

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SUPPORT

SESSION 1 (SELF-STUDY) - SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

OVERVIEW

This worksheet will help you:

- revise the basic sentence structure in English
- practise identifying the subject and verb of a sentence

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Read the sentences below and decide which one is grammatically correct. Can you identify and correct the mistakes for the other three sentences?
- a The education system in Britain has changed many times in the last hundred years.
- b. Education, one of the biggest issues in British society for a very long time.
- c. The system for the funding of higher education, which has changed several times over the past few decades, are a major issue in the UK, affecting a great many families.
- Students applying for university place have to complete the application process, which include a personal statement.

RULES

Sentence structure in English:

Subject +	verb (+	object)
The university	is	very popular.
The university, which has 600 undergraduate and 300 postgraduate students,	has	a high reputation for its research.
The department	underwent	reforms which, although they took a while to take effect, proved successful.

Subject vorb object

PRACTICE

- 2. Identify the subject, main verb and object in each of the sentences below.
- a. There are two kinds of research: research and development, and basic research.
- b. The purpose of research and development is to invent a product for sale.

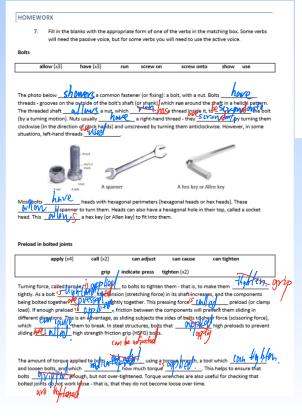
Academic reading advice

Identifying the subject and verb in a sentence, particularly in a long complex one, can help you understand the ideas better.

- c. Edison invented the first commercially successful light bulb, but he did not invent the underlying science that made the light bulb possible.
- d. Edison at least understood the science, though, which was the primary difference between inventing the light bulb and inventing fire.
- e. Basic research is something else ostensibly the search for knowledge for its own sake.
- f. Basic research provides the scientific knowledge upon which R&D is later based.
- g. Sending telescopes into orbit or building superconducting supercolliders is basic research.
- h. There is no way, for example, that the \$1.5 billion Hubble space telescope is going to lead directly to a new car or computer or method of solid waste disposal.
- i. That is not what it is for.
- j. If a product ever results from basic research, it usually does so fifteen to twenty years later, following a later period of research and development.

- 3. Decide whether the underlined verbs in the sentences below are correct or not.
- a. Nearly all companies **do** research and development, but only a few **does** pasic research.
- b. The companies that <u>can afford</u> to do basic research (and cannot afford not to) are ones that <u>dominates</u> their markets.
- c. Most basic research in industry <u>are done</u> by companies that <u>have</u> at least a 50 percent market share.
- d. They have both the greatest resources to spare for this type of activity and the most to lose if, by choosing not to do basic research, they eventually lose their technical advantage over competitors.
- e. Such companies typically <u>devotes</u> about 1 percent of sales each year to research intended not to develop specific products but to ensure that the company <u>remaincal</u> dominant player in its industry twenty years from now.
- f. It <u>is</u> cheap insurance, since failing to do basic research <u>guarantee</u> that the next major advance <u>will be owned</u> by someone else.

FU	RTHER PRACTICE				
	4. Complete the sentences below.	Academic writing advice			
a.	One of the main issues is workers may injury during the construction period.	If your sentence structure is incorrect, your reader will find it difficult to understand your ideas.			
b.	. Most people working in the industry have employment in juny in superior				
c.	A very good example of this insurance is little Wong got last his own in our industry.	50000 CNY offer			
d.	A number of students are rapt in arounted.				



Washers are metal discs which was between the head of a bolt or a nut and the components being bolted together. Ordinary washers - called flat washers or plan washers. Alled large gassig dismater than the bolt head or nut. Their wider area to spread the load (sighthyubs passure) over the surface of the component as, the bolt flat or the surface of the component as, the bolt flat or the surface of the component as, the bolt flat or the surface of the component as, the bolt flat or the surface of t tighten (x2) use

