সাধারণত Subject-টি singular হলে Verb-টি singular হয় এবং Subject-টি plural হলে Verb-টিও plural হয়।

Examples:

- a) Rupa is cerebral.
- b) They were lazy.

Noun + prepo. + Noun
 ← অনুবাদ (জন মেসেজ)

Ex:

① The people ^{ব/এর} of the villages ^{র/এর} of BD
 N N N N

←

Preposition = বিভক্তি /
মেসেজ

on = উপরে / উপর

in/at = এ/য়/তে/মধ্যে/
 ভিতরে / ভিতরে

of = ব/এর সি = কন্য

beside = পাশে / পাশ

1

**The people of the villages of Bangladesh _____
really hospitable.**

A. is

B. are

C. has

D. have

2

The future of the people of the villages of
Bangladesh ___ dependent on education.

A. is

B. are

C. has

D. have

3

The cat under the table near the door in the library _____ sleeping peacefully.

~~A. is~~

B. are

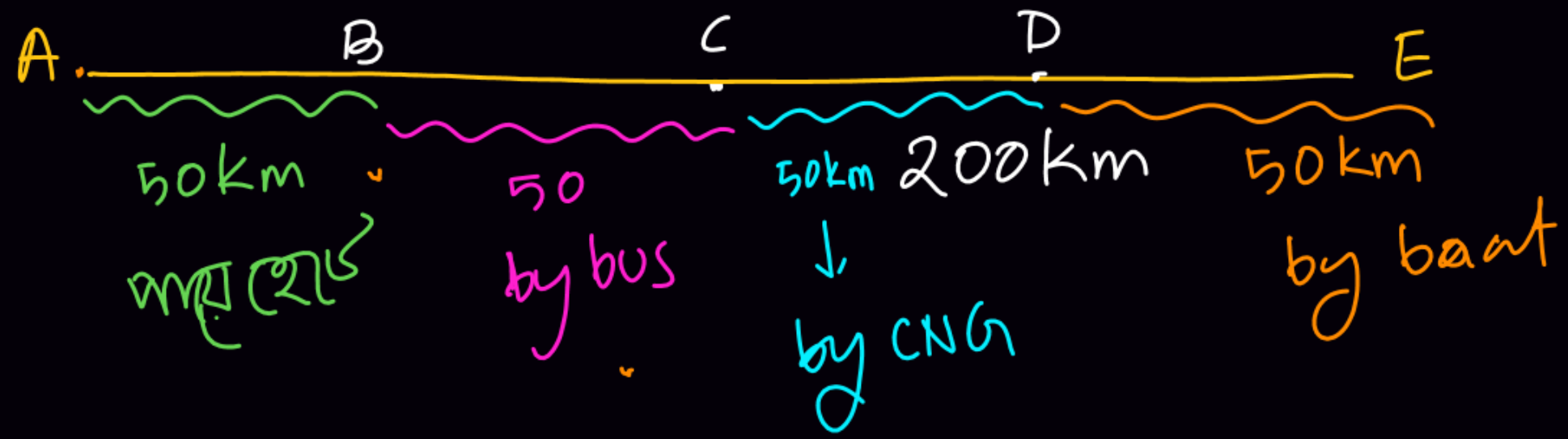
C. has

D. have

Rule 3: Weight, time, distance, money, speed, temperature, Volume (আয়তন বা পরিমাণ), etc. যখন subject হিসেবে এককভাবে একটি পরিমাণ বোঝায়, তখন সেটা grammatically singular হিসেবে বিবেচিত হয়।

Examples:

- a) 10 Kg **is** not a heavy weight.
- b) 1000 miles **is** a long distance.
- c) One hundred dollars **is** too much for this toy.
- d) A gallon of milk **is** enough for this recipe.



50 M
50 miles

- A. 100 kg (S) X
- B. 100 kg ✓
- C. 100 kilograms (S) ✓
- D. 100 kilogram X

Kg → Kilogram/Kilo

A

1

Ten kilos/ kilograms of rice _____ more than enough for this dish.

A. are

B. have been

C. is

D. were

1

Ten kilos/ kilograms of rice _____ more than enough for this dish.

