

BẢNG SỰ HOÀ HỢP GIỮA CHỦ NGỮ - VỊ NGỮ

Một số trường hợp động từ chia ở số ít khi chủ ngữ là :			
1. Danh từ đếm được số ít	Ex2: This book <u>is</u> very interesting.		
2. V-ing; to V1, mệnh đề làm chủ ngữ	Ex1: Collecting stamps and coins <u>is</u> my hobby . Ex2: That you get very high grades in school <u>is</u> necessary. C31: <i>Doing exercises regularly</i> is good for health. C32: <i>To learn a foreign language</i> takes time. C33: <i>What he said</i> is true.		
3. Đại từ bất định: everyone, everybody, someone, somebody, no one, nobody, anyone, anybody, everything, something, anything	C3: <i>Everyone</i> is ready. C5: <i>Nobody</i> knows the answer. .		
4. Đề cập đến khoảng cách, thời gian, tiền, số lượng, đo lường, tựa đề	Ex1: Six miles <u>is</u> a long distance . Ex2: Two years <u>is</u> long enough. Ex3: The fifty dollars he gave me <u>was</u> soon spent. C36: <i>Ten years</i> is a long time. C37: <i>Two kilometers</i> is not far.		
5. Danh từ số ít tận cùng là ‘-s’ : measles, mumps, rabies, diabetes, physics, mathematics, statistics, linguistics, news, billiards, Naples, the United States, the Philippines, the Netherlands...	C8: <i>The news</i> is surprising. C9: <i>Mathematics</i> is my favorite subject. C10: <i>Physics</i> is not easy. Ex : <i>Economics</i> is not taught at high school, is it? (Test 7 – Q17)		
6. Each/ Every/ One/ Neither/ Either + of + N (số nhiều)	C4: <i>Each of the students</i> has a book. C41: <i>One of my friends</i> is living abroad. C42: <i>More than one</i> student is absent. Ex1: <i>Each boy and each girl</i> has a book. Ex : <i>Neither of the two football teams</i> scored a goal, so the final result was a draw. (Test 1 – Q15) Ex : <i>Jane and I</i> listened to Guy’s explanation, but neither of us believed him. (Test 6 – Q4)		
7. Each/ Every + N(số ít) + and + each/ every + N (số ít)	Ex: Each boy and each girl has a book.		
8. N + and + N (khi các danh từ đề cập đến cùng 1 người, 1 vật) hoặc (biểu thức toán học với + and). Ex: fish and chip; meat pie and peas, bread and butter, bed and breakfast,...	Ex1: Fish and chips <u>is</u> Tom’s favourite. Ex2 : Two and two <u>is</u> four. C11: <i>Bread and butter</i> is served for breakfast.		
9. Danh từ không đếm được Những danh từ thuộc loại không đếm được và luôn dùng với động từ số ít: information, furniture, knowledge, equipment, advice, traffic, scenery, machinery, homework, housework, work, music, money, luggage, baggage, rubbish, garbage, weather, English.	Ex1: Water <u>is</u> very necessary to our life. Ex2: English <u>is</u> very interesting. C6: <i>The information</i> is useful. C15: <i>Milk</i> is good for health.		
10. A pair of + N (Chủ ngữ chính là a pair – 1 cặp)	C7: <i>This pair of shoes</i> is expensive		
11. The rest / majority (N không đếm được)	C39: <i>The rest of the cake</i> has been eaten.		

Một số trường hợp động từ chia ở số nhiều khi chủ ngữ là:	
1. Danh từ số nhiều (Danh từ có -s / -es hoặc chủ ngữ ghép bằng “and”)	Ex1: These students are very good. Ex2: Nam and I don't go to school.
2. Danh từ tập hợp (the + adj). Ex: the rich, the poor, the blind, the young, the old, the injured, the disabled,...	Ex: The rich are not always happy.
3. 1 số trường hợp DT số nhiều bất qui tắc: people, police, staff, cattle, children, men, women, feet, teeth,... (bacterium- bacteria; medium- media; criterion-criteria; datum-data; fungus-fungi; stimulus-stimuli)	Ex: Cattle are domestic animals . C14: <i>The police are investigating the case.</i>
4. a few / few / both / many / several + N (số nhiều) → V số nhiều	Ex1: Some books I read yesterday are famous.
5. Danh từ tập hợp (family, team...)	C13: <i>My family are going on holiday.</i>
Một số trường hợp vừa là số ít vừa là số nhiều :	
1. Either + S1 or + S2 + V Neither + S1 nor => (V theo S2) Not only but also	Ex1: Either you or I am here. Ex2: Neither Tom nor you are here. Ex3: Not only my sisters but also my father knows you. C16: <i>Either my brother or I am responsible.</i> C30: <i>Neither Tom nor his friends are invited.</i> Ex: <i>Not only John but also I am used to practicing English in the morning. (Test 5 – Q15)</i> Ex: <i>Neither my children nor my husband has met my uncle recently. (Test 11 – Q15)</i>
2. There is/ + was. +N (số ít) has	Ex1: There is a picture on the wall.
There are/ +were N (số nhiều) have	Ex2: There are two sides to every problem.
3. The number of + N(số nhiều) -> V số ít	C1: <i>The number of students is increasing.</i>
A number of + N(số nhiều) -> Vsố n'	Ex2: A number of my students are keen on learning English. C2: <i>A number of people are waiting</i>
4. All / Some / Most / None / The rest / Majority / A lot of / Lots of / Plenty of / Half / Percent / Quantity + of + N (số ít)=> V (s.ít) N (số n') >V(s.n') → V chia theo N	C38: The majority of students have agreed. C40: The rest of the apples are rotten. Ex1: One third of the population is unemployed. One third of the villagers are unemployed. Ex2: Some of the information is useful. Some of the students are absent. Ex3: A lot of money is wasted. A lot of people are waiting. Ex4: Most of the work is finished. Most of the students are ready. Ex5: Half of the water is polluted. Half of the students are late. Ex6: A large percentage of the land is farmland. A small percentage of students are absent. Ex7: A quantity of rice is needed. Quantities of rice are needed.

5.	S1	+	with/along with/ together with/ in addition to/ as well as/ accompanied by/	+	S2 +V (S1)
					Ex: My brother as well as my sisters is here C12: <i>The teacher with his students is coming.</i>
6.	No	+	N (số ít) N (số nhiều)	+ +	V(số ít) V(số nhiều)
					Ex1: No example is relevant to this case. Ex2: No students are here.