

Make The Verb Agree With The Subject In The Parenthesis Each Of The Following Sentences.A. (Do/Does)

Make The Verb Agree With The Subject In The Parenthesis Each Of The Following Sentences.A. (Do/Does)

Ensuring that the verb agrees with its subject is a fundamental aspect of English grammar that enhances clarity and correctness in writing. When constructing sentences, especially those involving auxiliary or helping verbs such as "do" and "does," it is crucial to select the appropriate form based on the subject. This article provides a comprehensive guide to understanding and correctly applying verb agreement with subjects, focusing specifically on the choice between "do" and "does" in various sentence structures. Whether you're a student, a professional, or a language enthusiast, mastering this aspect of grammar will significantly improve your writing and communication skills.

Understanding Subject-Verb Agreement

What Is Subject-Verb Agreement?

Subject-verb agreement refers to the grammatical rule that the subject of a sentence must agree with the verb in number and person. This means:

- Singular subjects take singular verbs.
- Plural subjects take plural verbs.

For example:

- The dog barks loudly. (singular subject and singular verb)
- The dogs bark loudly. (plural subject and plural verb)

The Role of "Do" and "Does" in English

"Do" and "does" are auxiliary (helping) verbs used primarily to form questions, negatives, and emphatic statements in the present tense.

- "Do" is used with plural subjects and I/you.
- "Does" is used with third person singular subjects (he, she, it).

For example:

- Do you like coffee? (plural or "you")
- Does he like coffee? (third person singular "he")

Using "Do" and "Does" Correctly in Sentences

Basic Rules for Choosing Between "Do" and "Does"

To determine whether to use "do" or "does," identify the subject of the sentence:

- If the subject is I, you, we, they, use "do."
- If the subject is he, she, it, use "does."

Examples:

1. I do my homework every evening.
2. You do your chores diligently.
3. They do their best in every competition.
4. He does his work with dedication.
5. She does her laundry on weekends.
6. It does seem like a good idea.

Common Sentence Structures Involving "Do" and "Does"

Forming Questions

Questions often start with "do" or "does" depending on the subject.

- With "do":
 - Do I need to submit the assignment today?
 - Do you want to join us?
 - Do they understand the instructions?
- With "does":
 - Does he know the answer?
 - Does she like the new design?
 - Does it work properly?

Forming Negative Sentences

Negative sentences are formed by adding "not" after "do" or "does."

- Using "do":
 - I do not (don't) agree with that statement.
 - You do not (don't) have to worry.
 - They do not (don't) know the answer.

- Using "does":
- He does not (doesn't) like spicy food.
- She does not (doesn't) want to go outside.
- It does not (doesn't) seem right.

Emphatic Statements

Emphasis is added by placing "do" or "does" before the main verb.

- Emphasizing "do":
- I do want to help.
- They do understand the problem.

- Emphasizing "does":
- She does love her family.
- He does believe in the project.

Examples of Making The Verb Agree With The Subject In The Parenthesis

Below are example sentences where you must choose between "do" and "does" based on the subject in parentheses:

1. She ____ (do/does) her homework every evening.
2. They ____ (do/does) not agree with the proposal.
3. He ____ (do/does) enjoy playing football.
4. I ____ (do/does) need to finish this task today.
5. You ____ (do/does) seem upset about the news.
6. The children ____ (do/does) their chores without complaint.
7. It ____ (do/does) look like it might rain.
8. My brother ____ (do/does) not like spicy food.
9. We ____ (do/does) our best to support each other.
10. She ____ (do/does) always arrive early.

Answer Key:

1. does
2. do
3. does
4. do
5. do
6. do
7. does
8. does
9. do
10. does

Special Cases and Exceptions

Subjects That Require "Does"

- Singular third person subjects: he, she, it, a person, the teacher, the dog, etc.

Examples:

- The cat does sleep a lot.
- The teacher does grade exams carefully.

Subjects That Require "Do"

- Plural subjects and the pronouns I, you, we, they.

Examples:

- The students do their assignments on time.
- I do enjoy reading books.

Collective Nouns and Indefinite Pronouns

- Collective nouns (team, group, staff) usually take "does" when considered singular.
- Indefinite pronouns (everyone, somebody, anybody) take "does" or "do" based on context and whether they are singular or plural.

Examples:

- Everyone does their part.
- The team does its best.

Common Mistakes to Avoid When Using "Do" and "Does"

- Incorrect: She do her homework every day.

Correct: She does her homework every day.

