



SAFALTA CLASS<sup>TM</sup>

An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

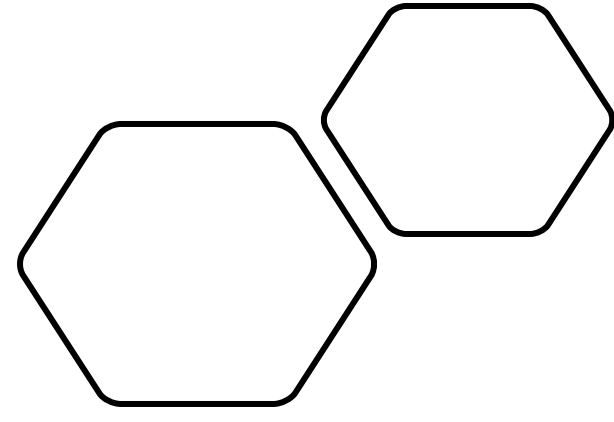
# SUBJECT VERB

# AGREEMENT

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR

**NDA/NA**

**23<sup>rd</sup> June 2020 | 05:30 PM – 07:00 PM onwards.....**



# Subject Verb Agreement

By: Santosh Sir

You Tube  
Vocabulary  
[ Thursat 4.00 - 4.20 ] pm





**DIRECTIONS (1 – 9): Find out phrase, idiom or phrasal verb.**

1. I do yoga in the morning. 51 or 52
2. He was in a dilemma to choose the path.
3. He comes here at times.
4. The officer is looking into the case.
5. He is looking for the keys in the almirah.
6. He looks after his parents.
7. He made an effort to pull the curtain.
8. He was in a hurry so he did not pay attention to me. नहि
9. He went there so that he might discuss the problem.

5 10 11 12

am am  
am am am am



## VOCABULARY BASED ON STORY

A **hedonist**<sup>1</sup> **pretended**<sup>2</sup> that he was a **pantheist**<sup>3</sup>. Once he **came across**<sup>4</sup> a **mesmerising**<sup>5</sup> woman and began to **ogle at**<sup>6</sup> her. That woman felt **awkward**<sup>7</sup> and **ignored**<sup>8</sup> him at first. But that **obstinate**<sup>9</sup> and **uncouth**<sup>10</sup> man **kept on**<sup>11</sup> ogling at her. That lady was not **submissive**<sup>12</sup> and warned that rude man against his **indecent**<sup>13</sup> activities. That person told her politely that he was a pantheist and was trying to recognise the goddess in her.

1. **Hedonist (N)** – pleasure seeking - सुखवादी
2. **Pretend (V)** – give excuse - बहाना बनाना



3. **Pantheist (N)** – believes that God is in everything - कण-कण में भगवान को मानने वाला
4. **Come across (V)** – meet by chance - संयोग से पाना / मिलना
5. **Mesmerising (Adj)** – enthhralling/captivating – मोहित करने वाला  
[Note: 'Ving' form without HELPING VERB (is/am/are/was/were) is ADJECTIVE or NOUN]
6. **Ogle at (V)** – stare at ताड़ना
7. **Awkward (Adj)** – not graceful - भद्दा
8. **Ignore (V)** – neglect - ध्यान न देना
9. **Obstinate (Adj.)** – stubborn, rigid - जिद्दी
10. **Uncouth (Adj)** – Rude - बदतमीज़
11. **Keep on (V)** – continue - जारी रखना  
[Note: Phrasal Verb - (Verb + Preposition) eg. look after, look into, etc.]
12. **Submissive (Adj)** – docile, obedient, over polite - अति विनम्र
13. **Indecent (Adj)** – vulgar - अश्लील





# Match the column

A

1. Prior — c
2. At sixes and sevens — d
3. Apple of discord — e
4. Now and then — f
5. Pantheist — g
6. Uncouth — b
7. Mesmerize — a

B

- a) Captivate
- b) Rude
- c) Before
- d) Scattered
- e) Cause of dispute
- f) Sometimes
- g) Believing that God is in everything

Handwritten examples of subject-verb agreement:

