



# Subject or Object Questions

Steve went to the party.

Object Question: Where did Steve go? To the party

Subject Question: Who went to the party? Steve

## Subject Questions

- 1 We make these questions when we don't know the subject of the sentence.
- 2 Do not change the word order. (Subject + verb)
- 3 Do not need auxiliary verbs in the Present Simple or the Past Simple (do, does, did).
- 4 We only use who or what (who for people and what for things).



## Practice

1.- Chose the correct question for these answers.

1. I bought a newspaper this morning.
  - a. What bought you this morning?
  - b. What did you buy this morning?
  - c. What you did buy this morning?
2. Something odd happened during the storm last night.
  - a. What happened during the storm last night?
  - b. What did happen during the storm last night?
3. One of the students didn't do the final exam.
  - a. Who didn't the final exam do?
  - b. Who didn't do the final exam?
4. I wrote a romantic letter to one of the teachers.
  - a. Who did you write a romantic letter to?
  - b. Who wrote you a romantic letter?
5. Something disturbed me when I was working.
  - a. What did you disturb when you were working?
  - b. What disturbed you when you were working?
  - c. What did disturb you when you were working?
6. I dreamt about a strange animal last night.
  - a. What did you dream about last night?
  - b. What dreamed about you last night?
7. Somebody rang me at 3am last week!
  - a. Who did you ring at 3am last week?
  - b. Who you rang at 3am last week?
  - c. Who rang you at 3am last week?
8. Someone gave me a watch for my birthday.
  - a. Who gave you a watch for your birthday?
  - b. Who did give you a watch for your birthday?

2.- Complete the questions for each of the answers.

- 1) Mike and Brenda bought a new laptop.  
\_\_\_\_\_ bought a new laptop?  
\_\_\_\_\_ did Mike and Brenda buy?
- 2) Good students go to the library.  
\_\_\_\_\_ do good students go?  
\_\_\_\_\_ do good students do?  
\_\_\_\_\_ goes to the library?
- 3) Sandra Bullock starred in *Gravity*.  
\_\_\_\_\_ did Sandra Bullock star in?  
\_\_\_\_\_ starred in *Gravity*?
- 4) Emma ate all the chocolate cake at the party.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ate all the chocolate cake at the party?  
\_\_\_\_\_ did Emma eat at the party?
- 5) Frank saw an accident in front of his house.  
\_\_\_\_\_ saw an accident in front of his house?  
\_\_\_\_\_ did Frank see an accident?
- 6) The repairman worked on the oven yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_ worked on the oven yesterday?  
\_\_\_\_\_ did the repairman work on yesterday?  
\_\_\_\_\_ did the repairman work on the oven?
- 7) She gave the money to Michael.  
\_\_\_\_\_ did she give to Michael?  
\_\_\_\_\_ did she give the money to?
- 8) Jack likes ice-cream.  
\_\_\_\_\_ likes ice-cream?  
\_\_\_\_\_ does Jack like?
- 9) Thirteen people are sitting in the room.  
\_\_\_\_\_ are thirteen people sitting?  
\_\_\_\_\_ are sitting in the room?



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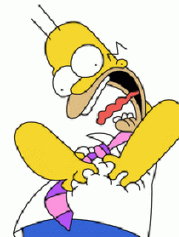
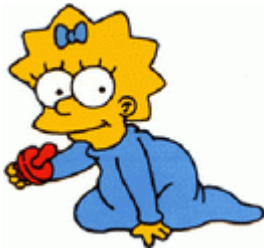
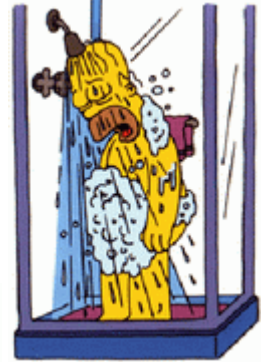
2.- Complete the questions for each of the answers.

- 1) Mike and Brenda bought a new laptop.  
Who bought a new laptop?  
What did Mike and Brenda buy?
- 2) Good students go to the library.  
Where do good students go?  
What do good students do?  
Who goes to the library?
- 3) Sandra Bullock starred in *Gravity*.  
Which film did Sandra Bullock star in?  
Who starred in *Gravity*?
- 4) Emma ate all the chocolate cake at the party.  
Who ate all the chocolate cake at the party?  
What did Emma eat at the party?
- 5) Frank saw an accident in front of his house.  
Who saw an accident in front of his house?  
Where did Frank see an accident?
- 6) The repairman worked on the oven yesterday.  
Who worked on the oven yesterday?  
What did the repairman work on yesterday?  
When did the repairman work on the oven?
- 7) She gave the money to Michael.  
What did she give to Michael?  
Who did she give the money to?
- 8) Jack likes ice-cream.  
Who likes ice-cream?  
What does Jack like?
- 9) Thirteen people are sitting in the room.  
Where are thirteen people sitting?  
How many people are sitting in the room?



# Who did what?

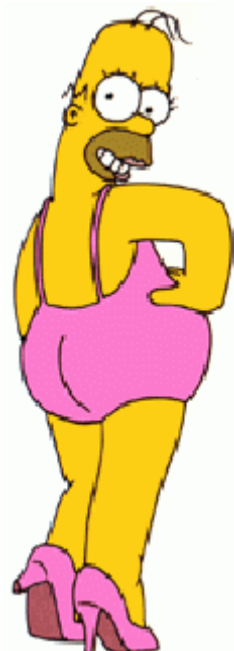
## Subject Questions



Task 1. Work in pairs, and ask each other questions:

e.g. **have** a heart attack  
--> **Who had** a heart attack?

e.g. **eat** a giant donut?  
--> **Who ate** a giant donut?



