

Exercise 1 Underline The Form Of The Verb That Agrees With The Subject. The Unhatched Baby Dinosaur (have

Exercise 1 Underline The Form Of The Verb That Agrees With The Subject. The Unhatched Baby Dinosaur (have

Understanding subject-verb agreement is essential for mastering English grammar. In this exercise, we focus on identifying the correct form of the verb that aligns with the subject, particularly when dealing with complex sentences involving singular and plural nouns. The phrase "The unhatched baby dinosaur (have" serves as a perfect example to explore how verbs change depending on the subject's number and context. Properly matching subjects and verbs ensures clarity and grammatical correctness in writing.

Understanding Subject-Verb Agreement

What Is Subject-Verb Agreement?

Subject-verb agreement refers to the grammatical rule that the verb in a sentence must correspond in number with its subject. If the subject is singular, the verb must be singular; if the subject is plural, the verb must be plural.

Examples:

- The cat runs fast. (singular subject + singular verb)
- The cats run fast. (plural subject + plural verb)

Why Is Subject-Verb Agreement Important?

Correct subject-verb agreement is crucial because it:

- Enhances clarity of communication.
- Ensures grammatical correctness.
- Prevents ambiguity and confusion.
- Contributes to professional and polished writing.

Analyzing the Phrase: "The unhatched baby dinosaur (have"

Identifying the Subject

The phrase "The unhatched baby dinosaur" is a singular noun phrase. Despite the words "baby dinosaur" suggesting a creature, the phrase as a whole refers to a single entity – one unhatched baby dinosaur.

Key Point:

- "The unhatched baby dinosaur" is a singular subject.

Choosing the Correct Verb Form

Since the subject is singular, the correct verb form to match it is "has" rather than "have."

Corrected phrase:

- The unhatched baby dinosaur has...

Common Verb Forms and Their Usage

Present Tense Forms of "Have"

Subject Type	Correct Verb Form	Example
----- ----- -----		
Singular (he, she, it, singular noun)	has	The bird has a nest.
Plural (they, we, you, plural nouns)	have	The children have toys.

Note: For third-person singular subjects, "has" is used; for all other subjects, "have" is appropriate.

Applying to Our Phrase

- Since "The unhatched baby dinosaur" is singular, "has" is the correct form:
- The unhatched baby dinosaur has a fragile shell.

Examples of Subject-Verb Agreement with Similar Phrases

Singular Subjects

- The young student has a new backpack.
- The tiny kitten has bright blue eyes.
- The unhatched baby dinosaur has a small, smooth shell.

Plural Subjects

- The young students have new backpacks.
- The tiny kittens have bright blue eyes.
- The unhatched baby dinosaurs have small, smooth shells.

Common Mistakes and How to Avoid Them

Mistake 1: Using "have" with singular subjects

- Incorrect: The unhatched baby dinosaur have a fragile shell.
- Correct: The unhatched baby dinosaur has a fragile shell.

Tip: Always identify whether the subject is singular or plural before choosing the verb form.

Mistake 2: Using "has" with plural subjects

- Incorrect: The unhatched baby dinosaurs has small shells.
- Correct: The unhatched baby dinosaurs have small shells.

Tip: Count the number of subjects to determine the correct verb form.

Mistake 3: Confusing compound subjects

- Incorrect: The dinosaur and the bird has feathers.
- Correct: The dinosaur and the bird have feathers.

Tip: When subjects are joined by "and," treat the subject as plural.

Practice Exercises for Mastery

Exercise 1: Choose the correct verb form

1. The unhatched baby dinosaur (has/have) a small shell.
2. The unhatched baby dinosaurs (has/have) fragile shells.
3. The egg (has/have) a tiny crack.
4. The eggs (has/have) many tiny cracks.
5. The unhatched baby dinosaur (has/have) sharp claws.

Exercise 2: Fill in the blank with the correct verb

1. The tiny hatchling ____ (has/have) bright eyes.
2. The eggs ____ (has/have) a soft shell.
3. The unhatched baby dinosaur ____ (has/have) a long tail.
4. The hatchlings ____ (has/have) tiny wings.
5. The nest ____ (has/have) multiple eggs.

Exercise 3: Rewrite the sentences correctly

1. The unhatched baby dinosaur have a soft shell.
2. The egg has a tiny crack.
3. The eggs has many tiny cracks.
4. The hatchling has bright eyes.
5. The hatchlings has tiny wings.