सिंग (Singular)      सिंग (Singular)  
all      Plu.      Plu.      are

## SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

Handwritten rules for subject-verb agreement:

1. Pro      H.V.      m.v. (v<sup>1</sup> v<sup>2</sup> v<sup>3</sup> v-ing)

Be - is | am | are | was | were + v-ing

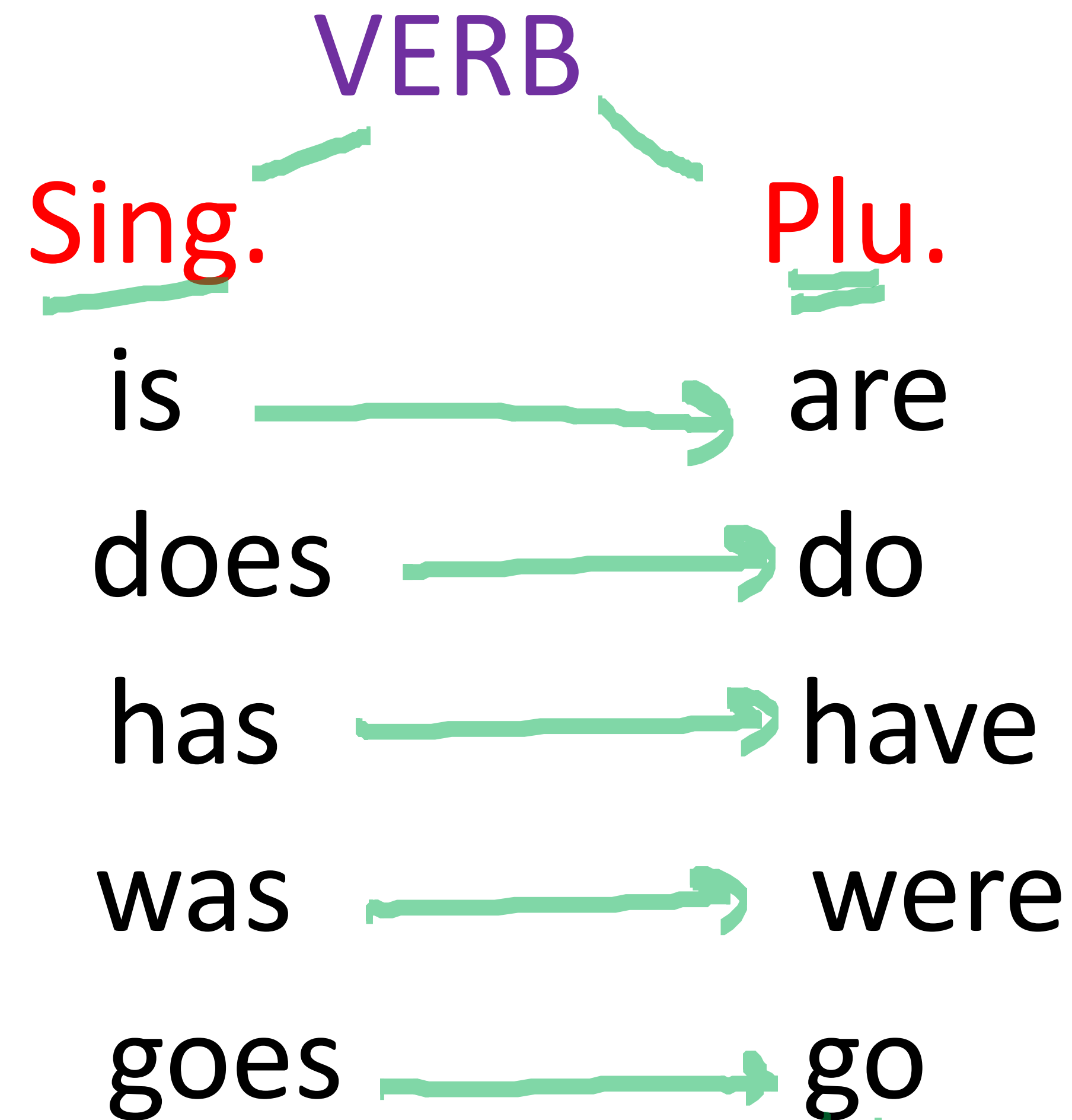
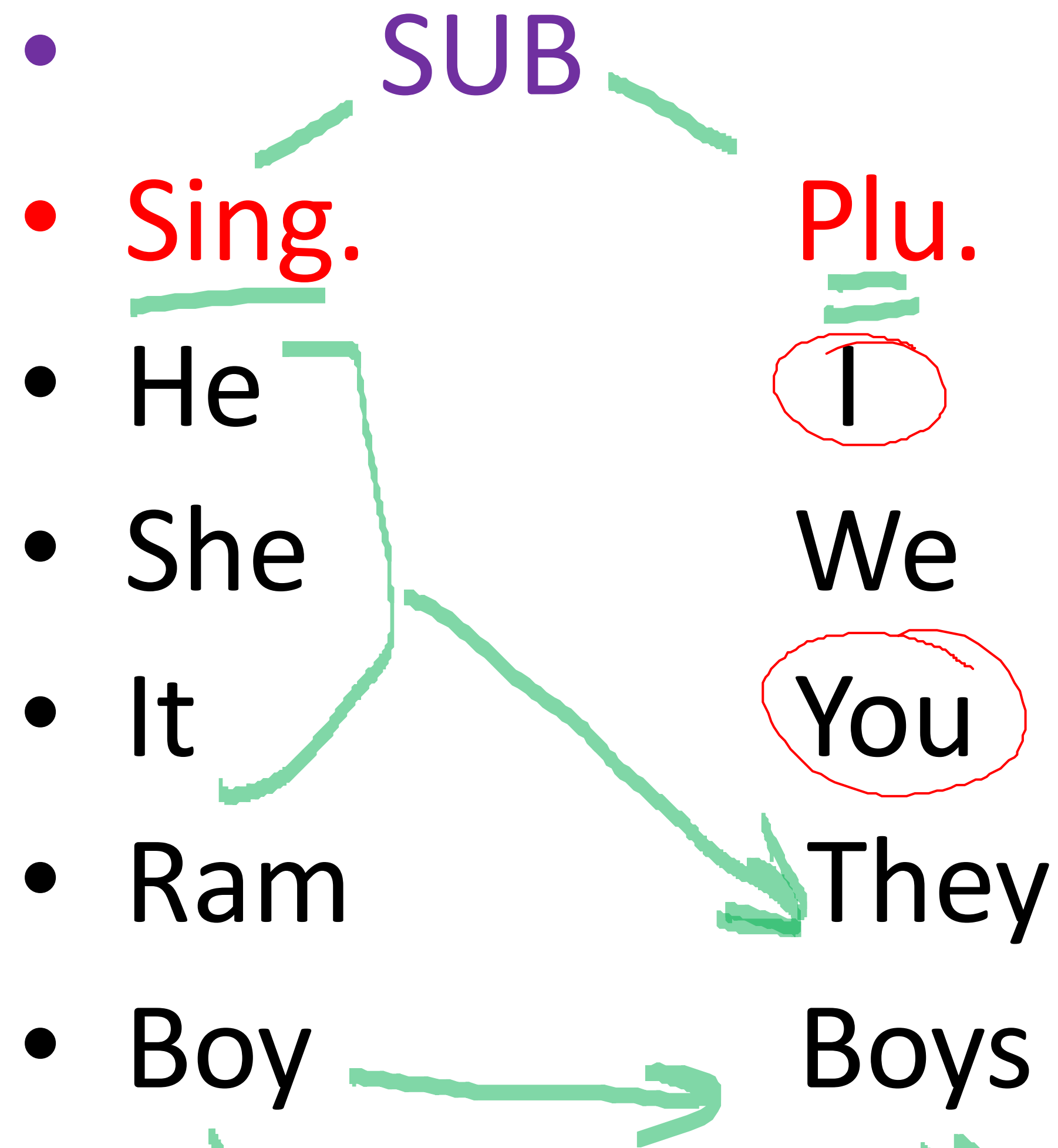
Do - do | does | did + v<sup>1</sup>