A. are

B. have been

~~C. is~~

D. were

Explanation:

‘Ten kilos of rice’ একটি সমষ্টিগত পরিমাণ, তাই singular verb ‘is’ ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে।

2 Ten kilos _____ placed in ten separate bags.

A. is

B. are

C. has been

D. was

2 Ten kilos _____ placed in ten separate bags.

A. is

~~B. are~~

C. has been

D. was

Explanation:

এখানে দশ কেজি আলাদা ব্যাগে রাখা হয়েছে অর্থাৎ
দশটি পৃথক ১০ কেজির ব্যাগ বোঝানো হয়েছে। তাই
are (plural) ব্যবহার হয়েছে।

3

Two hundred dollars _____ lying on the floor in different spots.

A. is

B. are

C. has

D. was

4 Ten liters of petrol _____ enough to reach Dhaka.

~~A. is~~

B. are

C. Have been

D. were

10 L

5

Statistics _____ that about 370 million people speak English as a second language.

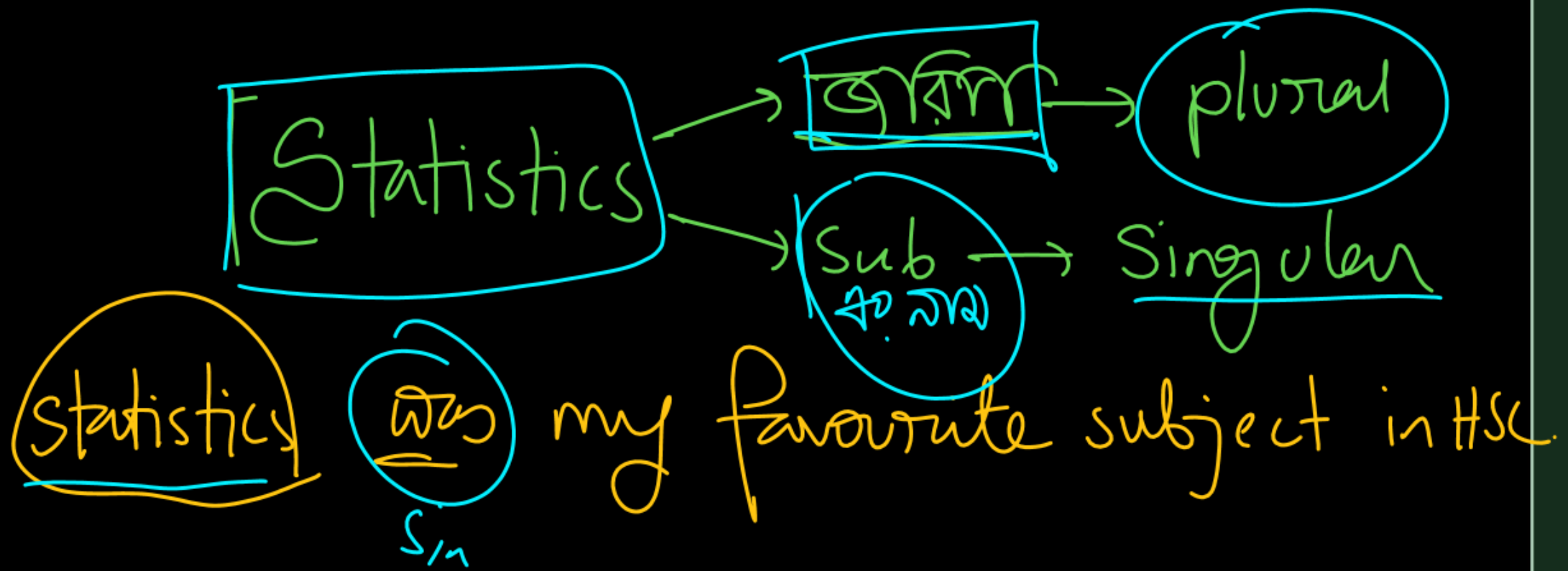
अङ्ग्रेज = plural

A. shows

B. show

C. showing

D. to show



Rule 4: একাধিক **singular** বা **plural subject** যদি **and** দ্বারা যুক্ত থাকে তবে উক্ত **sentence**-এর **verb**-টি **plural** হয়।

