

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 3: SỰ HÒA HỢP GIỮA CHỦ NGỮ VÀ ĐỘNG TỪ

A. RULES

Quy tắc chung: Khi danh từ số ít hoặc danh từ không đếm được thì động từ chia ở dạng số ít. Khi danh từ số nhiều thì động từ chia ở dạng số nhiều.

Ngoài ra, có thêm một số quy tắc sau:

Quy tắc 1: Khi hai danh từ nối nhau bằng chữ "**and**" thì động từ chia **số nhiều**.

Ví dụ:

- My sister and I like listening to classical music.

TRỪ các trường hợp sau thì lại dùng số ít:

* Khi chúng cùng chỉ một người, một bộ phận, hoặc một món ăn:

Ví dụ:

- The professor and the secretary are on business, (ông giáo sư và người thư kí là hai người khác nhau.)
- The professor and secretary is on business, (ông giáo sư kiêm thư kí là một người.)
- Salt and pepper is..... (muối tiêu - xem như một món muối tiêu.)
- Bread and meat is. (bánh mì thịt - xem như một món bánh mì thịt.)

* **Phép cộng thì dùng số ít:**

- Two and three is five. ($2 + 3 = 5$).

Quy tắc 2: Sau "**Each, Every, Many a....**" + **V (số ít)**

Ví dụ:

- Each person is allowed 20kg luggage.
- Every student is told about the changes of the timetable.
- Many a politician has promised to make changes.

Quy tắc 3: Sau "**To infinitive/V-ing**" + **V (số ít)**

Ví dụ:

- To jog / Jogging every day is good for your health.

Quy tắc 4: Mệnh đề danh từ + **V (số ít)**

Ví dụ:

- What you have said is not true.
- That tree lose their leaves is a sign of winter.

Quy tắc 5: Tựa đề + **V (số ít)**

Ví dụ: "Tom and Jerry" is my son's favorite cartoon.

Quy tắc 6: Danh từ kết thúc là "**s**" nhưng dùng **số ít**

* **Danh từ tên môn học:**

Physics (Vật lí), Mathematics (Toán), Economics (Kinh tế học), Linguistics (Ngôn ngữ học), Politics (Chính trị học), Genetics (Di truyền học), Phonetics (Ngữ âm học)....

* **Danh từ tên môn thể thao:**

Athletics (Điền kinh), Billiards (Bi-da), Checkers (Cờ đam), Darts (Phóng lao trong nhà), Dominoes (Đô mi nô)...

* **Danh từ tên các căn bệnh:** Measles (sởi), Mumps (quai bị), Diabetes (tiểu đường), Rabies (bệnh

dại), Shingles (bệnh lở mồm), Rickets (còi xương)....

* **Cụm danh từ chỉ kích thước, đo lường:** Two pounds is.... (2 cân)

* **Cụm danh từ chỉ khoảng cách:** Ten miles is (10 dặm)

* **Cụm danh từ chỉ thời gian:** Ten years is ... (10 năm)

* **Cụm danh từ chỉ số tiền:** Ten dollars is (10 đô la)

* **Cụm danh từ chỉ tên một số quốc gia, thành phố:** The United States (Nước Mỹ), the Philippines (nước Phi-lip-pin), Wales, Marseilles, Brussels, Athens, Paris....

Quy tắc 7: Danh từ không kết thúc bằng "s" nhưng dùng số nhiều

Ví dụ:

People (người), cattle (gia súc), police (cảnh sát), army (quân đội), children (trẻ em), women (phụ nữ), men (đàn ông), teeth (răng), feet (chân), mice (chuột)...

Quy tắc 8: The + adj = N (chỉ người) + V (số nhiều)

Ví dụ:

- The blind are the people who can't see anything.

Quy tắc 9: Hai danh từ nối nhau bằng cấu trúc: "either ... or, neither... nor, not only but also" thì động từ chia theo chủ ngữ gần nó nhất.