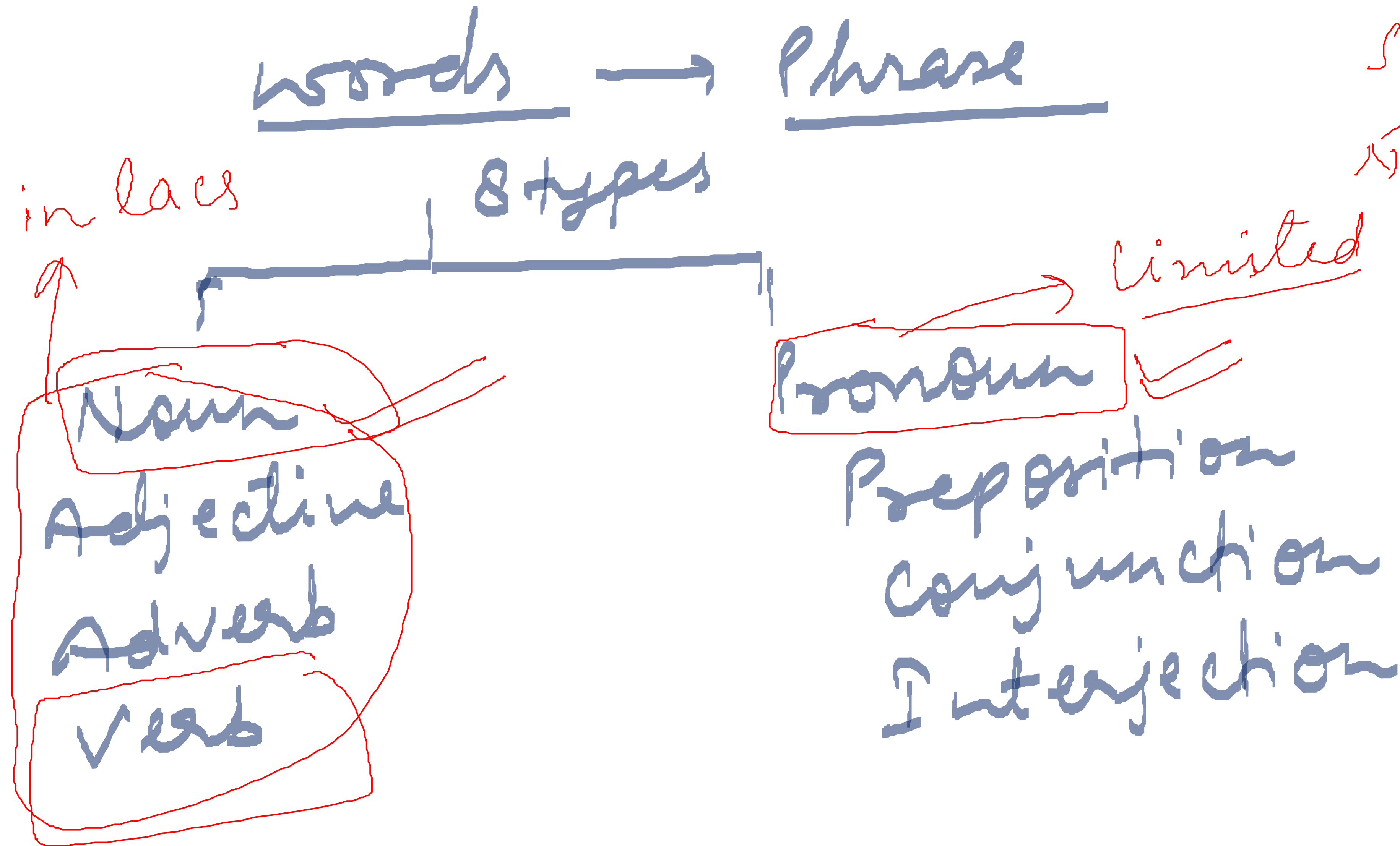
Have - has | have | had + v<sup>3</sup>

modals - Can, could - - - + v<sup>1</sup>



I am had  
did





S + V — Agreement  
N P





$V' \rightarrow \underline{Plu}$  (go)