## PLAYER A

1. **have** a heart attack?
2. **eat** a sandwich?
3. **scream?**
4. **strangle** Bart?
5. **lie** on top of the TV?
6. **take** a shower?
7. **fly** a remote controlled airplane?
8. **listen to** music on her iPod?
9. **ride** a horse?
10. **eat** a giant donut?

## PLAYER B

1. **carry** books home from the library?
2. **trip over** a beer can?
3. **crawl** on the floor?
4. **bump** into a cactus
5. **jump** rope?
6. **hug** Bart?
7. **roller skate?**
8. **comfort** Lisa?
9. **jump** into a puddle?
10. **ride** a bike?
11. **wear** a bikini?

# subject / verb / noun



Hi Kevin, I have to underline the subjects, verbs and nouns in the sentences below. I don't understand it very well. Can you help me please?. Thank you!

Sure Melvin, let's start right away!



1. The boy is sitting on a chair.
2. The baby is playing with a ball.
3. The children are playing games.
4. A car is driving on the road.
5. The girl is drawing a flower.
6. The girls are looking at their mother.
7. The dog is running in the park.
8. An orange is falling from the table.
9. A man is driving in his car.
10. The woman is riding her bicycle.
11. My mother is cooking a meal for me.
12. Her brother is drinking Coca-cola.
13. The dogs are jumping over the wall.
14. The boy is kicking the ball.
15. Those monkeys are eating bananas.



Turn the above sentences into questions and use personal pronouns

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 2. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 15. _____ |
| 8. _____ |           |



Look at the pictures and make up your own sentences. Make sure they make sense.



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



PFFFFFF...we're  
done Kevin!  
THANKS!

Can you find the mistakes and fix them?  
Circle the correct words.

1. He is watching a book
2. She is driving a bike
3. They are swimming a shower
4. I am cooking homework
5. The cat is sweeping the tree
6. We are shaking our feet
7. They are eating orange-juice
8. He is writing an egg

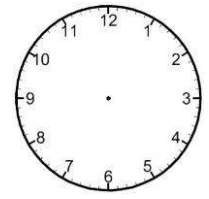
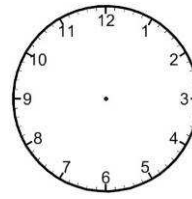
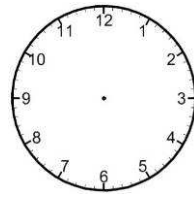
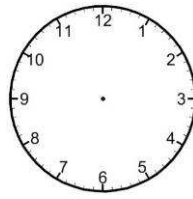
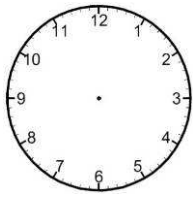
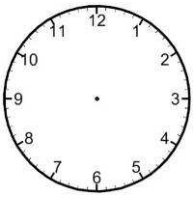
- walking - reading  
car - bed  
taking - writing  
coffee - dinner  
climbing - eating  
nose - hands  
drinking - cleaning  
looking - eating

Yes, we did it!. It  
wasn't that hard  
after all.



# SCHOOL SUBJECTS AND TIME

























## 1) What's the time?



It's ..... It's ..... It's ..... It's ..... It's ..... It's .....  
 .....  
 .....

## 2) This is your timetable.

### a) Fill the days of the week.

	07:15	08:00	08:45	09:30	10:15	11:00
M .....		 apple ✓				
T .....	 apple		 ✓			
W .....						 ✓
T .....	 ✓					
F .....				 ✓	 apple	
S .....						
S .....						

### b) Look at the timetable and write about the subjects with a "tick" ✓.

On M..... I've got ..... at .....

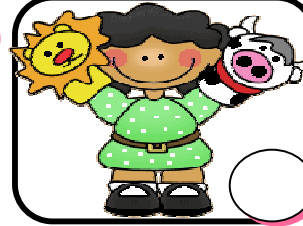
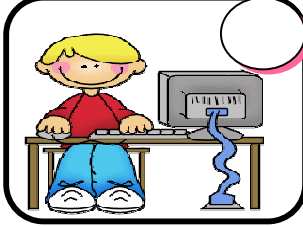
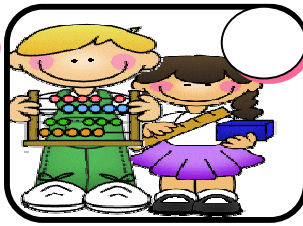
On T..... I ..... at .....

..... W ..... I .....

.....

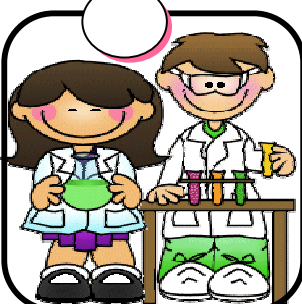
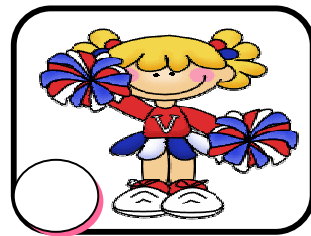
.....