Summary and Key Takeaways

- The phrase "The unhatched baby dinosaur" is singular; therefore, the correct verb form is "has."
- Always identify whether your subject is singular or plural before choosing the verb.
- Remember that in present tense, "has" is used with singular subjects, and "have" with plural subjects.
- Practice regularly to improve your understanding of subject-verb agreement.

Final tip: When in doubt, replace the subject with a pronoun:

- "The unhatched baby dinosaur" → "It"
- "It has" (correct)
- "It have" (incorrect)

By mastering these rules, you'll enhance your grammatical accuracy and clarity in writing.

Meta Description: Improve your understanding of subject-verb agreement with this comprehensive guide, focusing on the phrase "The unhatched baby dinosaur (have)." Learn how to select the correct verb form and avoid common mistakes.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the correct verb form to complete the sentence: 'The unhatched baby dinosaur ____ (have) a lot of potential'?

The unhatched baby dinosaur has a lot of potential.

Why do we use 'has' instead of 'have' when referring to 'the unhatched baby dinosaur'?

Because 'the unhatched baby dinosaur' is singular, so the verb must agree in number and take the form 'has'.

What is the purpose of Exercise 1 in grammar practice?

To help students correctly identify and underline the form of the verb that agrees with the subject in a sentence.

Can you give an example of a correct sentence from this exercise?

Yes, an example is: 'The unhatched baby dinosaur has developed rapidly.'

What mistake should students avoid in this type of exercise?

Students should avoid using 'have' with singular subjects like 'the unhatched baby dinosaur' and ensure they use 'has'.

How does understanding subject-verb agreement improve writing skills?

It ensures clarity and grammatical correctness, making sentences easier to understand and more professional.

Additional Resources

Exercise 1: Underline The Form Of The Verb That Agrees With The Subject – The Unhatched Baby Dinosaur (have)

Introduction to Subject-Verb Agreement

Understanding subject-verb agreement is fundamental in mastering English grammar. It ensures that sentences are clear, grammatically correct, and effectively communicate ideas. The core principle is that the verb must agree in number with the subject—singular subjects take singular verbs, and plural subjects take plural verbs.

In this exercise, we focus on the specific case involving the phrase "The unhatched baby dinosaur" and examine the correct form of the verb "have." Such exercises are designed to enhance your ability to identify the correct verb form based on the subject's number and to develop a keen eye for grammatical accuracy.

The Subject: "The Unhatched Baby Dinosaur"

Before delving into verb forms, it's essential to analyze the subject itself:

- Singular or Plural?

The phrase "The unhatched baby dinosaur" is singular because it refers to a single creature, an individual baby dinosaur that has not yet hatched from its egg.

- Modifiers and their impact:

The words "unhatched" and "baby" are adjectives describing "dinosaur." They do not change the number of the subject but provide specific details about it.

- Implications for verb agreement:

Since the subject is singular, the verb must also be in its singular form to maintain grammatical correctness.

The Verb "Have": Forms and Usage

The verb "have" is an irregular verb with different forms depending on tense, person, and number:

Person/Number	Present Tense	Past Tense	Past Participle	Present Participle
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

-----|
| I / You / We / They | have | had | had | having |
| He / She / It | has | had | had | having |

For singular third-person subjects, the correct present tense form is "has."
For plural subjects or first and second person singular, "have" is appropriate.

Applying Subject-Verb Agreement to the Phrase

Given the subject "The unhatched baby dinosaur," which is singular, the correct verb form in the present tense is:

- "has" (not "have")

Example sentence:

The unhatched baby dinosaur has a small shell on its back.

If the subject were plural, such as "The unhatched baby dinosaurs," then the correct verb would be "have."

Exercise: Underline the Correct Verb Form

Now, focusing specifically on the phrase "The unhatched baby dinosaur," the exercise involves underlining the correct form of "have" in sentences. Here are some illustrative examples:

1. The unhatched baby dinosaur (have / has) a tiny tail.
2. The unhatched baby dinosaur (have / has) not yet learned to walk.
3. At this stage, the unhatched baby dinosaur (have / has) a protective shell.
4. The unhatched baby dinosaur (have / has) a miniature set of teeth.
5. We believe that the unhatched baby dinosaur (have / has) remarkable potential.