$V' s/es = \text{sing (goes)}$

I sing. ~~एतना है~~  
But use plu. ~~नहीं~~

$N + s/es = \text{Plu (Boys)}$

$N \rightarrow \text{sing} - \text{Boy}$

Boy  
Boys

goes/go  
goes/go

I have / go / do ---  
Exception - I am / - I was

'You' sing. Plu. ~~देना है~~  
→ use plu. ~~नहीं~~  
You are a good boy.  
You all are very good.

• Ramesh or Sita <sup>✓</sup>is / ~~are~~ going.

• Ramesh and Sita ~~is~~ / <sup>✓</sup>are going.

• The <sup>Sub</sup>height of these players ~~is~~ / <sup>✓</sup>are good.

• The <sup>Sub.</sup>condition <sup>1st</sup>of people <sup>2</sup>in these areas ~~is~~ <sup>✓</sup>are pathetic.

•  
 1st or 2nd sentence में / या वरं वा  
 व (Prep.) और तो, ऐसा 1st व  
 के वरं वा नाम Real Subj.  
 होता है

— दुबारा / दुबारा



Possessive

# RULE NO.-1

✓ my / our / your / his / her / their

✓ A / An

• (The + Noun) + and + Noun + Singular Verb

• ① The actor and director has/have approved this.

• The teacher, manager and preacher is/are coming.

• (The + Noun) + and + (The + Noun) + Plural Verb

• The actor and the director has/have approved this.

★  
1 Article = 1 person  
more articles = more persons

An artist and a farmer is/are coming.  
my father and mentor was/were going.

## RULE NO-2

**S1** + ( as well as/ along with/together with/ with/  
like/including/excluding/and not/ accompanied by/) + **S2** +

**Verb** (according to 1<sup>st</sup> subject)

eg. She together with her sisters ~~is~~/are going to the shop .

You as well as your friend ~~has~~/have called him names.





## RULE NO-2

Connectors

as well as ✓

along with ✓

together with ✓

with

like

including/excluding

and not

accompanied by

S<sub>1</sub> +

She

S<sub>1</sub>

S<sub>2</sub> + Verb

[subject<sub>1</sub> & According]

her sisters is / ~~are~~ coming

•

- The house, with its contents, were<sup>was</sup> insured.
- Sanskrit as well as other languages were<sup>was</sup> taught there.
- He together with his wife and children have<sup>has</sup> arrived.
- Sita along with her sisters were<sup>was</sup> going to London.
- Ram accompanied by monkeys were<sup>was</sup> going to Lanka.



## RULE NO-3

Either.....s1.....or s2

निम्न subject है According

Neither.....s1....nor s2 + **VERB**(according to nearest subject)

Not only.....s1..but also s2

.

Eg.1. Neither she nor I is/am/are making a noise. — शोर मचाना

2. Not only he but also his brothers (is/are) playing.



One - एक

None - कोई नहीं

Any - कोई

Either - दो में से एक

Neither - दो में से कोई नहीं

Each - प्रत्येक

Every - प्रत्येक

Sing. (N)

+ of + Plu (N/Pro.)

Sing (O)



# RULE NO-4

**One/None/Either/Neither/Each/Every + sing(noun) + sing.(verb)**

- **One/None/Either/Neither/Each/Every one + of + Plural (Noun/Pronoun) + Sing(Verb)**

- 1. Each boys are doing this work. *boy 'is*
- 2. Each of the boys are doing this work. *'is*
- 3. She is one of the tallest player *players ✓✓*

हिंदी

- 1. Rahul is one of the player. *players ✓*
- 2. One of the disciple *disciples has* have come.
- 3. Either of the player *was* were going to Lanka. *players ✓*

- 4. One of the aspirant have gone there. *aspirants · has*
- 5. It is one of the sluggish economy. *slow economies*
- 6. Each of the players have deposited the fees. *has*
- 7. One of the culprit is in this house. *culprits ✓  
अपराध*



