## 1. Definition

Subject-verb agreement refers to the rule that the verb must agree with the subject in number (singular/plural).

## 2. Basic Rules

- Singular subjects take singular verbs.
  - o *Example:* The **program** runs smoothly.
- Plural subjects take plural verbs.
  - o *Example:* The **applications** require updates.

## 3. Special Cases in Subject-Verb Agreement

- 1. Subjects joined by 'and'  $\rightarrow$  Use a plural verb
  - o Example: Java and Python are popular programming languages.
- 2. Subjects joined by 'or' / 'nor'
  - o If subjects are both singular, use a singular verb.
    - Example: Neither Python nor Java is difficult to learn.
  - o If one subject is **plural**, the verb agrees with the **closer subject**.
    - *Example:* Either the developer **or** the testers **are** responsible.
- 3. Indefinite Pronouns
  - o Singular: Each, Everyone, Someone, Anyone, Nobody → Singular verb
    - Example: Everyone **needs** a backup of their code.
  - o **Plural:** Few, Many, Both, Several → **Plural verb** 
    - *Example:* Many **prefer** cloud storage.
- 4. Collective Nouns (team, group, data, audience)
  - o Considered singular when acting as a unit.
    - *Example:* The development team **is** working on the project.
  - o Considered plural when referring to individual members.
    - *Example:* The team **are** arguing about the best framework.
- 5. Uncountable Nouns (software, information, research) → Use singular verb
  - o Example: The software **needs** an update.
- 6. Expressions of Quantity
  - o "A lot of," "Some of," "Most of" → Verb agrees with the noun after 'of'.
    - *Example:* Most of the data **is** accurate.
    - Example: Most of the files are corrupted.
- 7. Titles, Book Names, and Software Names  $\rightarrow$  Singular verb
  - o Example: "Data Structures and Algorithms" is a crucial subject.
- 8. Time, Money, and Measurement  $\rightarrow$  Singular verb
  - o *Example:* Five hours **is** needed to complete the testing.
- 9. Relative Clauses (Who/Which/That) → Verb agrees with the antecedent
  - o *Example:* The programmer **who codes** efficiently **is** valuable.

## 4. Common Errors to Avoid

- X The data are incorrect. (Incorrect)
- ✓ The data is incorrect. (Correct)
- X The list of topics are long. (Incorrect)
- ✓ The list of topics is long. (Correct)
- X Neither of the scripts work. (Incorrect)
- ✓ Neither of the scripts works. (Correct)