Name: Section: Date:

**Subject, Pronoun, Verb Agreement Notes**

Rule 5: Sometimes the is separated from the by such words as  , , , , etc. These words and phrases are not part of the subject. Ignore them and use a verb when the subject is singular.

Ex. Thepolitician, along with the newsmen, (is/are) expectedshortly.Ex. Excitement, as well as nervousness,(is/are) the cause of her shaking.

Rule 6: With words that indicate portions— , , ,

 \_ , etc.—Rule 1 given earlier is reversed, and we are guided by the after of. If the noun after of is , use a singular verb. If it is plural, use a plural verb.

Ex. A lotof the***pie (***has/have) disappeared.Ex. A lotof the***pies******(***has/have) disappeared.Ex. Athirdof the***city***(is/are)unemployed.Ex. Athirdof the***people***(is/are)unemployed.Ex. Allof the***pie***(is/are)gone.Ex. Allof the***pies***(is/are)gone.Ex. Someof the***pie***(is/are)missing.Ex. Someof the***pies***(is/are)missing.

Rule 7: In sentences beginning with   or  , the true subject follows the .

Ex. There(is/are)fourhurdlesto jump.Ex. There(is/are)a highhurdleto jump.Ex. Here(is/are) thekeys.

Rule 8: Use a singular verb with , , sums of money, etc., when considered as a unit.

Ex. Three miles(is/are) too far to walk.Ex. Five years(is/are) the maximum sentence for that offense.Ex. Ten dollars(is/are)a high price to pay.**BUT**Ex. Ten dollars (i.e., dollar bills)*(****was/were)***scattered on the floor.