# Subject-verb agreement

Choose the verb that matches the subject in each sentence then match the sentence to the picture.



1. The young scientists (work / works) in the lab.
2. Pete (set / sets) up the projector before class.
3. Milk products (protects / protect) the body.
4. The Eco Club members (plant / plants) flowers to beautify our school.
5. Pedro (loves / love) using the computer.
6. Mia (perform / performs) best in front of an audience.
7. Adventure stories (interests / interest) Tom more than science fiction stories.
8. Simon (writes / write) to his pen pal weekly.
9. Detectives (use / uses) their skill to solve mysteries.
10. Marvin and Mary (was / were) awarded top prize in the math competition.
11. Dania (needs / need) more paint brushes to complete her art project.
12. I (are / am) invited to our school's puppet show.
13. The piano keys constantly (sticks / stick) as Bobby plays that tune.
14. Mrs. Brown's cakes (taste / tastes) delicious!
15. Paul (practice / practices) his breast stroke during swimming lessons.
16. The cheerleaders (shake / shakes) their pom-poms during their performance.

## Remember

The subject and the verb in a sentence must agree. A **singular subject** needs a **singular verb**. A **plural subject** needs a **plural verb**.

If the subject is a singular noun or he, she, or it, add -s or es to most verbs.

**The horse runs. A dog chases the horse. It barks loudly.**

If the subject is a plural noun or I, you, or we or they, do not add -s or es to the verbs.

**The horses run. Dogs chase the horse. They bark loudly.**

For the verb to be, use **am**, **is** and **was** to agree with singular subjects. Use **are** and **were** to agree with plural subjects.

**I am afraid. I was afraid. Paul is fearless. The armies are here. We were surprised.**



1. The young scientists (**work** / works) in the lab.
2. Pete (set / **sets**) up the projector before class.
3. Milk products (protects / **protect**) the body.
4. The Eco Club members (**plant** / plants) flowers to beautify our school.
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

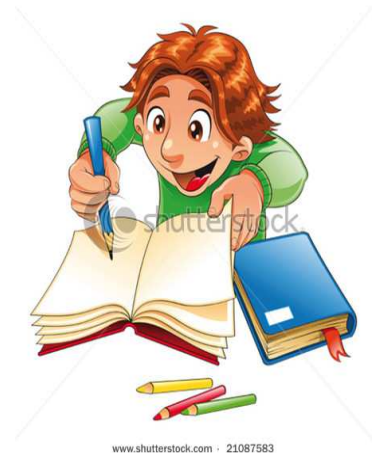
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## 1– Write the Subject of each sentence.

- 1- The children are happy. ....
- 2- Salem is absent today. ....
- 3- The teacher punished Hamad. ....
- 4- The dog is hungry. ....
- 5- All the students are polite. ....

## 2– Underline the Predicate of each sentence.

- 1- Our book is interesting.
- 2- The car is broken.
- 3- Dad bought for me a nice shirt.
- 4- Grandma always tells stories.
- 5- Lara has a pink dress.



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## Subject vs. Object Questions

### A. Ask questions about the underlined words.

Example:

Joe has broken his arm.

Who has broken his arm?

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1. I thought her name was <u>Sarah</u> .        | _____ |
| 2. <u>Sarah</u> was her name.                   | _____ |
| 3. I bought <u>a new shirt</u> this morning.    | _____ |
| 4. <u>I</u> bought a new shirt this morning.    | _____ |
| 5. <u>Tony</u> phoned me at 2 a.m. last night.  | _____ |
| 6. Tony phoned me <u>at 2 a.m. last night</u> . | _____ |
| 7. Tom sold <u>his house</u> ten years ago.     | _____ |
| 8. <u>Tom</u> sold his house ten years ago.     | _____ |
| 9. Tom sold his house <u>ten years ago</u> .    | _____ |
| 10. <u>Something</u> happened during the night. | _____ |
| 11. <u>Julie</u> got married last year.         | _____ |
| 12. Julie got married <u>last year</u> .        | _____ |

### B. Write one word in each gap to make a question.

Example:

What time does it take you to get ready in the morning?

1. Did \_\_\_\_\_ rain here yesterday?
2. Who \_\_\_\_\_ you speak to this morning?
3. When \_\_\_\_\_ the town founded?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ does this book belong to?
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ this word mean?
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ are your friends coming?
7. Who \_\_\_\_\_ you want to speak to?
8. Who \_\_\_\_\_ that man at the bar?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ did I park the car?
10. How \_\_\_\_\_ is it to the town centre?
11. How \_\_\_\_\_ time do you spend watching TV?
12. What \_\_\_\_\_ of car have you got?

### C. Make questions with *who* or *what*.

Example:

Something bit me. What bit you?

1. Someone poured me with coffee.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Something fell on the floor.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Somebody gave me this.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Something smells so good here.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Someone told me that.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. There is something in the box.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## KEY:

A:

1. What did you think her name was?
2. What was her name?
3. What did you buy this morning?
4. Who bought a new shirt this morning?
5. Who phoned you at 2 a.m. last night?
6. When did Tony phone you?
7. What did Tom sell ten years ago?
8. Who sold his house ten years ago?
9. When did Tom sell his house?
10. What happened during the night?
11. Who got married last year?
12. When did Julie get married?

