# SUBJECT, VERB, AND PRONOUN AGREEMENT

All parts of a sentence should agree. In general, if the subject is singular, the verb and any pronouns referring to the subject should be singular; if the subject is plural, the verb and any pronouns referring to the subject should be plural. Changing a subject from singular to plural may change other parts of the sentence, too!

The boy is going to clean up **his room**.

The **boys are** going to clean up **their room**.

The **boys are** going to clean up **their rooms**.

(1 boy. 1 room.)

(2 or more boys. 1 shared room.)

(2 or more boys. Each has his own room.)

## Subject-Verb Agreement

Matching a singular subject with a singular verb sounds simple, and sometimes it is:

The cat sleeps on the bed.

Subject-Verb agreement can get more complicated, though, when the subject is a group. "Group" words like those below take a singular verb if you are writing of the group as a whole, but they take a plural verb if you are writing of the individuals in the group: **audience**, **band**, **crowd**, **class**, **committee**, **crowd**, **Congress**, **family**, **flock**, **group**, **jury**, **public**, **team**.

The Congress votes on the bill tomorrow. (singular: the Congress as a whole.)
Members of Congress vote tomorrow. (plural: the individual members.)

The team practices daily. (singular: the team as a whole.)
All team members practice daily. (plural: the individual members.)

Subject-Verb agreement can also seem tricky when the subject is what's called an "indefinite pronoun": anyone, anybody, each, either, everybody, everyone, neither, nobody, no one, someone, somebody, one.

Although they may not look like it, these pronouns are almost always singular.

Each of the students **outlines** one page. Everyone in the class **is** going to pass.

Moreover, when two nouns or constructions are joined by **and** to form a single unit, that single unit takes a singular verb.

**Peaches and cream is** my favorite dessert.

When two subjects are joined by two-part expressions such as **either...or**, **neither...nor**, or **not only...but**, the verb agrees in number with that part of the subject that is closest to it.

Neither Allison **nor** her **roommates are** home right now. (roommates = plural, so "are") All the students **but not a single teacher was** there. (teacher = singular, so "was")

Here are some subject-verb pairs you can **always** be sure are correct:

you were **not** *you* was he doesn't **not** he doesn't **not** he doesn't we were **not** we was it doesn't **not** it doesn't she doesn't **not** s

# Pronoun Agreement

Not only should the subject and verb agree, but a pronoun also should agree with the word it refers to. If a word referred to is singular, the pronoun should be singular; if the word referred to is plural, the pronoun should be plural.

My sister picked up the cats. (sister, she: singular)
She put them in the box. (cats, them: plural)

If, therefore, a pronoun refers back to one of the indefinite pronouns discussed above, that pronoun also has to be singular.

Each of the dancers practices her routine. (not *their* routine) Everybody learns his or her lines before the rehearsal. (not *their* lines)

When it's too complicated to write "his or her," try making the whole sentence plural, instead.

All of the dancers **practice their** routines. The actors **learn their** lines before the dress rehearsal.

### **Practice**

Underline the correct word.

- 1. Everybody in our family (are is) planning a trip this year.
- 2. Each of us (are is) going to a different part of the country.
- 3. One of my brothers (are is) going fishing in the Far North.
- 4. My other brother (doesn't don't) know yet where he'll go.
- 5. Each of them (are is) taking (his their) own motorcycle.
- 6. My sister and I (was were) planning to go to Wyoming.
- 7. But my sister decided she (doesn't don't) want to go.
- 8. No one in our family (has have) ever been to California.
- 9. So my sister and her friends (think thinks) they'll go.
- 10. My mother and father (intend intends) to drive to Pennsylvania.

#### Answers

1. is 3. is 5. is, his 7. doesn't 9. think 2. is 4. doesn't 6. were 8. has 10. intend

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