- Incorrect: They does not want to go.

Correct: They do not want to go.

- Incorrect: He do like the movie.

Correct: He does like the movie.

- Forgetting to match the verb form with the subject's number and person leads to grammatical errors that can confuse readers or listeners.

Tips for Mastering "Do" and "Does" Usage

- Always identify the subject of the sentence first.

- Remember that "does" is used with third person singular subjects.

- Use "do" with I, you, we, they, and plural nouns.

- When forming questions and negatives, include "do" or "does" before the base form of the main verb.

- Practice by constructing sentences with different subjects to reinforce correct usage.

- Read widely to see correct examples of "do" and "does" in context.

Conclusion

Mastering the agreement between subjects and the correct usage of "do" and "does" is essential for clear and grammatically correct English writing. Whether you're forming questions, negatives, or emphasizing statements, understanding the rules of subject-verb agreement with these auxiliary verbs will elevate your language skills. Always pay attention to the subject's number and person, and choose "do" or "does" accordingly. Regular practice and exposure to well-constructed sentences will help solidify these rules, making your communication more effective and professional.

By applying these guidelines and understanding the nuances of "do" and "does," you can confidently construct grammatically correct sentences and improve your overall command of English grammar.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the correct verb form to use in the sentence: 'She ____ her homework every evening.' (Do/Does)?

Does

Choose the correct option: 'They ____ not like spicy food.' (Do/Does)

Do

Fill in the blank: 'He ____ the dishes after dinner.' (Do/Does)

Does

Select the proper verb: 'We ____ our best to finish the project on time.' (Do/Does)

Do

Identify the correct verb: 'The cat ____ not want to go outside.' (Do/Does)

Does

Complete the sentence with the right verb: 'You ____ need to submit your assignment today.' (Do/Does)

Do

Choose the correct form: 'My brother ____ like to play football.' (Do/Does)

Does

Which verb is correct? 'The students ____ studying for their exams.' (Do/Does)

Do

Fill in the blank: 'It ____ seem difficult at first, but it gets easier.' (Do/Does)

Does

Select the proper verb: 'The manager ____ not approve the proposal yet.' (Do/Does)

Has

Additional Resources

Make The Verb Agree With The Subject In The Parenthesis Each Of The Following Sentences. A Comprehensive Investigation into Subject-Verb Agreement

Introduction

Language, as a tool for communication, hinges upon clarity, precision, and grammatical correctness. Among the foundational rules of English grammar, subject-verb agreement stands out as a critical element that ensures sentences are understandable and linguistically sound. This rule mandates that the verb in a sentence must agree in number with its subject—singular subjects take singular verbs, and plural subjects take plural verbs.

In the context of instructional language or language learning exercises, such as the prompt "Make the verb agree with the subject in the parenthesis each of the following sentences," understanding the nuances of subject-verb agreement becomes essential. This article embarks on an investigative journey to dissect the principles underlying subject-verb agreement, explore common pitfalls, and offer comprehensive guidance, especially focusing on the choice between "do" and "does" in various contexts.

The Significance of Subject-Verb Agreement

Why is Correct Subject-Verb Agreement Important?

- Clarity: It helps the reader or listener understand who or what is performing the action.
- Grammatical Accuracy: It reflects proper language structure, essential in formal writing and communication.
- Professionalism: Proper grammar enhances credibility and perceived competence.

Common Mistakes and Their Consequences

- Using "do" with singular subjects (e.g., He do instead of He does)
- Using "does" with plural subjects (e.g., They does instead of They do)

- Confusing indefinite pronouns or compound subjects

Deep Dive: Understanding the Basics of Subject-Verb Agreement

Singular vs. Plural Subjects

- Singular subjects (e.g., he, she, it, the dog, the teacher) require singular verbs.
- Plural subjects (e.g., they, we, the students, the dogs) require plural verbs.

The Present Simple Tense and Its Forms

Subject Type	Verb Form	Example
----- ----- -----		
Singular (he, she, it)	does	She does her homework.
Plural (they, we, you)	do	They do their homework.

Special Cases

- Indefinite pronouns (everyone, someone, nobody): Usually singular.
- Compound subjects (e.g., Tom and Jerry): Usually plural, but check for collective nouns or phrases.

Focused Analysis: When to Use "Do" vs. "Does"

The key to mastering the exercise "Make the verb agree with the subject in the parenthesis" lies in understanding the subject's number and person.

