

I. General Rules :

_ Subject (singular) --> Verb (singular)

Eg: Mary gets up early.

_ Subject (plural) --> Verb (plural)

Eg: Mary and Daisy always get up early

II. Special Cases :

1. **Subject 1 + and + Subject 2 --> Verb (plural)** (Nếu S1 và S2 là 2 người hay 2 vật khác nhau)

Eg: _ The secretary and the treasurer were present. _ Oil and water do not mix.

Subject 1 + and + Subject 2 --> Verb (singular) (Nếu S1 và S2 là cùng 1 người hay 1 vật)

Eg : _ The singer and doctor is coming (Người ca sĩ kiêm bác sĩ đang đến)_ Bacon and egg is my favorite dish.

2. **Each / either.....each/ either**

Many a + Noun (singular) + and + many a + Noun (singular) + Verb (singular)

Every..... every

Eg: Each boy and each girl has a seat.

Many a teacher and many a student has attended the lecture.

Nobody / Somebody / Everybody / Everything + Verb (singular)

3. **Subject 1 + of + Subject 2 + Verb --> Verb theo Subject 1**

Ngoài "of" còn có *like, with, along with, together with, in addition to, as well as, no less than, besides, accompanied with...*

Eg: The study of languages requires time.

The president, together with his advisors, is coming.

They, no less than Tom, were eager to start.

The manager, as well as his assistant, has arrived.

The number of students is 40.

4. **Either/ Neither/ Not only + Subject 1 + or/ nor/ but also + Subject 2 + Verb ---> Verb theo Subject 2**

Eg : Either you or I am wrong.

Neither he nor his friends are able to come.

5. **Plural Noun of -Time (thời gian)**

-Measure (đo lường)

-Money (Tiền bạc)

----> Verb (singular)

-Distance (khoảng cách)

Eg : Twenty dollars is too much to pay for this book.

6. **All ---- referring to things --> Verb (singular)**

All ---- referring to people ---> Verb (plural)

Eg : All is calm. (Mọi vật đều im lặng).

All are Vietnamese.

7. **None / The majority of/ Fractions + of + Noun + Verb --> Verb tùy thuộc vào Noun sau giới từ.**

Eg : Half of the money is stolen.

Half of the students are English.

None of the money is mine.

The majority of students speak English.

8. **Nouns plural in form (luôn có 's') but singular in meaning --> Verb (singular)**

News, mumps, sickets, measles, mathematics, physics, phonetics, linguistics, politics, athletics...

Eg: The news is goods.

Mathematics is an important subject.

9. **Nouns always in singular --> Verb (singular)**

Furniture, equipment, machinery, traffic, information, knowledge, money, advice, progress, luggage, homework, housework, merchandise...

Eg: There is much traffic during rush hours.

10. **A title of a book, story --> Verb (singular)**

The name of a country, town, place --> Verb (singular)

Eg: "Gulliver's Travels" is an amusing book. The United States, The Phillipines ...

11. **Nouns always in plural --> Verb (plural)**

Cattle, people, police, scissors, pliers, tongs, trousers, pants, shorts, jeans, glasses, goods, compasses,...

Eg: Cattle are grazing.

12. **Adjectives used as nouns --> Verb (plural)**

The blind (người mù), the rich (người giàu), the poor,....

Eg : The English are used to driving on the left. (Người Anh quen lái xe bên trái)

13. **Collective Noun --> Verb (singular) nếu chỉ 1 đơn vị**

Collective Noun --> Verb (plural) nếu chỉ từng cá nhân.

Collective noun : Family, committee, team, crowd, public, congress, parliament, class, arm,....

Eg : His family is rich. (chỉ 1 đơn vị); His family are having dinner. (chỉ từng cá nhân)

14. **Relative Pronoun --> Verb (singular) or (plural) tùy thuộc vào danh từ nó thay thế.**

Eg: It is I who am to go.

14. **A number of/ A lot of + Noun(plural) + V(plural)**

Eg: A number of students are playing.