Ví dụ:

- Neither she nor her children were inherited from the will.

- Either they or their son is not allowed to come in.

- Not only she but also her friends are going to the cinema.

Quy tắc 10: Các danh từ nối nhau bằng: as well as, with, together with, along with, accompanied by thì chia động từ theo danh từ phía trước.

Ví dụ:

- She as well as I is going to university this year. (Chia theo "she")

- Mrs. Smith together with her sons is away for holiday. (Chia theo "Mrs. Smith")

Quy tắc 11: Hai danh từ nối nhau bằng "of"

* Hai danh từ nối với nhau bằng "of" thì chia theo danh từ phía trước nhưng nếu danh từ phía trước of có "some, all, most, majority, enough, minority, half, phân số, phần trăm".... thì lại phải chia theo danh từ phía sau.

Ví dụ:

- The study of how living things work is called philosophy. (Chia theo "study")

- Some of the students are late for class. (Nhìn trước chữ "of" gặp "some" nên chia theo chữ phía sau là students)

- Most of the water is polluted, (phía trước là most nên chia theo danh từ chính đứng sau là water)

* **Lưu ý:**

Nếu các từ trên đứng một mình thì phải suy nghĩ xem nó là đại diện cho danh từ nào, nếu danh từ đó đếm được thì dùng số nhiều, ngược lại dùng số ít.

Ví dụ:

- The majority think that... (đa số nghĩ rằng...): ta suy ra rằng để "suy nghĩ" được phải là danh từ đếm được (người) → dùng số nhiều.

Quy tắc 12: "A number" và The number"

* A number of + N (số nhiều) + V (số nhiều)

* The number of + N (số nhiều) + V (số ít)

Ví dụ:

- A number of students are going to the class picnic.
(Rất nhiều sinh viên sẽ đi picnic cùng lớp.)

- The number of days in a week is seven.

(Số lượng ngày trong tuần là 7.)

Quy tắc 13: Một số danh từ chỉ tập hợp

Bao gồm các từ như: "family, staff, team, group, congress, crowd, committee ..."

Nếu chỉ về hành động của từng thành viên thì dùng động từ số nhiều, nếu chỉ về tính chất của tập thể đó như một đơn vị thì dùng động từ số ít

Ví dụ:

- The family are having breakfast. (Ý nói từng thành viên trong gia đình đang ăn sáng).
- The family is very conservative. (Chỉ tính chất của tập thể gia đình đó như là một đơn vị).

Quy tắc 14: Cấu trúc với "There"

Cấu trúc với "there" thì ta chia động từ chia theo danh từ phía sau:

Ví dụ:

- There is a book on the table. (Chia theo "a book")
- There are two books on the table. (Chia theo "books")

* Chú ý:

There is a book and two pens on the table, (vẫn chia theo "a book")

Quy tắc 15: Đối với mệnh đề quan hệ thì chia động từ theo danh từ trước đại từ quan hệ.

Ví dụ:

One of the girls who go out is very good. (Chia theo "the girls")

Quy tắc 16: Gặp các đại từ sở hữu như: mine, his, hers, yours; ours, theirs thì phải xem cái gì của người đó và nó là số ít hay số nhiều.

Ví dụ:

Give me your scissors. Mine (be) very old.

Ta suy ra là của tôi ở đây ý nói scissors của tôi: số nhiều → chia động từ ở số nhiều:

Mine are very old.

Quy tắc 17: Những danh từ luôn chia số nhiều

* Một số từ như:

- "pants" (quần dài ở Mỹ, quần lót ở Anh),
- "trousers" (quần),
- "pliers" (cái kìm),
- "scissors" (cái kéo),
- "shears" (cái kéo lớn - dùng cắt lông cừu, tia hàng rào),
- "tongs" (cái kẹp)

thì đi với động từ số nhiều.

* Tuy nhiên, khi có từ "A pair of/ Two pairs of..." đi trước các danh từ này, đứng làm chủ từ, thì chia động từ số ít.