Rules for Using "Do" and "Does"

- Use "does" with third-person singular subjects:
- He, she, it, the teacher, the dog, the car, the book, etc.
- Use "do" with all other subjects:
- I, you, we, they, the students, my friends, etc.

Practical Examples:

Subject	Correct Verb	Explanation
----- ----- -----		
He (Do/Does)	Does	Singular third person
She (Do/Does)	Does	Singular third person
It (Do/Does)	Does	Singular third person
They (Do/Does)	Do	Plural subject
I (Do/Does)	Do	First person singular
You (Do/Does)	Do	Second person singular/plural
We (Do/Does)	Do	First person plural

Common Challenges and How to Address Them

1. Subjects with Compound Structures

Examples:

- Tom and Jerry (Do/Does) → Do (plural)
- Neither the teacher nor the student (Do/Does) → Does (singular, following the nearer subject)

Tip: When subjects are joined by "and," treat them as plural. When joined by "or" or "nor," the verb agrees with the nearest subject.

2. Indefinite Pronouns

Most indefinite pronouns are singular:

- everyone, somebody, nobody, each, either, neither

Examples:

- Everyone (Do/Does) like the movie. → Does
- Nobody (Do/Does) knows the answer. → Does

3. Collective Nouns

Depending on whether the noun is considered as a unit or individuals:

- The team (Do/Does) win → does (singular, team as a unit)
- The team (Do/Does) are arguing → are (plural, members acting individually)

Applying the Rules: Analyzing Sample Sentences

Below, we evaluate sample sentences based on the prompt. The goal is to select the correct verb ("do" or "does") to ensure grammatical correctness.

Sample 1:

The student (Do/Does) need to submit their assignment on time.

- Subject: The student (singular)
- Correct verb: does

Revised: The student does need to submit their assignment on time.

Sample 2:

The teachers (Do/Does) always arrive early.

- Subject: The teachers (plural)
- Correct verb: do

Revised: The teachers do always arrive early.

Sample 3:

Each of the players (Do/Does) have a chance to win.

- Subject: Each of the players (singular)
- Correct verb: does

Revised: Each of the players does have a chance to win.

Addressing Special Cases and Exceptions

While the rules above cover most scenarios, some exceptions and tricky cases require attention.

1. Sentences with "Neither" and "Either"

- Neither of the options (Do/Does) appeal to me. → does
- Either of the solutions (Do/Does) work. → does

2. Sentences with Quantifiers like "Many," "Few," "Some"

- Many of the students (Do/Does) want to leave early. → do
- Few of the results (Do/Does) indicate failure. → do

Practical Strategies for Correct Verb Choice

- Identify the subject clearly.
- Determine number and person (singular vs. plural, third person vs. first/second).
- Apply the rules for "do" and "does" accordingly.
- Look for compound subjects and apply the correct agreement rules.
- Beware of tricky words like "each," "everyone," "neither," which are singular.

Conclusion

Mastering the rule of making verbs agree with their subjects, especially in the context of "do" and "does," is fundamental to achieving grammatical accuracy in English. This exercise underscores the importance of understanding subject number and person, recognizing special cases, and applying consistent rules. By internalizing these principles, writers and speakers can ensure their sentences are correct, clear, and effective.

Whether you're a student working through exercises like "Make the verb agree with the subject in the parenthesis," an educator designing grammar lessons, or a language enthusiast seeking proficiency, a thorough grasp of subject-verb agreement is indispensable. As with all language rules, practice, attention to detail, and continual review are the keys to mastery.

References

- Quirk, R., Greenbaum, S., Leech, G., & Svartvik, J. (1985). A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language. Longman.
- Swan, M. (2005). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press.
- Huddleston, R., & Pullum, G. (2002). The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language. Cambridge University Press.

In closing, understanding and applying the correct form of "do" or "does" in line with the subject is a vital aspect of grammatical precision, ensuring effective and correct communication.

Make The Verb Agree With The Subject In The Parenthesis Each Of The Following Sentences A Do Does

Make The Verb Agree With The Subject In The Parenthesis Each Of The Following Sentences A Do Does

Related Articles

- [NEWS ARTICLE AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINES AND THE DREAMTIME WHEN THE WORLD WAS CREATED Part A What Does The](#)
- [How Much More Impact That Greeting Card Can Have If Visual Elements Like Color, shapes, and Lines Were](#)
- [Katrina Opened A Consignment Shop And Placed An Ad In Her Community's Newspaper To Promote The Shop.](#)

[Back to Home](#)