1.1 Nouns agree with V

Here / there + be (S) + S

Great quantities of + N

Lot of = a lot of

None + of the No, half, any Almost of the, almost all, Most, all, some, majority	+ (Of the)	+ N + V (N)
All but → tất cả, ngoại trừ... Of many things, → trong số Fractions / percentages The rest		
Not only + S1 + but (also) + S2 Either/ Neither + N1 + or/nor + N2		+ V (N2)
S1 + as well as + S2 → (cũng như) S1 + along with + S2 → đi theo S1 + accompanied by + S2 → tháp tùng bởi S1 + together with + S2 S1 + in addition to + S2 All of S1 but S2 → tất cả, ngoại trừ		+ V(S1)

Ex. Of all the law suits, 95 percents- of them are

Singular V	Plural V
Singular count noun, non-count noun Anything, nothing, something, every, A pair of, each, everyone, someone, anyone, no one Neither of, either What, whatever, whoever	Plural count noun Both + S1 + and + S2 = both of the + N= both + N A few, several, various, many, some, numerous...
One, a, an, one of the + N Quantities of time/ money/ value/ distance	Two, three...
The number of + plural N → số lượng A great / large / big/ increasing amount of + UN	A number of + plural N → nhiều A great / large / big / increasing number of The adj = adj + people = N
Vietnamese → language	Vietnamese → people
Ex. A Flock of birds, sheep A Herd of cattle A Pack of dogs A School of fish A Pride of lions	Eye glasses Jeans - quần jean Pants - quần dài Shorts - quần sooc Trousers - quần tây

	Pliers - kềm ; Tweezers – nhíp ; Scissors; Kéo-Tongs-kẹp
500 dollars a year a large supply of pens Olympic series	Most of the + N = most + N Most of them = almost all Both of the + N = both + N A few of us girls = a few girls → vài đứa trong số bọn con gái chúng tôi. The young, the woulded, the deaf, the blind, the dead, the living Olympic games
Singular nouns	
Mumps - bệnh quai bị . Meases – sởi. Arthritis – viêm khớp. Appendicitis – viêm ruột thừa. Rickets – còi xương. Herpes - Economics. Mathematics. Statistics. Physics. Politics. Civis – công dân. Ethics – đạo đức. Genetics. News Learning, shopping working	

15. **NONE/NO:** *none + of the + non-count noun + singular verb*

Ex: **None** of the counterfeit **money has** been found.

none + of the + plural count noun + plural verb

Ex: **None** of the **students have** finished the exam yet.

No + singular noun / non-count noun + singular verb

Ex: **No example is** relevant to this case.

No + plural noun + plural verb

Ex: **No examples are** relevant to this case.

16. **Groups of certain animals:**

flock of birds, sheep

school of fish

herd of cattle

pride of lions

pack of dogs

+V (singular)

17. **FRACTIONAL EXPRESSIONS:**

With words that indicate portions: **percent, fraction, part, majority, some, all, none, remainder, . . .**

Look at the NOUN in your of phrase. If the NOUN is SINGULAR, use a SINGULAR VERB. If the NOUN is PLURAL, use a PLURAL VERB.

Eg:

-Some of the voters are still angry.

-A large percentage of the older population is voting against her.

-Two-fifths of the vineyard was destroyed by fire.

-Two-fifths of the troops were lost in the battle.

1. Mayan goods _____ in a Teotihuacan tomb.

a. have been found

b. has been found

26. There _____ to be some people left in that town after yesterday's flood. (HAVE/HAS)
 27. Some of the grain _____ to be contaminated. (APPEAR/APPEARS)
 28. A high percentage of the population _____ voting for the new school. (IS/ARE)
 29. Carlos is the only one of those students who _____ lived up to the potential described in the yearbook. (HAS/HAVE)
 30. The International Club, as well as the Choral Society and the Rowing Club, _____ to submit a new constitution. (NEED/NEEDS)
 31. One of my best friends _____ getting an MBA this year. (IS/ARE)
 32. Not only the students but also their instructor _____ been called to the principal's office. (HAVE/HAS)
 33. Most of the milk _____ gone bad. Six gallons of milk _____ still in the refrigerator. (HAS—ARE/ HAVE—IS)
 34. Each and every student and instructor in this building _____ for a new facility by next year. (HOPE/HOPES)
 35. Rice and beans, my favorite dish, _____ me of my native Puerto Rico. (REMIND/REMINDS)
 36. A large number of voters still _____ along straight-party lines. (VOTES/VOTE)
 37. Four years _____ a long time to spend away from your friends and family. (ARE/IS)
 38. Politics _____ sometimes a dirty business. (ARE/IS)
 39. To an outsider, the economics of this country _____ to be in disarray. (SEEM/SEEMS)
 40. Of all her books, none _____ sold as well as the first one. (HAVE/HAS)