B:

1. it
2. did
3. was
4. Who
5. does
6. time
7. do
8. is
9. Where
10. far
11. much
12. sort

C:

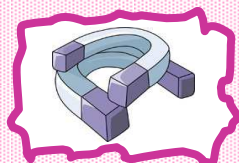
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2. What fell on the floor?
3. Who gave you this?
4. What smells so good here?
5. Who told you that?
6. What is (there) in the box?



# What is your favourite subject?



1. Fill in the missing letters and name your favourite subjects:



P--s--s



G--g---y



---hs



C--m---y



H--t--y



B--l--y



I--t.



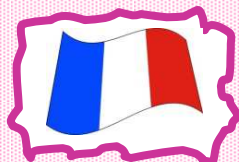
G--m-n



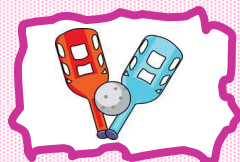
m---c



--t



F--c-



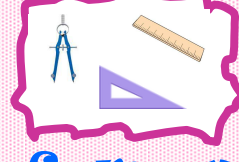
G---s



W--t--g



-e-



G--m--y



C---t



D--e



--g--h



A-ro-my



D---a

2. Guess what these subjects are:

1 You study computers and try to store and get the information.

2 You study a lot of things: rivers, lakes, mountains, land, climate, countries, population, natural resources.

3 You study different events in different periods of time.

4 You study different forces here: pressure, electricity, gravity, light, heat and their influence on other objects.

5 You study different planets, stars, comets.

8 You study the language of millions of people speaking in the USA, Canada, Great

9 You do a lot of useful exercises, run, jump, swim, play.

6 You study the sounds of various musical instruments.

7 You study different structures of different substances, their reactions with each other or other

You study different paintings, sculptures and other objects of famous artists from different countries, visit museums.

11 You study different living organism, their structures, evolution, functioning, spreading,

**KEY:**

**Ex.2:**

1. – I.C.T.
2. - Geography
3. - History
4. - Physics
5. - Astronomy
6. - Music
7. \_ Chemistry
8. - English
9. – P.E.
10. - Art
11. - Biology

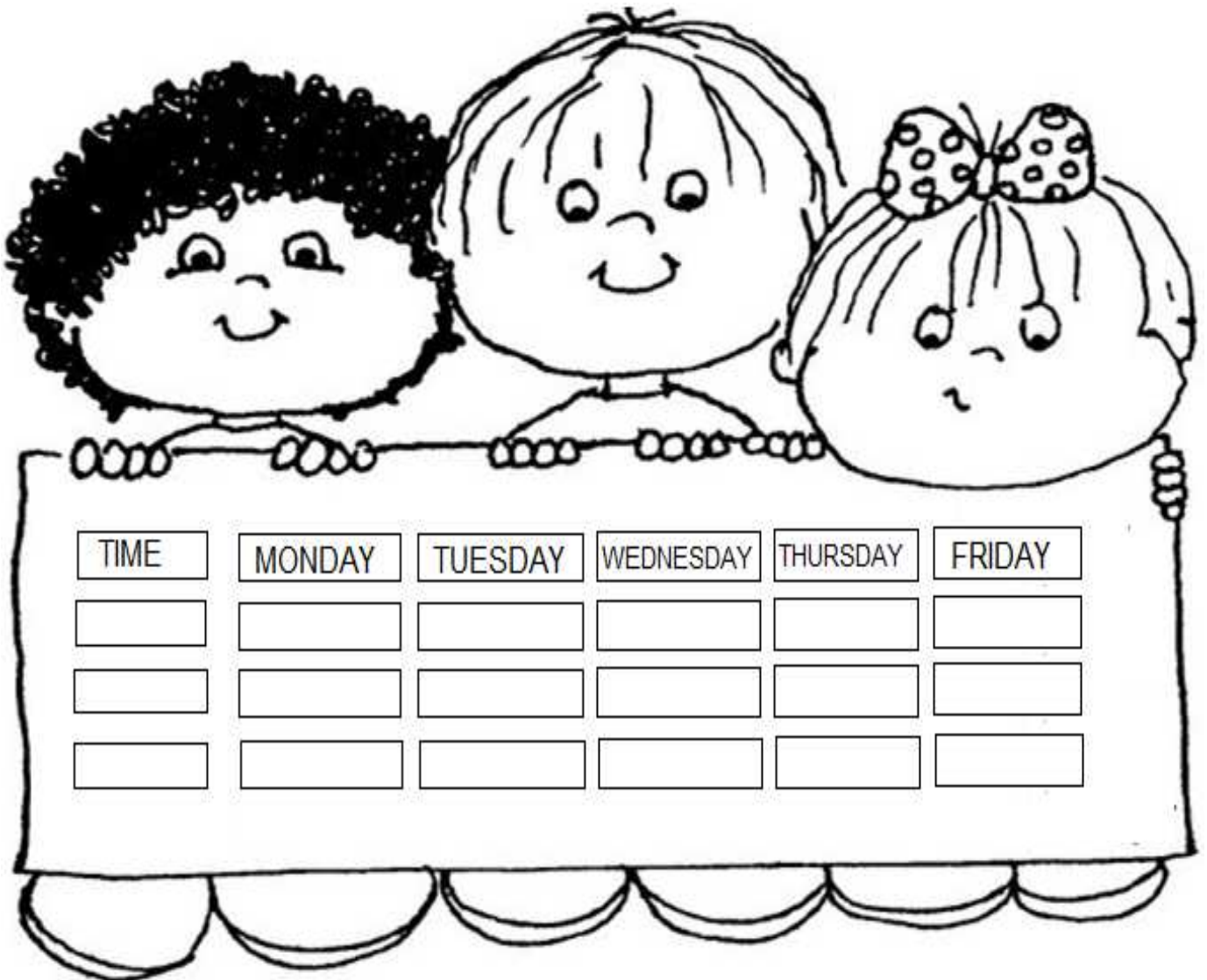
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

Write the time and then ask and answer your friend:

What subject do you have at  
(9:00) on (Mondays)?

