

BCM SCHOOL , DUGRI
ENGLISH ASSIGNMENT CLASS 4

Subject and Verb Agreement

A verb should agree in number with its subject.

- **Singular subjects take singular verbs. Example: The song was lovely.**
- **Plural subjects take plural verbs. Example: The words were sweet.**

Directions: Underline the verb in the parentheses that agrees with its subject.

Squirrels (love, loves) to hide nuts and acorns in safe places.

They (build, builds) a nest out of leaves and (store, stores) food in it.

Most squirrels (build, builds) their nests in trees where branches (meet, meets).

Imagine my surprise when there (was, were) a squirrel in my mailbox.

The squirrel (was, were) building a nest in my mailbox.

The poor little squirrel (was, were) just as surprised as my mom and I (was, were).

Bills (is, are) bad enough to receive in the mail, but a squirrel (is, are) a shock.

My dad (is, are) putting up a second mailbox, so the squirrel can have this one.

My mom and I (is, are) both careful now when we (check, checks) the mail.

We don't (want, wants) to discover another animal hiding inside.

Jimmy (own, owns) a laptop .

He (love, loves) how convenient it (is, are).

Jimmy and his sister (study, studies) every night using a computer tutor.

His sister (study, studies) her multiplication facts using it.

Mom (type, types) her recipes on the computer.

She (save, saves) them on the computer to use later.

The computer can (store, stores) a great deal of information.

The games (is, are) fun to play when I finish studying.

I (want, wants) to learn how to program a computer.

My parents (think, thinks) being a doctor would be better.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of verb. Choose the answers from the options given in the brackets.

1. One of my friends gone to France. (has / have)
2. Each of the boys given a present. (was / were)
3. Neither of the contestants able to win a decisive victory. (was / were)
4. Oil and water not mix. (do / does)
5. He and I at Oxford together. (was / were)
6. Slow and steady the race. (win / wins)
7. Neither Peter nor James any right to the property. (has / have)
8. No prize or medalgiven to the boy, though he stood first in the examination. (was / were)
9. Either Mary or Alice responsible for this. (is / are)
10. Neither the Minister nor his colleagues given any explanation for this. (have / has)

BCM SCHOOL , DUGRI
ENGLISH ASSIGNMENT 2
CLASS 4

Name _____ **Date** _____

Subject and Verb Agreement A verb should agree in number with its subject.

- Singular subjects take singular verbs. Example: Lemon cake is delicious.
- Plural subjects take plural verbs. Example: The apples are sweet.

Directions: Underline the verb in the parentheses that agrees with its subject.

1. The family dog (is, are) is named Clifford.
2. Clifford (is, are) a huge golden retriever.
3. The silly dog (love, loves) to chase the water from the sprinkler.
4. As the sprinkler (sling, slings) the water, Clifford (snap, snaps) at it.
5. The neighbors (laugh, laughs) at him.
6. He also (chase, chases) butterflies in the yard.
7. I am not sure what he (think, thinks) they are.
8. I don't think he (has, have) ever caught one.
9. I wonder what the butterflies (think, thinks) about our goofy dog.
10. Although he likes to chase butterflies, he never (chase, chases) rabbits.
11. The rabbits will (sit, sits) in the yard and (stare, stares) at him.
12. You (know, knows) the rabbits must (laugh, laughs) at him.
13. They (is, are) not one bit afraid of him.
14. The rabbits just (sit, sits) and (twitch, twitches) their noses at him.
15. Not even the squirrels in our yard (appear, appears) afraid of him.
16. But let another dog (walk, walks) into our yard, and he (go, goes) crazy.
17. He (do, does) not (want, wants) another dog in his yard.
18. Cats (get, gets) the same treatment.
19. The neighbor's cat (stalk, stalks) him and then (pounce, pounces) on him.
20. This (drive, drives) him nuts and (make, makes) him run in circles barking.
21. There (is, are) no doubt that we (has, have) the world's funniest dog