TIPS & TRICKS

The words one, thing, and body are singular and so are the indefinite pronouns that contain these words.

EXAMPLES

Is [any] one late?

[Every]**body was** welcome.

[No]thing has been lost.

- **5.** The number of months in a year, inches in a foot, and items in a dozen (*is*, *are*) 12.
- **6.** In our courts of law, 12 members of a jury (*decides*, *decide*) a defendant's guilt or innocence.
- 7. Each player in a game of checkers (begin, begins) with 12 pieces.
- **8.** In bowling, 12 consecutive strikes (*give*, *gives*) you a perfect game.
- **9.** The number of black pentagons on a soccer ball (*equal*, *equals*) the number of buttons on a push-button telephone—12.
- **10.** Samuel Clemens even used this number as his pen name—the riverboat slang for 2 fathoms, or 12 feet, (*are, is*) *mark twain*!

5d. The following indefinite pronouns are singular: *anybody, anyone, anything, each, either, everybody, everyone, everything, neither, nobody, no one, nothing, one, somebody, someone, and something.*

EXAMPLES Each of the athletes **runs** effortlessly.

Neither of the women is ready to start.

Someone was waving a large flag.

Does everyone who signed up enjoy playing tennis?

5e. The following indefinite pronouns are plural: *both, few, many,* and *several.*

EXAMPLES Were both of the games postponed?

Few that I know of have qualified.

Several of the runners are exercising.

5f. The indefinite pronouns *all, any, more, most, none,* and *some* may be singular or plural, depending on their meaning in a sentence.

These pronouns are singular when they refer to a singular word and plural when they refer to a plural word.

EXAMPLES

Some of the test **is** hard. [Some refers to the singular noun test.]

Some of the questions **are** easy. [Some refers to the plural noun questions.]

All of the exhibit is open to the public.

All of the paintings **are** on display.

SKILLS FOCUS

Use verbs that agree with singular subjects.
Use verbs that agree with plural subjects.

Most of his routine **sounds** familiar. **Most** of his jokes **sound** familiar.

Was any of the feedback positive? Were any of the reviews positive?

The rice was eaten. **None is** left. The potatoes were eaten. **None are** left.

More of the class **is** going to the archaeological dig. **More** of the students **are** going to the archaeological dig.

Exercise 5 Identifying Subjects and Verbs That Agree in Number

Identify the subject of each verb in parentheses. Then, choose the form of the verb that agrees with that subject.

EXAMPLE

- 1. Several of the kittens (has, have) been adopted.
- 1. Several—have
- 1. Each of the comedians (tries, try) to outdo the other.
- 2. Somebody on the bus (was, were) whistling.
- **3.** (*Is*, *Are*) all of the apples spoiled?
- **4.** Neither of these books (has, have) an index.
- **5.** (*Do*, *Does*) everybody in the class have a pencil?
- **6.** Few of these jobs (*sounds*, *sound*) challenging.
- 7. (Is, Are) more of the vendors in the market?
- **8.** She said that no one in the office (*leaves*, *leave*) early.
- **9.** Both of her parents (has, have) offered us a ride.
- 10. (Do, Does) most of those CDs belong to her?

Review A Proofreading a Paragraph for Subject-Verb Agreement

Identify the agreement errors in the following paragraph. Then, supply the correct form of each incorrect verb.

EXAMPLE

- [1] On weekends, I often goes with my mother to antique shops.
- 1. goes—go

[1] Until recently, this hunt for old things were very boring.
[2] Then one day I noticed that a dusty shoe box full of antique postcards were sitting near me on a counter. [3] Soon I was flipping through the cards, and before you knows it, I had decided to start a

Reference Note

For more information about adjectives, see page 56. For more about correlative conjunctions, see page 78.

TIPS & TRICKS

Some of the words listed in **Rule 5d** can also be used as adjectives or as parts of correlative conjunctions: each, either, neither, one. Used as these parts of speech, such words cannot function as subjects.

Reference Note

For more information about **indefinite pro- nouns**, see page 55. For information on distinguishing **indefinite pro- nouns from adjectives**, see page 56.



Reference Note

For more information about **compound subjects**, see page 98.

SKILLS FOCUS

Use verbs that agree with compound subjects.

postcard collection! [4] The cards in my collection is very precious to me. [5] Because I am interested in American history, I has chosen to specialize in cards showing American Indians. [6] On one of my cards, the flames of a campfire glows in front of several Plains Indian tepees under a colorful sunset. [7] Most of the postcards in my collection shows pictures of Native American leaders and warriors. [8] On my favorite card, a Navajo mother wrapped in beautiful blankets are posing with her baby on her back. [9] Collecting postcards are not an expensive hobby either. [10] Many of my cards was priced at a dollar or less.

The Compound Subject

A *compound subject* consists of two or more subjects that are joined by a conjunction and that have the same verb.

5g. Subjects joined by *and* generally take a plural verb.

The following compound subjects joined by *and* name more than one person, place, thing, or idea and take plural verbs.

EXAMPLES

George Lucas and **Steven Spielberg make** movies. [Two persons make movies.]

Rhyme, rhythm, and **imagery help** poets express their feelings. [Three things help.]

Compound subjects that name only one person, thing, place, or idea take a singular verb.

EXAMPLES

My **pen pal and best friend is** my cousin. [One person is my best friend and pen pal.]

Broccoli and melted cheese makes a tasty dish. [The one combination makes a dish.]

5h. Singular subjects joined by *or* or *nor* take a singular verb. Plural subjects joined by *or* or *nor* take a plural verb.

EXAMPLES

After dinner, either **Anne** or **Tony loads** the dishwasher. [Anne loads the dishwasher *or* Tony loads the dishwasher.]

Neither the **coach** nor the **principal is** happy with the team's performance. [Neither *one* is happy.]

Either the **boys** or their **sisters take** the garbage out.

Neither the **dogs** nor the **cats come** when we call them.