Examples:

a) **Rupa and Sumi are cerebral.**

they

b) **I, you and he were notorious.**

we

c) **They and their collaborators are daring.**

আমি, তুমি ও সে = আমরা
তুমি/সে ও আমি = আমরা
তুমি ও সে = আমরা
সে ও তিনি = তারা

1 2 3 → দাম প্রদান / Neg. কথাকাণ্ড
2 3 1 → গুণ পূজন / Positive /
Neutral কথাকাণ্ড

Rule 5: সাধারণত সমজাতীয় একাধিক **noun** যদি **and** দ্বারা যুক্ত হয়েও

যদি একই বস্তু, বিষয় বা ধারণাকে নির্দেশ করে তবে উক্ত **verb-টি singular** হয়।

Examples:

a) Bread and butter is my favourite breakfast.

*** কিন্তু ভিন্ন ভিন্ন বুঝালে verb-টি plural হয়।

b) Bread and butter are not same in price.

is = ଅଟେ (Sub କ୍ରିୟା ୨ୟ ୩ ଅଟେ)

has = ଅଟେ (Sub- ୨ୟ ବିଶେଷଣ କ୍ରିୟା ଅଟେ)

He has a dog.

He is in Dhaka.

1 Fowl, dal and rice ___ his common lunch.

Fowl, dal, rice (is/we) sold in this shop every day.

~~A. was~~

B. were

~~C. has~~

~~D. have~~

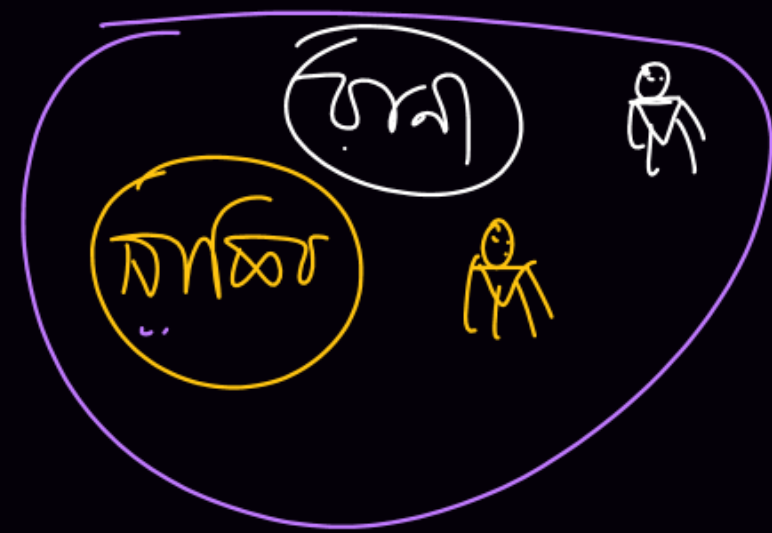
U.S.A.

as well as = ଏବଂ (?)
and = ଏବଂ

① ରାମା ଏବଂ ଶକ୍ତିବଳ ମିମାଙ୍କ ଘରରୁ ଚୋରି କରନ୍ତେ । and
Rana and Shakib have stolen at Mimi's house.

② ରାମା ଶକ୍ତିବଳ ସହ ମିମାଙ୍କ ଘରରୁ ଚୋରି କରନ୍ତେ ।
90% 10%

Rana as well Shakib has stolen at Mimi's house



* * * * *

T.M.

কমপক্ষে দুই + প্রত্যয় আছে

Rule 6: কোন **Sentence**-এ **as well as, with, together with, along with, accompanied by, accompanied with, in addition to, including, including to, excluding, and not, but not** ইত্যাদি দ্বারা একাধিক **Subject** যুক্ত থাকলে **১ম Subject** অনুযায়ী **verb** হয়।

Examples:

a) **I** as well as **he** **am** going to start a business soon.

b) **He** accompanied by **his friends** **is** in Dinajpur.

1

He along with I _____ tried sincerely.

