

PRONOUN/SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT ANSWER KEY

Part 1

Write the complete list of subject pronouns. After each pronoun, write the correct form of to be in the present tense next to the pronoun subject or subjects with which they agree.

	singular	plural
1st person	I (am)	we (are)
2nd person	you (are)	you (are)
3rd person	he, she, it (is)	they (are)

Part 2

Subject -verb agreement. Write the proper verb form.

1. Before the play begins, the audience **find** their own seats.
2. The tribe still **meet** at the old reservation, although, in the past, they **met** at Harry's Bar.

In the following sentences, write either the present-perfect or the past perfect verb form whichever is appropriate.

1. After I **travelled** for several hours, I stopped to eat lunch.
2. After I **travel** for several hours, I usually stop to eat lunch.
3. Charles already **talked** to several people before he decided.
4. Charles **talked** to several people, and now he is ready to decide.

Fill in the proper past-tense or past-participle form of the verb in parentheses.

1. After the party had **drawn** to a close, Beckford **took** up residence in the Abbey.
2. As time **went** by, it also **stole** away his fortune.
3. He **flew** into a fit of laughter. He had **beat** the odds, and so he **didn't** mind that his tower **had broken** apart.

Above each line, change the verb forms when necessary.

1. I could have **done** a better job.

2. They have never ran that far before.
3. She has simply worn, torn, and beat us down.

Rewrite these sentences to correct the misplaced or dangling descriptive phrases.

1. Being a lazy and poor student, ~~no one ever though that~~ Charles Darwin **was never thought to** amount to anything.

Being a lazy and poor student, Charles Darwin was never thought to amount to anything.

2. At the age of sixteen, ~~Darwin's father~~ Darwin **was** sent to medical school **by his father**.

At the age of sixteen, Darwin was sent to medical school by his father.

3. When Thomas Jefferson became president, he greeted guests wearing plain working clothes.

When Thomas Jefferson became president, he wore plain working clothes to meet guests.

Join each of the pairs of sentences with a comma and a coordinating conjunction.

The **seven** coordinating conjunctions are **for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so**

1. The Tibetan people call such creatures “Yeti,” **but** in English, the most popular name for them is “Abominable Snowmen.”

2. Their feet are at least a foot long, **and** their long brown hair hangs over their eyes.

3. They have pointed heads, no tail, and hairless faces, **so** they are not very pretty.