# Previous year words

- Enormous → very big / Huge / vast - विशालता
- Exaggerate → overstate - Amplify - बढ़ावा | बढ़ा-बढ़ा  
के कहना
- Insolvent → Bankrupt - दिवालिया
- Fictitious → imaginary
- Modest → polite / Humble

# Previous year words

- Solemn → serious
- Aloof → Alone - अकेला
- Resolve → decide -
- Utter → say / state - बताना / कहना
- Reside → live / dwell - रहना

# Match the column

1. Enormous — I
2. Exaggerate — H
3. Insolvent — C
4. Fictitious — J
5. Modest — G
6. Solemn — F
7. Aloof — E
8. Resolve — D
9. Utter — B
10. Reside — A

- A. Dwell — ~~बेना~~
- B. Say
- C. Bankrupt
- D. Decide
- E. Alone
- F. Serious
- G. Polite
- H. Overstate
- I. Huge
- J. imaginary



# Correct the following sentences.

4. A black and white cat ~~are~~<sup>is</sup> coming.

5. The principal, secretary, writer, poet and leader ~~are~~<sup>is</sup> coming.

6. The principal and the secretary ~~has~~<sup>have</sup> ordered this.

# Correct the following sentences.

7. He together with his followers is coming today.

8. The thief and not his sons were arrested.

9. The captain along with the sailors were drowned.

10. Each of the roads lead to Amritsar.

11. One of the tallest boys have come.

drawn - चित्रित  
draw - चित्रित  
sink → तल डूबना  
dip - डूबना  
immerse → डूबना

leads ✓

has ✓

अ-3 - It is I

• RULE NO.5

• Noun/Pronoun + {Who/Which/That} + Verb

• The hunter who ~~has~~/~~have~~ come today is my friend.

• The hunters who ~~has~~/~~have~~ gathered here are my known.

It's It is I who is going to market.



who  
That  
which

one of + who + plu ✓  
only one of + that + sing ✓

① One of + who/that/which + plu ✓

② Only one of + that + sing ✓

All / much / none / the little / the few / the only / superlative adjective

that ✓ / who / which ✗

•

All /

much/

none/

the little/

the few/

the only/

superlative adjective

that ✓

who ✓  
which X

best / tallest / most intelligent



To meet

Good morning

afternoon

evening

→ 12 रात 2 बार में 12 दिन तक

→ 12 - 3/4/5

4/5 — 12 तक  
मिलते वक़्त

To depart -

Good day / Have a nice day  
दिन में

Good night — शाम से रात तक

Bye - see you soon  
Good bye Farewell

one of + who + Plu@

- 1. It is one of the chairs which is are broken. (Adjective की तरह)  
→ एक उपलब्ध
- 2. One of the books which is are on Philosophy is torn.
- 3. She is one of the best mother of this world.  
mothers

- 4. She is one of the most intelligent chess player who has played against Vishwanathan Anand.

- 5. Rajesh is one of the bravest student who is going to market.



only one of + that + sing.

- 6. Priyanka is only one of the actresses who have married Nick Jonas.

- 7 He is only one of the agent who are in Pakistan

agents that is

- 8. He is one of the tallest boys ~~who~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~has/have~~ come.
- 9. He is only one of the boys ~~who~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~has/~~ have got the highest marks.
- 10. Virat is only one of the cricket ~~players~~ <sup>that has</sup> ~~who have~~ earned lots of money.

- 11. Sachin is one of the greatest player who has scored a host of runs.  
*players that have*
- 12. Gagan is one of the best student who has been selected for the Olympiad.  
*students that have*



## RULE NO. 6

- Nothing but/ None but + singular verb 2 शब्द (Noun होता है)
- Nothing but (pens/water) *was/ were* there. सिगलर वरब
- None but (children) *was/ were* seen there.