I have Math at 9:00 on  
Mondays.

## SCHOOL TIMETABLE



TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY





# Subject-verb agreement

1. A singular subject takes a singular verb (*The cat drinks milk*).
2. A plural subject takes a plural verb (*They drive very fast*).
3. A compound subject connected by and takes a plural verb (*Mom and Dad play cards*).
4. A compound subject connected by either/or or neither/nor, the verb agrees with the subject closer to it (*Either my sister or my brother takes me to the stadium*)(*Neither my family nor my friends are supporting me*).
5. A singular indefinite pronoun as the subject always takes a singular verb. (anybody, anyone, everybody, everyone, no one, somebody, someone, something) (*Everybody loves Saturday nights*).

Write the correct present tense form of the verb on the line.

1. Everyone in this class \_\_\_\_\_ wearing jeans. (be)
2. Many students \_\_\_\_\_ for five or six years. (study)
3. Factories \_\_\_\_\_ economically these years. (suffer)
4. Somebody \_\_\_\_\_ do something about it. (have to)
5. Either you or I \_\_\_\_\_ to do it. (need)
6. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ time off. (enjoy)
7. Neither the man nor the woman \_\_\_\_\_ older than 60. (be)
8. Today I \_\_\_\_\_ going to make a speech. (be)
9. Either my dad or mom \_\_\_\_\_ us to the game. (take)
10. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ in his room. (study)
11. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ her bike to school every day. (ride)
12. Neither the student nor the parent \_\_\_\_\_ present. (be)
13. Neither the teacher nor the students \_\_\_\_\_ it is a good idea. (think)
14. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ to wear sandals in early spring. (prefer)
15. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ a right to a good life. (have)
16. Neither cats nor dogs \_\_\_\_\_ allowed at the exhibition. (be)
17. The iPhone \_\_\_\_\_ a great invention. (be)
18. Neither Denmark nor Germany \_\_\_\_\_ the European championship. (win)



# SUBJECT AND VERB AGREEMENT

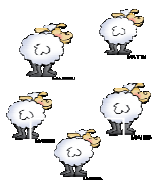
Watch the video explanation first. Then study the rules.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wureAATyXuk&feature=relmfu>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rm1pRJShQTI&feature=related>

## ALWAYS PLURAL

- After **PEOPLE, POLICE, and CATTLE**.  
*People are strange, aren't they?*  
*The police have arrested the suspect*
- After **A NUMBER OF, A GROUP OF**  
*A number of my friends are planning a holiday together. They hope to go to Greece.*  
*A group of students are taking the course*
- When the subject has **two nouns joined by AND**  
*She and her friends are at the fair*
- These pronouns take a plural verb **FEW, MANY, SEVERAL, BOTH, ALL, SOME**  
*Few of my relatives live in Europe*  
*Both the ring and the necklace are worthless*
- SCISSORS, TWEEZERS, TROUSERS, SHEARS, SHORTS, JEANS, PYJAMAS, TIGHTS, GLASSES.....** require a plural verb:  
*These scissors are dull*  
*His glasses need cleaning*  
*My trousers are dirty*  
To make them singular you must use "a pair of"



## REMEMBER:

The verb agrees with the subject; don't be mistaken with the appositive phrases that you may find between the subject and the verb:

One of the boxes is open.

The book, including all the chapters in the first section, is boring.

The President, accompanied by his wife, is travelling to India.

All of the books, including yours, are in that box.



## ALWAYS SINGULAR



- After the expressions: **ONE OF, A KIND OF, A TYPE OF**  
*One of my friends is coming to see me.*
- When talking about sums, units of measurement and mathematical expressions:  
*Ten thousand pounds is a lot of Money.*  
*The nearest town is five-kilometres from here.*  
*Two and two is four*
- When the subject has **two singular nouns joined by OR**  
*The pencil or the pen is in the drawer.*
- When, after a subject, we have a phrase starting with: **AS WELL AS, IN ADDITION TO, WITH.**  
*The team captain, as well as his players, is anxious.*  
*The woman with all the dogs walks down my street.*
- Nouns connected with **EACH (of), EACH ONE, EITHER (of), NEITHER (of),** and **INDEFINITE PRONOUNS (someone, something, anybody, anything, no one, nothing, everybody, everything...)** take a singular verb  
*Each of these hot dogs is juicy.*  
*Everybody knows Mr. Jones.*  
*Either of the answers is correct*
- These nouns: **CIVICS, MATHEMATICS, POLITICS, ATHLETICS, ECONOMICS, PHYSICS, ATHLETICS, ECONOMICS, MEASLES, MUMPS, NEWS,...** also take singular verbs:  
*Maths is my favourite subject*  
*The news has been commented everywhere*  
*A university degree in physics is not something easy to achieve*  
However, some of them which end in -ics may take a verb in the plural especially if they are not considered as an academic subject:  
*The acoustics at the concert were Great*