1. Annie and her brothers (is, are) at school.
2. Either my mother or my father (is, are) coming to the meeting.
3. The dog or the cats (is, are) outside.
4. Either my shoes or your coat (is, are) always on the floor.
5. George and Tamara (doesn't, don't) want to see that movie.
6. Benito (doesn't, don't) know the answer.
7. One of my sisters (is, are) going on a trip to France.
8. The man with all the birds (live, lives) on my street.
9. The movie, including all the previews, (take, takes) about two hours to watch.
10. The players, as well as the captain, (want, wants) to win.
11. Either answer (is, are) acceptable.
12. Every one of those books (is, are) fiction.
13. Nobody (know, knows) the trouble I've seen.
14. (Is, Are) the news on at five or six?
15. Mathematics (is, are) John's favorite subject, while Civics (is, are) Andrea's favorite subject.
16. Eight dollars (is, are) the price of a movie these days.
17. (Is, Are) the tweezers in this drawer?
18. Your pants (is, are) at the cleaner's.
19. There (was, were) fifteen candies in that bag. Now there (is, are) only one left!
20. The committee (debates, debate) these questions carefully.
21. The committee (leads, lead) very different lives in private.
22. The Prime Minister, together with his wife, (greet, greets) the press cordially.
23. All of the CDs, even the scratched one, (is, are) in this case.
24. The man with his son (walk, walks) down my street.
25. One of the students (are, is) late.

- _____ 1. a. Everyone *accept* Allison went to the movies.
 b. I dislike all fruit *except* bananas.
 _____ 2. a. Criminals never care about what is *write* and wrong.
 b. Our English teacher is *right*; we do need to learn these words.
 _____ 3. a. I don't *know* what to do.

- b. Shelly didn't *no* if she could eat sushi.
- _____ 4. a. I was disappointed in the rides at the *fair*.
b. The total *fair* was two dollars and fifty cents.
- _____ 5. a. Diane was only digging a *whole*.
b. He wants to finish the *whole* pizza himself.
- _____ 6. a. The dog was scratching *it's* ears.
b. *It's* only twenty degrees outside!
- _____ 7. a. He was really feeling the *effects* of the medicine.
b. The special *affects* were incredible.
- _____ 8. a. *Who's* afraid of a grizzly bear?
b. *Whose* going to the football game?
- _____ 9. a. I *herd* a *heard* of buffalo.
b. I *heard* a *herd* of buffalo.
- _____ 10. a. Bring *fourth* the evidence, please.
b. He was the *fourth* person in line.
- _____ 11. a. Lisa never *past* the driver's license test.
b. That became a problem when she *passed* a police car.
- _____ 12. a. Someone just hit *are* car!
b. *Our* friends will be friends for life.
- _____ 13. a. *They're* on *their* way to the party.
b. *Their* are three children in *there* family.
- _____ 14. a. They want you to *chose* their brand of tennis shoes.
b. However, I *chose* a different pair.
- _____ 15. a. Did you *loose* something?
b. Are you going to *lose* the game?
- _____ 16. a. *Your* never going to get away with it!
b. I'm sure *you're* the right person for the job.

advice/advise

- a) He gave me some good _____ about investing.
b) We will _____ you of any changes later.

Economic/economical

- a) The new model of car is very _____.
b) The latest _____ forecast for Malaysia is very positive.

Sensible/sensitive

- a) Be careful when you comment about his fashion sense. He's very _____.
b) It is _____ to keep note of your passport number.

See below for answers.

- 1- a) advice
1- b) advise
2- a) economical
2- b) economic

3- a) sensible

3- b) sensitive