Ví dụ:

- The scissors are very sharp. (Cái kéo rất sắc bén.)
- A pair of scissors was left on the table. (Cái kéo được người ta để lại trên bàn.)

Quy tắc 18: Với đại từ bất định thì động từ theo sau chia ở số ít

Đại từ bất định là những từ sau: Some one, any one, no one, every one, something, anything, everything, nothing,...

Ví dụ:

- Everything seems perfect. (Mọi thứ dường như hoàn hảo.)
- Nobody loves me. (Chả có ai yêu tôi cả.)

Quy tắc 19: Với chủ ngữ có "no"

Nếu sau "no" là danh từ số ít thì động từ chia số ít.

Nếu sau "no" là danh từ số nhiều thì động từ chia số nhiều.

Ví dụ:

- No money has been invested for this company for 2 months.
- No lessons were given to us by our teacher this morning.

Quy tắc 20: Cấu trúc đảo ngữ với cụm từ trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn

Khi cụm trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn được đặt lên đầu câu, động từ hoà hợp với (cụm) danh từ đứng sau động từ.

Ví dụ:

On the top of the hill is a temple. (Trên đỉnh của quả đồi có một ngôi đền đặt ở đó).

Quy tắc 21: Sau none of/either of/neither of/one of động từ chia ở dạng số ít

Ví dụ: None of my children has blue eyes.

B. PRACTICE EXERCISES

Exercise 1: Put the verb in brackets into the correct form in each of the following sentences.

Question 1: The United States _____ (lie) between Canada and Mexico.

Question 2: Three years _____ (be) a long time to wait.

Question 3: The old man with his dog _____ (pass) my house every morning

Question 4: Mr. Thomas as well as his assistants _____ (arrive) here since yesterday.

Question 5: That you win a good place at a prestigious university _____ (be) very admirable.

Question 6: Neither her mother nor her father _____ (want) her to be a teacher.

Question 7: Eight kilos of gold _____ (steal) from the bank yesterday.

Question 8: The number of employees who _____ (not finish) their work yet _____ (have) to work on the weekend.

Question 9: The levels of intoxication _____ (vary) from subject to subject.

Question 10: The money that _____ (spend) on education every year is not enough.

Question 11: Two weeks _____ (go) fast when you are on vacation.

Question 12: That you enjoy the food I cook _____ (encourage) me a lot.

Question 13: Measles _____ (be) cured without much difficulty nowadays.

Question 14: A number of children _____ (sleep) in the bedroom now.

Question 15: My mother and my father _____ (live) happily since they got married.

Question 16: Many a student _____ (want) to study all day at school.

Question 17: Nowadays many students _____ (like) playing games.

Question 18: Mathematics _____ (be) considered as a difficult subject by many students.

Question 19: Tom, together with his friends, _____ (want) to join the football team.

Question 20: The teacher as well as her students _____ (disagree) with the new rule.

Question 21: Most of the food _____ (prepare) by Jane's mother.

Question 22: Most of the students in class _____ (get) high scores in the test.

Question 23: Our team _____ (be) the best. It has a good chance of winning.

Question 24: There _____ (be) a van and two cars in the parking area.

Question 25: Each package that is not properly wrapped _____ (have) to be returned to the sender.

Question 26: Not only my younger sister but also my friends _____ (come) to my university.

Question 27: Tom and Jerry _____ (be) very well known all over the world.

Question 28: Both Jane and Laura _____ (cook) for their dinner party at this time yesterday.

Question 29: After the accident, the injured _____ (take) to hospital yesterday.

Question 30: Either you or I _____ (be) right.

Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 1: Living expenses in this country, as well as in many others, are at an

A B C

all-time high.

D

Question 2: The effects of cigarette smoking has been proven to be extremely harmful.

A B C D

Question 3: It is impossible to believe that somebody actually admire that man.