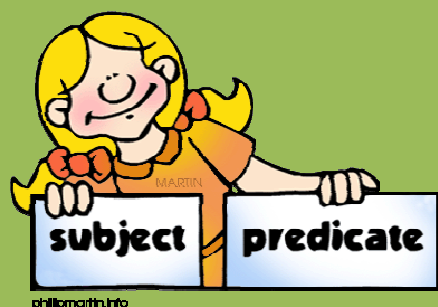
## PLURAL OR SINGULAR

- Group nouns (**FAMILY, TEAM, GROUP, CROWD, CLASS, COMPANY, GOVERNMENT, COMMITTEE...**) take a verb in singular or plural.  
We prefer a singular verb when the noun is regarded as a single unit:  
*The family is a very important part of society.*  
*This species is in danger of extinction*  
We use a plural verb when we consider the noun as collective:  
*My family are on holiday*  
*The government think they can solve the problem.*  
*There are thousands of species of butterflies*
- If the subject has **a singular and a plural noun joined by OR, NOR, NEITHER...NOR, EITHER...OR, NOT ONLY...BUT ALSO**, then the verb agrees with the part of the subject which is nearer the verb  
*They boy or his friends run every day/ His friends or they boy runs every day.*  
*Either she or her brothers have to pay for the broken window*  
*Not only the coins but also the crown was made of gold.*



## PRACTICE

1. People usually complains/ complain about everything but they won't do anything to improve the situation.
2. There is / are both men and women at the camp.
3. Each of the players has / have the same chances to win.
4. All of the members of the party votes / vote for or against the proposal.
5. My son, along with two friends, is / are coming home to spend a couple of days.
6. Either the prime minister or the ministers is / are attending the conference.
7. Nobody helps/help to do the cooking but everybody wants / want dinner ready on time.
8. A packet of sugar and a carton of milk was / were on the table.
9. The news about the Greek economy is / are quite worrying.
10. My father or my grandparents is/are coming to the audition.
11. The book, excluding some chapters, is / are quite interesting.
12. Mumps is / are a very contagious disease.
13. A ship and a plane has / have recently disappeared in the area.
14. Politics is / are something I don't care about much.
15. Nike, together with other famous sports brands, is / are sponsoring the race.
16. Either the lion or the zebras saves/ save their life.
17. It is the individual teacher not the staff who has / have to decide about the correct punishment for a student.
18. Either film is / are good, you can choose which one to watch.
19. The police is / are investigating the robbery.
20. The mayor, as well as other two councilors, has / have been imprisoned.
21. One of my best friends works / work at a very famous department store.
22. Few of the pages has / have been checked for mistakes.
23. Two weeks is / are not too much waiting for something you really want.
24. A group of demonstrators was/ were burning containers in the streets near the town hall.
25. Scissors is / are dangerous for very small children.
26. Doing athletics is / are a great way to keep fit.
27. Not only the doctors but also her mother agrees/ agree with the treatment.
28. Each one of the students has / have to bring a toy to school tomorrow.
29. The Stars and Stripes is / are the name that the Americans give to their flag
30. The statistics shows / show that there has been a steady increase over the last years.



If you need further practice try these websites:

[http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/cgi-shl/quiz.pl/sv\\_agr\\_quiz.htm](http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/cgi-shl/quiz.pl/sv_agr_quiz.htm)

<http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/quizzes/svagr2.htm>

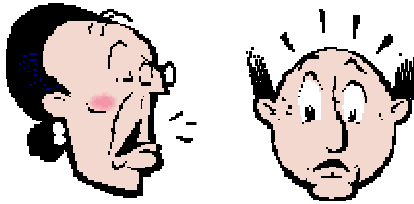
<http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/quizzes/svagr3.html>



## KEY TO THE EXERCISES

1. People usually complains/ complain about everything but they won't do anything to improve the situation.
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# SUBJECT AND OBJECT QUESTION



**Mum** called *Mr Hill*.

**Who** called Mr Hill?      **Mum**

*Who* did Mum call ?      *Mr Hill*

**Mum** called *Mr Hill*.

**SUBJECT**

**OBJECT**

**Somebody** called *Mr Hill*.

**Who** called *Mr Hill* ?

**Who** is the **subject**  
*Mr Hill* is the **object**

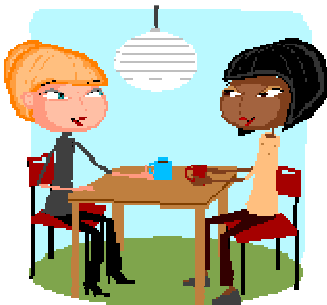
**Subject question – we ask about subject**

**Mum** called *somebody*.

*Who* did **Mum** call?

*Who* is the **object**  
**Mum** is the **subject**

**Object question- we ask about object**



**Mary and Jill** had *a cup of coffee*.

**SUBJECT**

**OBJECT**

**SUBJECT QUESTION** **Who** had a cup of coffee ?      -**Mary and Jill**

**OBJECT QUESTION** *What* did they have ?      - *a cup of coffee*

Use **WHO** for people and **WHAT** for things

Subject questions ( Who or what is the **subject** )

**Who** wrote the letter ?  
**What** happened ?  
**Who** makes bed every morning ?  
**Who** saw him ?

**Who ?**

**What ?**

Object questions ( Who or what is the **object** )

*Who* did **she** see ?  
*What* did **Peter** write ?  
*Who* does **he** meet every day ?  
*What* do **they** read ?