Determiners (Adj)

## RULE NO-7

some of —

all of —

(lots of = a lot of = plenty of)

(a great deal of/ a good deal of)

most of —

half of

one third/ one quarter/

two thirds/ three fourths / three quarters of)

एक तिहाई

एक चतुर्थाई

तीन चतुर्थाई

अनेक

+ sing ① + sing ②  
+ plu ① + plu ②

3

All + Noun  
Determiner

All + Verb  
(Pronoun)

All the guys *is/are* good.

All the water *is/are* pure.

Two thirds of the chair *is/are* red.

Two thirds of the chairs *is/are* red.

All ~~has~~ have come

Pronoun things ठीक है

All is well. ✓  
All are well. ✓  
→ ठीक चीज ठीक है

Pronoun  
Persons



Every boy has books.  
All the boys have books.

## RULE NO. 8

- Many + Plu.(Noun) + Plu.(Verb)
- Many a/an + Sing.(Noun) + Sing.(Verb)

many a ~~students have~~ come.  
= student has ✓  
many students have come.

- Eg. Many boys is/are going. ✓

- Many a boy is/are going. ✓

## RULE NO.9

2 words group

- Some compound Nouns are always singular if it indicates one object.

- Horse and carriage

— घोड़ा

always plural if it indicates two objects

- Slow and steady

— धीरे धीरे चलना

- Hammer and sickle

— हथौड़ा

- Bread and butter

→ रोटी / बटर (adj) - easy

- Eg. 1. Horse and carriage is/ ~~are~~ standing.

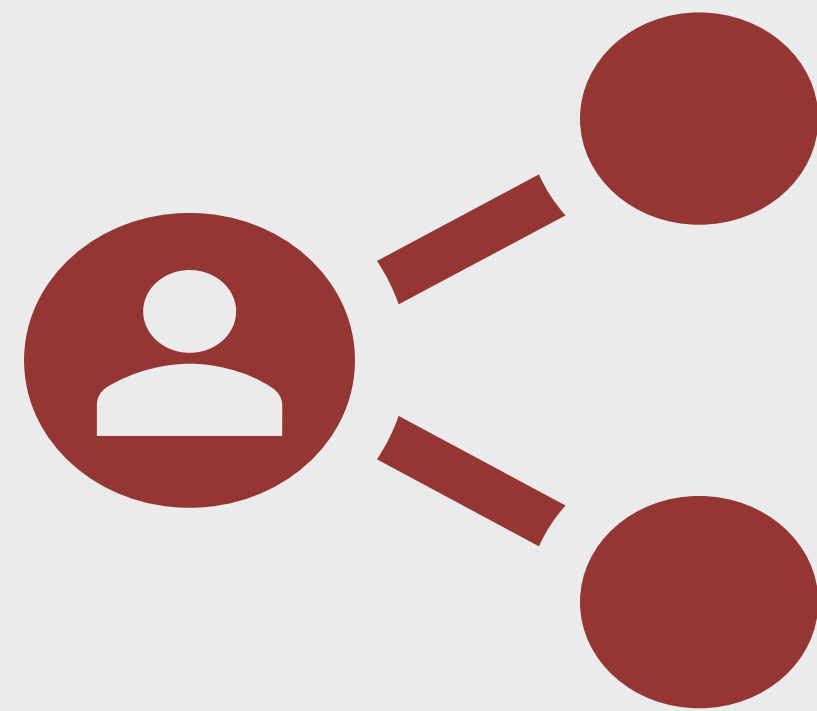
- 2. Bread and butter is / ~~are~~ my favourite food.

- 3. Bread and butter is/ ~~are~~ sold here.

# RULE NO. 10

- (Amount, distance, time period) + sing. Verb ✓
- 1. Four miles are / is not a long distance. ✓
- 2. Two hundred rupees was / were a large amount fifty years ago. ✓





**Don't Forget to Like /  
Comment & Share this  
video**



[www.Youtube.com/safaltaclass](http://www.Youtube.com/safaltaclass)



[www.Facebook.com/safaltaclass](http://www.Facebook.com/safaltaclass)



[www.Instagram.com/safaltaclass](http://www.Instagram.com/safaltaclass)



Google Play  
Store



**SAFALTA**CLASS