



CLASS V

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

TERM II(2020 - 2021)

WEEK: 05.10.2020 – 09.10.2020

NAME - _____

CLASS V/ SEC _____

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Each child will be able to:-

- *understand that the subject must agree with the type of verb used in a sentence.**
- *provide the correct verb in at least five of the given sentences.**
- * use the learnt concept in the context.**

Dear children

We have learnt about VERBS, SUBJECT AND PREDICATE in our previous grades. Let's know about the Subject-Verb Agreement by watching this YouTube link:-

<https://youtu.be/tySLFboxzyM>

Subject-verb agreement is necessary to ensure that there is no grammatical error and the subject agrees with the type of verb used.

Thus, if a subject is singular, its verb must also be singular and if a subject is plural, its verb must also be plural. Are you ready to dive into a world where subjects and verbs live in harmony?

- **Here are some examples of subject verb agreement (the subjects are in bold and the verbs are underlined):**

My **dog** always growls at the postal carrier.

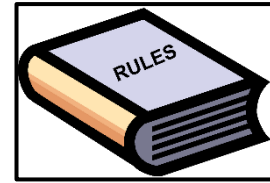
These **clothes** are too small for me.

Basketballs roll across the floor.

I don't understand the assignment.

Peter doesn't like vegetables.

Subject Verb Agreement Rules



- If two subjects are joined by "and," they typically require a plural verb form.

The cow and the pig are jumping over the moon.

- The verb is singular if the two subjects separated by "and" refer to the same person or thing as a whole.

Red beans and rice is my mom's favourite dish.

- When using "or" or "nor" in a compound subject (more than one subject) i.e. containing a singular and plural subject, the verb agrees with the closest subject. Examples of compound subjects using or, neither-nor, or either-or include:

My mom or dad is coming to the watch my play. (singular)

Neither **grey nor white** is my favorite color. (singular)

Either **Grandpa or my sisters** are going to the park. (closest subject is plural)

Either **my sisters or Grandpa** is going to the park. (closest subject is singular)

Neither **she nor I** am going to college. (closest subject is singular)

- The following words are singular and require a singular verb:- each one, each, neither, something, somebody, nothing, everybody, everyone, someone, somebody. Here are some examples of subject verb agreement with singular indefinite pronouns:

Each gets a trophy for playing.

Somebody will pay for this.

Anybody is more fun than you.

Something is very wrong here.

Everybody enjoys a good book.

Nothing has been determined as of yet.

- Here are some examples of subject verb agreement with plural indefinite pronouns:

Both are qualified for the job.

Many went to the beach and got sunburned.

Few know what it really takes to get ahead.

Several are already in the playground.

Some sugar is required for taste. (sugar is uncountable, so singular verb used)

Most of the cookies were eaten. (cookies are countable, so plural verb used)

- When two or more singular nouns or pronouns are joined by 'with' or 'as well as' then the verb that follows the subject is a singular verb.

Example -Komal as well as Madhu has passed the exam.

The judge with the lawyers has decided that the man is guilty.

- A collective noun always takes a singular verb.

Example- The bouquet of roses is beautiful.

The bunch of keys is missing.

- A few subjects **look plural** but are really **singular** or vice versa. So they will take a singular verb.

Example- The news of the discovery is spreading.

Some more examples of correct **subject-verb agreement**:

- 1) He runs four miles every day. (singular subject; singular verb)
- 2) They ride the school bus in the afternoon. (plural subject; plural verb)
- 3) Few of the children are here today. (plural)
- 4) Some of the money is missing. (singular-money is singular)
- 5) None of the marbles have rolled out of the circle. (plural-marbles is plural)
- 6) One of the nails is sticking out. (one is singular)
- 7) The scissors are on the table. (plural)
- 8) Katie or three girls walk to the office. (girls is closer, so verb is plural)
- 9) Is cough caused by a virus? (singular)
- 10) Neither the tray nor the cups were put away. (cups is closer, so verb is plural)

Let's try these questions now:-

NOTE : Exercise 1 and 2 to be done orally and 3, 4 and 5 to be done in the notebook .