Active voice - 2

① am, is, are, was, were + (V₁ + ing)

② have, has, had + V₃

A. was

B. were

C. has

D. have

T.M.

350+ Questions ৩ম সার্ভিস

Rule 7: not only ___ but also ___ , not ___ but ___ , either ___ or ___ , neither ___ nor ___ , whether ___ or ___ , Mim or Rana ইত্যাদি দ্বারা একাধিক **Subject** যুক্ত থাকলে **হয় subject** বা **verb**-এর নিকটবর্তী **subject** অনুযায়ী লিখতে অনুযায়ী **verb** হয়।

Examples:

a) Not only I but also he **is** going to start a business.

b) Either he or his friends **are** in Dinajpur.

1

Not only **I** but also **he** _____ **tried** hard.

A. was

B. were

C. has

D. have

Each & Every এর নিয়ম

① Each/Every + Noun (singular) + Verb (singular)

② Noun/pronoun
plural + each + Verb
plural

1

Each man and each woman _____ missed the seminar

~~X~~ **A. was**

~~X~~ **B. were**

C. has

D. have

*** কিন্তু **each** যদি **plural** কোন **subject**-এর পরে বসে তাহলে **verb**-টি **plural** হয়।

Examples:

- a) They each were buying the books.
- b) The girls each have completed their lessons.

2 They each _____ tried the best.

√₃

A. was

B. were

C. has

~~D. have~~



Rule 9: **collective noun** (e.g. class, committee, jury, parliament, gang, team, group etc.) যদি **single unit** (অর্থাৎ একইমত, একই ধারণা বা একই কাজ) বুঝায় তাহলে **pronoun/verb-টি singular** হয়, আর **divided unit** (অর্থাৎ ভিন্নমত, ভিন্ন ধারণা বা ভিন্ন কাজ) বুঝালে **pronoun/verb-টি plural** হয়।

Examples:

- a) The jury has ordered to hang the murderer.
- b) The jury are divided in their opinions.
- c) The class has met and came to its decision.

1

The class _____ met and taken _____ decision.

২৩ সিদ্ধান্ত

A. have, their

~~B. has, its~~

C. has, their

D. have, its

2

The class ____ met and taken ____ decisions.

ভিন্ন ভিন্ন মতে

A. have, their

B. has, its

C. has, their

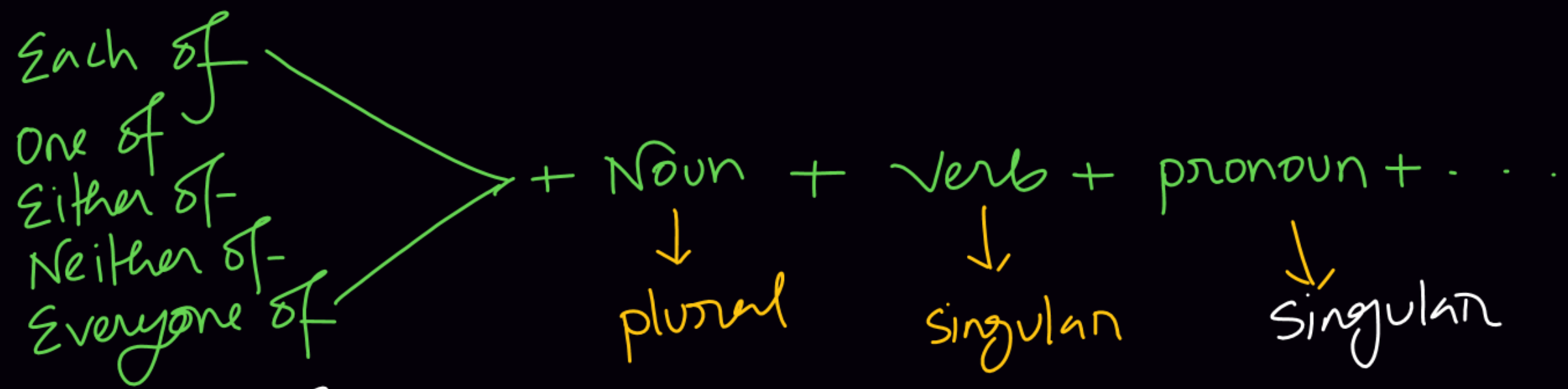
D. have, its

Rule 10: one of, each of, either of, neither of, every one of-

এর পরে **noun-টি plural** হলেও **verb-টি singular** হয়।

Examples:

- a) One of the boys is present.**
- b) Neither of them was busy.**



Examples: ~~Every of~~

① Each of the (boy/boys) (have/has) finished (his/their) H.W.

plu sing

X

1 Which of the following sentence is correct?

- ✓ **A. Each of the three boys got a prize.**
- ✗ **B. ~~Every~~ of the three boys got a prize.**
- ✗ **C. All of the three boys got a prize.**
- ✓ **D. A few of the three boys got a prize.**

TM ***

Rule 11: Some of/ all/ no/none of/ majority of/ rest of/part of/ most/ percentage of-এর পরবর্তী noun অনুযায়ী verb-টি লিখতে হয়।

Examples:

- a) No example is relevant to this matter.
Sing
- b) No men were absent there.
plu plu
- c) None of the boys are present.

1 None of the books ____ revised.

~~A. have been~~

B. has been

C. is

D. will

Rule 12: Relative pronoun (that/ wh-words)-এর পরবর্তী verb-টি antecedent অনুযায়ী লিখতে হয়।

Examples:

a) It is I who am a preacher.

b) It is you who are a preacher.

1 The people who ____ lazy suffered much.

plu

~~A. was~~

B. were

~~C. are~~

~~D. is~~

xxxxx

Rule 13: Percentage বা fraction (ভগ্নাংশ) এর পরবর্তী **noun** অনুযায়ী

verb-টি লিখতে হয়। $\frac{1}{2} = \text{half}$ $\frac{1}{3} = \text{one third}$ $\frac{2}{3} = \text{two thirds}$ (S)

Examples:

- a) One third of the boys are present.
- b) One third of the information is correct.
- c) Two thirds of the boys are present.
- d) Sixty percent of the mangoes are good.

1 Which one of the following is **correct**?

- A. Every students are present today.
- B. Two-third of the students have got their degrees.
- C. Ten kilometers are too far to walk.
- D. All the information is current.

সঠিক
C

সঠিক
D

1 A number of ____ on the table ____ to be revised.

A. books, are

B. book, is

C. books, is

D. book, are

2 The number of ____ on the table ____ surprising.

A. books, are

B. book, is

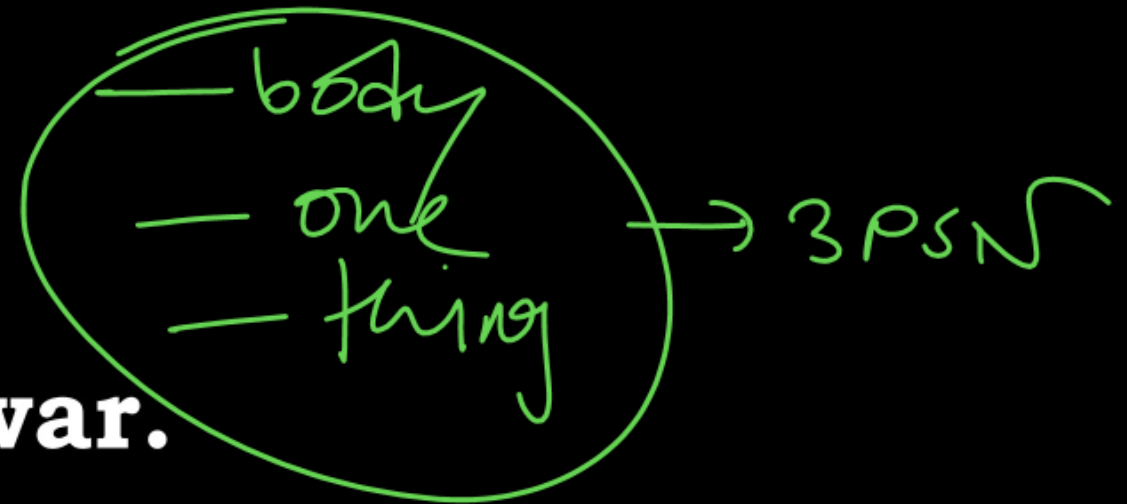
C. books, is

D. book, are

Rule 15: nobody, somebody, anybody, everybody, none, no one, anyone, someone, everyone, something, anything, nothing, everything-এর পরবর্তী verb-টি সর্বদা singular হয়।