**1. Make questions with WHO and WHAT . In these sentences who/what is the subject.**

1. My friend broke the window.
2. They came with my mother.
3. Mike wanted to see you.
4. You told me about the accident.
5. Everything went wrong.
6. Mary read that book last year.
7. We met George last night.
8. I phoned the headmaster.

**2. Make questions with WHO and WHAT . In these sentences who/what is the object.**

1. My friend broke the window.
2. They came with my mother.
3. Mike wanted to see you.
4. You told me about the accident.
5. James bought new car yesterday.
6. Mary read that book last year.
7. We met George last night.
8. I phoned the headmaster.

### 3. Make questions with WHO or WHAT (subject and object questions )

- |                                      |            |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 1.His brother hit me .               | Who _____  |
|                                      | Who _____  |
| 2.Mary was with my boyfriend.        | Who _____  |
|                                      | Who _____  |
| 3.I was afraid of that dog.          | Who _____  |
|                                      | What _____ |
| 4.Tony gave the money to him.        | _____      |
|                                      | _____      |
| 5.We spoke to his parents.           | _____      |
|                                      | _____      |
| 6.They were interested in computers. | _____      |
|                                      | _____      |
| 7.Mark went on holiday with June.    | _____      |

Now Showing...

## Subject - Verb Agreement

The subject and the verb in a sentence must agree. A singular subject needs a singular verb. A plural subject needs a plural verb.

If the subject is a singular noun or he, she, or it, add -s or es to most verbs.

**The horse runs. A dog chases the horse. It barks loudly.**

If the subject is a plural noun or I, you, or we or they, do not add -s or es to the verbs.

**The horses run. Dogs chase the horse. They bark loudly.**

For the verb to be, use **am, is** and **was** to agree with singular subjects. Use **are** and **were** to agree with plural subjects.

**I am** afraid. **I was** afraid. **Paul is** fearless. **The armies are** here. **We were** surprised.

*Choose the verb that agrees with the subject in each sentence.*

1. Hollywood stars (is, are) walking the Red Carpet to the Oscars.
2. Our class (is, are) on a field trip to California.
3. Many Hollywood stars (walks, walk) gracefully on the red carpet.
4. Actors (pose, poses) for the camera.
5. Some (is, are) busy signing autographs.
6. One star (stop, stops) and (wave, waves) to his fans.
7. His fans (scream, screams) in excitement.

8. The photographers (aim, aims) their cameras to get the perfect shot.

9. Sandra Bullock (is, are) wearing a gorgeous red gown.

10. She (strolls, stroll) and (smile, smiles) along, with her handsome new boyfriend.

11. Anne Hathaway and James Franco (host, hosts) this year's Oscars.

12. Many cameras (capture, captures) the pomp and pageantry of the night.

13. I (is, am) afraid I will be crushed by the crowd of onlookers.

14. However, this experience will (linger, lingers) with me forever.

## Spot the Mistakes

The Academy Award, are an honour given actors for excellence in their field. The major awards is presented at a live televised ceremony in February or March. It are an elaborate affair as invited guests walks up the red carpet. Popular artists entertains the audience throughout the evening. Foreign films must includes English subtitles, and each country can submits one film per year. In 1999 the ceremonies was moved to Sundays at 8:30 in the evening. The first Academy Awards ceremony were held on May 16, 1929.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Academy\\_aw](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Academy_aw)



