BIRLA VIDYA NIKETAN

SESSION 2025-26

ENGLISH

SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT RULES

What are subjects and verbs?

Subject:	Who or what the sentence is about
Verb:	The action word or helping verb.

<u>Singular Subject + Singular Verb</u> – When the subject is just one person, animal or thing, the word usually ends in 's' or 'es'.

<u>Plural Subject + Plural Verb</u> – When we talk about two or more people, animals or things, we do NOT add 's' or 'es'.to the verb.

RULE	EXPLANATION	CONCEPT
do/ does / did	 do – plural subjects & "I/you" does – singular subjects did – past tense for all subjects; verb stays in base form 	 ✓ I do my homework every day. ✓ She does her homework every day. ✓ We did our homework yesterday.
has / have / had	 has – singular subjects have – plural subjects & "I/you" had – past tense for all subjects 	✓ He has a pet cat.✓ They have a pet cat.✓ I had a pet cat last year.

is / am / are	- is – singular subjects	She is my friend.
	- am – only with "I"	☑ I am happy.
	- are – plural subjects & "you"	▼ They are happy.
was/ were	- was – singular subjects & "I"	✓ She was late.
	- were – plural subjects & "you"	▼ They were late.
adding -s to the	with singular subject in present tense,	✓ He runs fast.
verbs	add -s or -es to the verb	X He run fast.
Plural Subjects	Do not add -s to the verb in present	▼ They run fast.
	tense	X They runs fast.
Did + verb	Always use base form after "did" (no -	✓ She did go to the market.
	s, no past tense form)	X She did went to the market.
Collective Nouns	Treated as singular when the group is	✓ The team is playing well.
	seen as one unit	The committee has decided.