Examples:

- a) **Someone is coming.**
- b) **Everything is fair in love and war.**



1 Choose the correct sentence:

- A. Something was wrong there.**
- B. Nobody believes a liar.**
- C. Everything is fair in love and war.**
- D. All of the above**

V.V.I

Rule 16: gerund (V₁+ing), infinitive (to+V₁) বা dependent clause/ subordinate clause কোন sentence-এ subject হিসেবে থাকলে verb-টি সর্বদা **singular** হয়। it

Examples:

- a) To walk is good for health.
it
- b) Walking is good for health.
it
- c) What she had was not enough for her.
Sub it

1 To learn foreign languages __ not easy.

A. are

B. is

C. have

D. has

TM

Rule 17: One and a half-এর পর **noun-টি plural** হয় কিন্তু **verb-টি singular** হয়।

Examples:

- a) One and a half apples is rotten. (pl, s)
- b) One and a half books is finished.

1 One and a half _____ in the basket.

- A. mangoes, are
- B. mangoes, is
- C. mango, is
- D. mango, are

Rule 18: Both-এর পর **verb**-টি সাধারণত সর্বদায় **plural** হয়।

Examples:

উভয়ে = ২জন = plural

- a) Both of the singers were famous.
- b) Both Himu and Rupa are my two characters.

1 Choose the correct sentence using 'both':

- A. Both of my friend are doctors.**
- B. Both have finished their work.**
- C. She can both sing ,dance well.**
- D. He both likes coffee and tea**

1 Choose the grammatically correct sentence:

- A. More than one student have failed the test.**
- B. More than one student has failed the test.**
- C. More than one students has failed the test.**
- D. More than one of student has failed the test.**

2 Identify the incorrect sentence:

- A. More than one of the books has missing pages.**
- B. More than one employee is absent today.**
- C. More than two students was chosen.**
- D. More than two workers were injured.**



Rule 20: 'and' দ্বারা যুক্ত দুইটি **singular subject**-এর প্রথমটির পূর্বে 'the' থাকলে এবং দ্বিতীয়টির পূর্বে কোন **article** না থাকলে **verb**-টি **singular** হয়। অন্যদিকে 'and' দ্বারা যুক্ত দুইটি **singular subject**-এর দুইটির পূর্বেই 'the' থাকলে **verb**-টি **plural** হয়।

Examples:

- a) The Headmaster and Secretary of the committee is present. (এখানে যিনিই হেড মাস্টার তিনিই সেক্রেটারি অর্থাৎ একজন ব্যক্তিকেই বুঝানো হয়েছে।)
- b) The Headmaster and the Secretary of the committee are here. (এখানে একজন হেড মাস্টার এবং অন্যজন সেক্রেটারি অর্থাৎ একাধিক ব্যক্তিকেই বুঝানো হয়েছে।)

1 The report and the notebook ____ on the desk.

A. is

~~B. are~~

C. has

D. have

2 **The report and notebook** _____ **on the desk.**

~~A. is~~

B. are

C. has

D. have

Rule 21: Subject হিসেবে একাধিক **gerund (V₁ + ing)** যদি **and** দ্বারা যুক্ত হয়ে

একক ধারণা (**single activity**) বা একটি মাত্র কাজ বুঝায় তাহলে **verb-টি singular** হয়।

অন্যদিকে একাধিক ধারণা বা ভিন্ন ভিন্ন কাজ বুঝালে তাহলে **verb-টি plural** হয়।

Examples:

a) Driving and gossiping was his hobby.

b) Driving and gossiping were his hobbies.

1 Which of the following sentence is wrong?

- A. Hunting dogs are dangerous.**
- B. Hunting dogs is dangerous.**
- C. I want 500 takas.**
- D. None of the above are correct.**



Thank You