A B C D

Question 4: Every Elementary School teacher have to take a training course.

A B C D

Question 5: John, along with twenty friends, are celebrating a party.

A B C D

Question 6: Linguistics bring us to further understanding of cultures, societies

A B C D

and civilizations.

Question 7: English is one of the most popular language in the world.

A B C D

Question 8: It is disconcerting to believe that every possible candidate have been

A B C

rejected for one reason or another.

D

Question 9: We believe that some of the employees is going to be promoted to the

A B C D

higher position.

Question 10: The decision regarding the merger of the two companies were announced

A B C

to the public yesterday.

D

Question 11: The interrogation, conducted by the police officers, have lasted for

A B C D

several hours.

Question 12: Success in business requiring certain strategies that satisfy both the

A B C

employer and the employees

D

Question 13: Either Pete or John are helping today with stage decorations.

A B C D

Question 14: The state of Michigan have endowed three institutes to do research for

A B C D

industry.

Question 15: Everyone on the board of directors agree with the planned merger.

A B C D

Question 16: The manager and accountant have been on business for a week.

A B C D

Question 17: The number of corrections made during the first stage have influenced the

A B C

charges significantly.

D

Question 18: All of the students in the class taught by Professor Roberts is required to

A B C

turn in their term papers next Monday.

D

Question 19: None of the boys in this class are good at English.

A B C D

Question 20: Not only the painting method but also the colors has aroused the interest

A B C

of art critics.

D

Question 21: The singer and composer are performing tonight.

A B C D

Question 22: Every staff member require to be trained in security procedures to ensure

A B

the safety of customer's private information

C D

Question 23: The students hasn't done their homework yet.

A B C D

Question 24: The furniture were more expensive than we had thought.

A B C D

Question 25: Studying a foreign language often lead students to learn about the

A B

culture of the countries where it is spoken.

C D

Question 26: Everybody who have a fever must go home at once.

A B C D

Question 27: The president felt that no one were better suited for the position of chief

A B C D

staff advisor.

Question 28: Our website has a page that answer frequently asked questions by its users.

A B C D

Question 29: There are a 25% discount on all electrical goods until the end of the week.

A B C D

Question 30: Being a banker were one of my dreams when I was a child.

A B C D

Exercise 3: Choose the best word or phrase to complete in the following questions.

Question 1: A large number of students in Chu Van An high school _____ English fluently.

A. speaks B. is speaking C. has spoken D. speak

Question 2: Five billion dollars _____ not enough to aid the victims of the earthquake.

A. was B. were C. is D. are

Question 3: A series of lectures _____ being presented at the Central Hall this week.

A. are B. will be C. has become D. is

Question 4: Beauty as well as health _____ failed her this term.

A. has B. have C. is D. are

Question 5: Two years in a strange country _____ like a long time for lonely people.

A. is appearing B. has appeared C. appears D. appeared

Question 6: Peter, with his two buddies, _____ the cherry tree now.

A. has split B. have split C. is splitting D. are splitting

Question 7: Bread and butter _____ what Jane asks for.

A. is B. are C. will be D. have been

Question 8: If anyone _____, tell them I will call when I come back.

A. was calling B. called C. call D. calls

Question 9: The film "Titanic" _____ very interesting and romantic.

A. is B. are C. was D. were

Question 10: Mathematics _____ my favorite subject.

A. is B. are C. has been D. have been

Question 11: Neither the parents nor the children _____ aware of the danger.

A. were B. was C. are D. has been

Question 12: The Browns _____ in New York since they migrated to America in 2000.

A. are living B. have lived C. have been living D. has been living

Question 13: Each of the boys in my class _____ the football team.

A. joins B. have joined C. are joining D. join

Question 14: Neither of the restaurants we went to _____ expensive.

A. have been B. are C. was D. were

Question 15: Neither Mary nor her brothers _____ a consent form for tomorrow's field trip.