# answer key

**Choose the verb that agrees with the subject in each sentence.**

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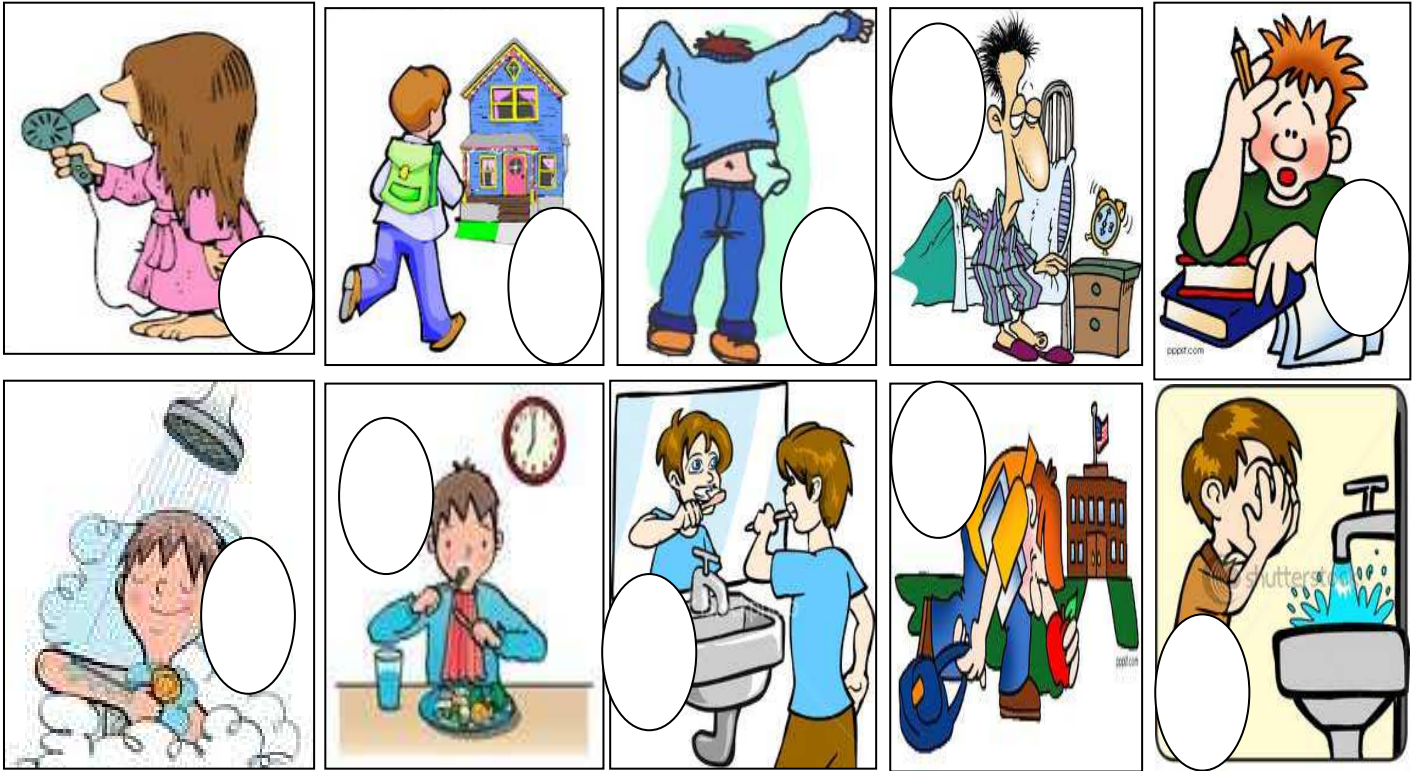
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# DAILY ACTIVITIES AND SUBJECT IN THE SCHOOL

A. Number the pictures with listen to the teacher



B. Listen carefully to the teacher and complete the story below

My favourite subject is (11).....I have (12) .....on Monday and Friday. Mr. Arman teaches me (13)..... subject and Mrs. Jane teaches me (14) .....subject.

(15).....starts at 7.30 a.m until 1.30 p.m. The most difficult subject is (16) .....I have course after school. I take (17)..... in (18)..... English Education Centre and (19) ..... subject in (20).....

**LIBERTY ENGLISH EDUCATION CENTER(LEEC)**  
 Name : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Level : Primary 1.....

# Subject relative clauses



RELATIVE  
CLAUSES

When we want to give more information about people and things we can use a relative clause.

**Relative pronouns :** We can use who with people.  
We can use which with things.  
We can use that with people and things.

## I Complete the sentences with who or which.

- 1 The girl \_\_\_\_ phoned was my best friend.
- 2 It was a trip \_\_\_\_ they liked very much.
- 3 The car \_\_\_\_ is in the garage doesn't work.
- 4 This is the shop \_\_\_\_ sells the best bread.
- 5 The boy \_\_\_\_ won the contest received a big prize.
- 6 Shoes \_\_\_\_ don't fit properly are bad for your feet.
- 7 Students \_\_\_\_ revise a lot pass their tests.
- 8 The hotel \_\_\_\_ was high in the mountains was very cheap.
- 9 Tourists \_\_\_\_ visit this country spend a lot of money.
- 10 Tom is the boy \_\_\_\_ lives next door.

## II Match the two parts of the sentences. Then write a relative pronoun

- 1 Some people like films which/that E
- 2 Marilyn Monroe was an actress \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 January is a month \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Alexander Graham Bell was the man \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 London is a city \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Sunscreen is important for people \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 You should eat a diet \_\_\_\_\_

## sentences. Then who, which, or that

- A) invented the telephone
- B) contains vitamins.
- C) has very cold weather in Scotland.
- D) died at the age of 36.
- E) make them feel happy.
- F) a lot of tourists want to visit.
- G) have fair skin.

## III

**Read the clues. Match the names ( Ann, Clara, Jane, Jill, Mary, Sarah ) to the correct girls, then write a sentence with a relative clause to identify each girl. Example: ..... is the girl who's wearing a hat.**



- 1 The girl who is holding a ball isn't Sarah.
- 2 The two girls that are standing near the girl with the ball aren't Jane and Sarah.
- 3 Mary isn't one of the girls who are carrying bags.
- 4 The girl who is wearing a dress with a heart isn't standing next to Jill.
- 5 The girl who is wearing a dress with the narrow belt is neither Ann nor Jill.
- 6 The girl who is wearing a skirt with a star isn't Ann.
- 7 The first letter of the girl's name who has a rabbit in her hands isn't 'J'.
- 8 Only Sarah is wearing a hat on her head.
- 9 Jane is the girl who is standing between Sarah and Clara.
- 10 Only Jill is the girl who likes to play with a ball.



**KEY**

**II**

- 1 which/that E**
- 2 who/that D**
- 3 which/that C**
- 4 who/that A**
- 5 which/that F**
- 6 who/that G**
- 7 which/that B**

**III**

**Ann Sarah Jane Clara Mary Jill**