

Speak in your group.

Introduce yourselves and talk about these topics.

- 1-Do you enjoy swimming in the ocean, lakes, rivers and/or swimming pools?
- 2-When did you learn to swim?
- 3-How often do you go swimming?
- 4-Do people in your hometown swim frequently?
- 5-Do most children in your hometown learn to swim?
- 6-Are you afraid of the water?

Pronounce these words that end in s.

words	works	boats	ropes	prizes	dishes
seats	seeds	dishes	edges	cries	buys
boxes	buzzes	washes	watches	sings	songs
reaches	passes	wages	taxes	sneezes	squeezes

Pronounce these sentences.

- 1.The teacher encourages the students to speak freely.
- 2.Chickens, ducks and turkeys lay eggs.
- 3.He possesses many fine qualities.
- 4.My wages are low, but my taxes are high.
- 5.The cafeteria servers good sandwiches.
- 6.He coughs, sneezes and wheezes.
- 7.People come in many shapes and sizes.
- 8.He practices pronunciation by reading sentences aloud.
- 9.She bought some shirts, shoes, socks, dresses, slacks, blouses, earrings, and necklaces.
- 10.The results of his experiments were published in some magazines.

Subject Verb Agreement:

Subjects and verbs must agree in number. A plural subject uses a verb without an "s". A singular subject uses a verb with an "s". EX: My friend lives in Boston. NOT My friend live in Boston. My friends live in Boston. NOT My friends lives in Boston.

Every and each are always followed by singular nouns. EX: every child NOT every children, each cat NOT each cats.

Sometimes a phrase separates a subject from its verb. These interrupting structures do not affect basic agreement. EX: That book on animals is interesting. (Book is singular so we use the singular form of the to be verb.) One of the books is missing. One of the cats is black.

Choose the correct verb:

- 1.One of the kittens (is/are) missing.
- 2.All of the kittens (is/are) missing.
- 3.Lettuce (is/are) good for you.
- 4.Money (is/are) the root of evil.
- 5.Some of the books (is/are) used, and some (is/are) new.
- 6.One of the books (is/are) used, and one (is/are) new.

7. A lot of the boys (is/are) coming to the party.
8. Only one boy (is/are) coming to the party.
9. Both of your parents (is/are) going to the meeting.
10. Each of the medals (was/were) made of gold.
11. The medals (was/were) made of gold.
12. Some of the fruit in the bowls (is/are) rotten.
13. The fruit in the bowl (is/are) rotten.
14. None of the boys (is/are) here yet. (EXCEPTION-"None is here" is correct in formal English. However, in spoken English, "none are" here is acceptable.

Note:

The number of students in the class is fifteen.

A number of students were in the class by eight.

In the first sentence, "the number" refers to one number, so it is singular. In the second sentence, "a number" refers to several students and is plural.

Subject-Verb Agreement Errors: Correct these sentences.

1. My mother wear glasses.
2. Elephants is large animals.
3. Your heart beat faster when you exercise.
4. Healthy hearts needs regular exercise.
5. Every child in the class know the alphabet.
6. (2 errors) Some of the magazine at the dentist's office are two year old.
7. A number of the students in my class is from Mexico.
8. A number of the dog in the kennel were barking.
9. One of my favorite subject in school is algebra.
10. (2 errors) There's many different kind of insects in the jungle.
11. Writing essays are difficult for me.
12. The United States have a population of over three hundred million.
13. Most of the movie take place in Paris.
14. Most of the people in my factory likes the work we do.
15. Eating vegetables are good for you.
16. Tom work hard every day.
17. The earth rotate around the sun.
18. Butterflies is beautiful.
19. Alex never change his mind.
20. Marty watch TV every night.