A. need B. needs C. is needing D. has needed

Question 16: Here _____ notebook and report that I promised you last week.

A. is the B. are the C. was the D. were the

Question 17: Mr. John, accompanied by several members of the committee, _____ proposed some changes of the rules.

A. have B. has C. are D. is

Question 18: Advertisements on YouTube _____ becoming more competitive than ever before.

A. has B. have C. are D. is

Question 19: A number of sheep _____ died of a strange illness.

A. have B. has C. is D. are

Question 20: Half of the letters she sent him _____ in purple ink.

A. wrote B. has written C. was written D. were written

Question 21: Either Laura or her husband _____ breakfast each morning.

A. make B. is making C. makes D. made

Question 22: The army _____ eliminated this section of the training test.

A. has B. is having C. are D. have

Question 23: What he told you _____ to be of no importance.

A. seems B. seem C. must seem D. have seemed

Question 24: Psychologists have found that the number of social contacts we have _____ only reason for loneliness.

A. are not the B. is not the C. are not an D. is not an

Question 25: The flock of birds _____ circling overhead.

A. gets B. are C. is D. get

Question 26: The use of credit cards in place of cash _____ increased rapidly in recently years.

A. have been B. has been C. has D. have

Question 27: The fact that the new staff members were complimented on their

achievement_____known to the whole company.

A. has B. have C. was D. are

Question 28: If nobody_____bought that car from the dealer, then you should return and make another offer.

A. have B. will have C. had D. has

Question 29: Massachusetts and Connecticut_____located in New England.

A. was B. were C. is D. are

Question 30: Everything_____bright and clean.

A. looking B. to look C. looks D. is looking

Question 31: Much homework_____given to students every day.

A. are B. is C. were D. was

Question 32: The facilities at the new research library, including an excellent microfilm file,_____wonderful.

A. are B. is C. has been D. was

Question 33: The police_____making enquiries about the murder.

A. are B. is C. was D. be

Question 34: To do such a hard work_____so many people.

A. need B. needing C. to need D. needs

Question 35: The methods for studying the world_____been developed slowly through the work of many people.

A. have B. having C. has D. to have

Question 36: The regulations governing animal research_____many provisions to safeguard animal welfare.

A. contains B. contain
C. have been contained D. is containing

Question 37: Thanks to the recent anti-smoking campaign, the number of smokers in the country_____.

A. has reduced B. reduce C. to reduce D. having reduced

Question 38: Each of the 4 types of human_____suited for a specific purpose.

A. tooth are B. teeth is C. tooth is D. teeth are

Question 39: There_____shops on either side of the street many years ago.

A. were B. was C. is D. are

Question 40: Neither of my parents_____my boyfriend.

A. like B. likes C. liked D. has liked

Question 41: The teams_____ends at half-time so that neither side has an unfair advantage.

A. has changed B. change C. changes D. had changed

Question 42: Physics_____my favorite subject when I was at high school.

A. is B. are C. was D. were

Question 43: The unemployed_____to live on the unemployment benefits.

A. has B. have C. had D. are

Question 44: Why he was absent from the class yesterday_____unknown.

A. is B. are C. have been D. were

Question 45: "I'm poor! Nobody_____me." "I know a person who_____you. It's me."

A. love/likes B. loves/like C. loves/likes D. love/ like

Question 46: The furniture he has in his bedroom_____a bed and a table.

A. is B. are C. has been D. have been

Question 47: Learning English to find a better job _____my aim in the next time.

A. is B. are C. will be D. has been

Question 48: Can I borrow your dictionary for a moment? Mine

A. have been left B. has been left C. was left D. were left

Question 49: According to the announcement, only 30% of the applicants selected for the next interview.

A. are B. is C. was D. has been

Question 50: The development of popular music through the ages _____ by the documentary.

A. was traced B. were traced C. have been traced D. are traced

Question 51: Romeo and Juliet _____ a tragedy written by William Shakespeare.

A. are B. was C. were D. is