Deep Dive: Why "has" Is Correct

Since the subject is singular, the verb must be "has." This rule applies regardless of the complexity of the sentence. For example:

- Incorrect: The unhatched baby dinosaur have a fragile shell.
- Correct: The unhatched baby dinosaur has a fragile shell.

This rule is consistent across all tense forms, but the focus here is on the present tense.

Common Errors and Misconceptions

It's common for learners to confuse "have" and "has" due to their similarity in spelling and pronunciation. Here are some typical mistakes:

- Using "have" with singular third-person subjects:
Incorrect: The unhatched baby dinosaur have a long tail.
Correct: The unhatched baby dinosaur has a long tail.

- For plural subjects, "have" is correct:
The unhatched baby dinosaurs have tiny claws.

Tip: Always identify whether your subject is singular or plural before choosing the verb form.

Broader Context: The Importance of Proper Subject-Verb Agreement in Scientific and Educational Writing

In scientific descriptions, such as describing dinosaurs, precise language and grammatical correctness are vital. Misuse of verb forms can lead to ambiguity or misinterpretation. For example:

- Incorrect: The fossil record show many unhatched baby dinosaurs.
- Correct: The fossil record shows many unhatched baby dinosaurs.

Similarly, in educational settings, exercises like this reinforce foundational grammar skills that are crucial for writing clear and accurate reports, essays, or narratives.

Expanding the Exercise: Variations and Contextual Practice

To deepen understanding, consider the following practice points:

1. Change the subject and observe the verb change:

- The unhatched baby dinosaur (have / has) a tiny tail.
- The unhatched baby dinosaurs (have / has) a tiny tail.

2. Use different tenses:

- Past tense: The unhatched baby dinosaur (had / has) a protective shell.
- Future tense: The unhatched baby dinosaur (will have / will has) a long tail.

3. Formulate questions:

- Does the unhatched baby dinosaur have a shell?
- Has the unhatched baby dinosaur had enough time to develop?

The Role of Context in Verb Choice

While the primary focus here is on present tense, understanding context is essential:

- Singular subjects require "has" in the present tense.
- Plural subjects require "have."
- Irregular verbs like "have" change form based on tense and subject.

In scientific descriptions, maintaining correct agreement is crucial for clarity and professionalism.

Additional Considerations: Contractions and Formal vs. Informal Usage

In everyday speech and informal writing, contractions are common:

- "has" can contract to "hasn't" (has not).
- "have" can contract to "haven't" (have not).

In formal writing, it's best to avoid contractions and use the full forms to maintain formality and clarity.

Summary and Key Takeaways

- The subject "The unhatched baby dinosaur" is singular.
- The correct present tense verb form is "has."
- When completing exercises or constructing sentences, always identify whether your subject is singular or plural before choosing the verb form.
- Proper subject-verb agreement enhances clarity, professionalism, and grammatical accuracy.

Final Thoughts

Mastering subject-verb agreement, particularly with irregular verbs like "have," is a cornerstone of effective English communication. Exercises like this sharpen your grammatical intuition and help you produce precise, error-free sentences. Remember, taking the time to analyze the subject and verb forms in each sentence will significantly improve your writing and speaking skills.

In summary:

- For "The unhatched baby dinosaur," underline "has."
- Recognize that this rule applies universally across similar singular subjects.
- Practice with varied sentences to develop confidence and accuracy in grammatical agreement.

Encouragement for Learners

Consistent practice and attention to detail are the keys to mastering subject-verb agreement. Keep analyzing sentences, and over time, identifying correct verb forms will become second nature. Use exercises like this as a stepping stone toward more advanced grammar mastery, and always strive for correctness in your writing and speaking endeavors.

Exercise 1 Underline The Form Of The Verb That Agrees With The Subject The Unhatched Baby Dinosaur Have

Exercise 1 Underline The Form Of The Verb That Agrees With The Subject The Unhatched Baby Dinosaur Have

Related Articles

- [All Of The Following Have An Impact On The Marketability Of A Block Of Municipal Bonds EXCEPT The:A\)price](#)
- [A Toyota Supra Accelerates From 19.7 M/s To 35.5 M/s In 3.10 S To Pass A Slow Moving Volkswagen Microbus.](#)
- [5. Because Of Pandemic, You Were Locked Up In A Flat. Your Parents Were Worried About You. Write A Letter](#)

[Back to Home](#)