**Subject-Verb Agreement Grammar Tutorial Worksheet**

**For the Tutor**

When struggling with subject-verb agreement errors, ESL writers often have trouble identifying the correct subject of the sentence, just as native English-speaking writers do. This can be especially difficult when *there is* or *there are* is used and when a word like that is the subject of a relative clause.

When the words *there, that, which, who,* and *what* stand in as the subject of a clause, encourage your writer to look for the real subject elsewhere in the sentence to determine agreement. For example, in the sentence “There are fifteen students in the room today,” the real subject is *students*, so the word *there* is treated as a plural. However, in the sentence “There is a penny on the sidewalk,” the real subject is *penny*, so the word *there* is treated as singular.

**For the ESL Writer**

Study these examples.

CORRECTED EXAMPLES

* There *is* three prerequisites for this class. (incorrect)
* There *are* three prerequisites for this class. (correct)

In the above example, the word *there* is standing in for the real subject, *prerequisites*.

* Every teenager knows how to choose clothes that *flatters* her figure. (incorrect)
* Every teenager knows how to choose clothes that *flatter* her figure. (correct)

In the above example, the word *that* is standing in for the real subject, *clothes*.

Correct the following.

PRACTICE SENTENCES

1. Alexina found two online articles that *is* good for her assignment.
2. Who *are* Sergey’s and Mohammed’s English teacher this semester?
3. There *is* two sorority sisters in my class, Fatima and Thoa.
4. My grandmother knows the Latin name of every plant that *grow* in her garden.
5. Which *are* older, Enrique or Miguel?