Exercise 1. Tick the correct verb that agrees with its subject:-

1. She and her friends (is /are) at the fair.
2. The book or the pen (is/ are) in the drawer.
3. One of the boxes (is/ are) open.
4. The people who listen to classical music (is/ are) few.
5. The team captain, as well as his players, (is/are) anxious.

6. The woman with all the dogs (**walks/walk**) down my street.
7. My family (**has / have**) never been able to agree.
8. The crew (**is/are**) preparing to dock the ship.
9. Both Tom and Jane (**has / have**) English paper due on Tuesday.
10. Tom, as well as Jane (**has / have**) an English paper due on Tuesday.

Exercise 2. Fill in the correct verb that agrees to its subject in the following sentences.

Verb		Singular subject + verb	Plural subject + verb
be	1.	The result ___ significant.	The results ___ significant.
do	2.	The student ___ her best.	The students ___ their best.
become	3.	The child _____ happier.	The children _____ happier.
cause	4.	That tree ___ hay fever.	Those trees ___ hay fever.
write	5.	The author _____ stories.	The authors _____ stories.

Exercise 3. Write the correct form of the verb in the following sentences:-

- 1- She _____ her car everyday. (wash)
- 2- I _____ a movie yesterday. (watch)
- 3- We _____ for Rohit for an hour. (wait)
- 4- They _____ to Shimla from Delhi tomorrow.(drive)
- 5- They never _____ to each other. (speak)
- 6- The mechanic _____ the car after a lot of labour. (repair)
- 7- Your dog as well as my cat _____ very friendly. (be)

8- The ship with its crew _____ saved from the storm last night. (be)

9- The herd of cows _____ grazing in the field at the moment. (be)

10- The box of crayons _____ colourful. (be)

11- The crayons in the box _____ colourful. (be)

Exercise 4. Read the paragraph and fill in suitable verbs that agree with the subject:-

The class of students _____ going to visit a famous monument. The teacher and the students _____ very excited. The monitor with the four students _____ given the task of looking after and taking care of the other students. A group of boys _____ making plans to play cricket in their free time. A guard who was appointed to protect the monument _____ always there to warn the students. The students _____ instructed to take care of the monument. The monitors and the four boys _____ sure they _____ going to have a great time at the monument.

Exercise 5. Rohan and Rishi are learning to master using action words correctly in sentences. Help them by choosing the correct verb for each of these sentences:-



1. Rohan and Rishi films / film their first movie clip.
2. Karan chooses / choose the background music.
3. Sam carry / carries around the props for the set.
3. Honey and Bunnie sleep / sleeps lazily on the sofa.
4. Rohan's parents close / closes the door to escape the noise.
5. Rashid help / helps Rohan and Rishi with the editing of the film.
6. Rashid and Rishi's parents congratulates / congratulate Karan.

WORDLY WISE

emerge

consent

pursue

clarify

allocate

Read the given set of words and find their meanings (use a dictionary)

Let's try to match the words with their correct meanings for further practice:

COLUMN A (Words)

1. clarify
2. emerge
3. allocate
4. consent
5. pursue

COLUMN B (Meanings)

- a. follow or chase
- b. permission
- c. explain, make clear
- d. assign, give out
- e. appear

VOCABULARY ENRICHMENT

Children, in this section we are familiarising you with the words which convey something that is more than ordinary. We need to replace these with a single word to make the language more compact and richer. Let's look at the words for this week:-

very quick: brisk----- I believe in **brisk** walking.

very old fashioned: outdated -----She is **outdated** about clothing.

very kind : charitable -----My grandpa is **charitable** and loving.

very dirty : soiled -----His clothes get **soiled** during playtime.

very tall : towering -----It was indeed a **towering** building.

You must try and make use of these new words while conversing with others.