

The Hitch-Students Guide to

SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

WHAT IS A SUBJECT?

The **subject** of a sentence can be a person, place, thing or an idea that either performs an action or is being described (Cambridge Dictionary).

EXAMPLES

-<u>Arthur</u> is from planet Earth. -<u>Trillian</u> travels with Zaphod.

WHAT IS A VERB?

A **verb** is "a word or phrase that describes an action, condition or experience" (Cambridge Dictionary).

EXAMPLES

- -Ford <u>uses</u> The Hitchhikers Guide to the Galaxy.
- -They <u>need</u> the Infinite improbability Drive.
- -Arthur *likes* Trillian.
- -We *love* spaceships.
- -Marvin *cries* all the time.

PRONOUNS CAN BE SUBJECTS AS WELL



I You She He

It We

They

COMMON DIFFICULTIES WHEN IT COMES TO S-V-A

One of the most common difficulties when facing subject-verb agreement is knowing when the subject requires a verb that ends in **-s** and when it doesn't.

Rule: use an **-s** with the third person singular (he, she, it, Arthur, Trillian).

- -I *see* you.
- -She **reads** on a screen.
- -He *eats* when he's happy.
- It *seems* necessary.
- -They *jump* to Magrathea.

Although there are some exceptions, we mostly use verbs that end with -s when we use the third-person singular (she, he, it) in the Simple Present Tense.

SOME SPELLING **EXCEPTIONS**IN THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

1. When the verb ends in -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, or -z, we need to add -**es**.

EXAMPLE

- -She watches (watch) over Marvin.
- 2. When the verb ends in a consonant + y we need to add *-ies.*

EXAMPLE

-She studies (study) the Universe.

RULES AND EXAMPLES OF S-V-A AND THE SUBJECT *IT*

1.IT: a 3rd person singular pronoun used to refer to an object, concept, place, idea, or animal.

EXAMPLE

- -<u>It</u> (the notebook) has pages.
- 2. IT'S: a contraction using it + is.

EXAMPLE

 $-\underline{It's}$ (the gem + is) pretty.

These rules apply to all verbs <u>except</u> TO BE.

To learn more about TO BE, check out our infographic:

TO BE or not TO BE.