



SPOKEN ENGLISH WITH



 [@UzzthaazzakiOfficial](#)

Degree of Comparison

| Word | Comparative Form | Superlative Form |
|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Soft | Softer | Softest |
| Bold | Bolder | Boldest |
| Sweet | Sweeter | Sweetest |
| Easy | Easier | Easiest |
| Ugly | Uglier | Ugliest |
| Lazy | Lazier | Laziest |
| Pretty | Prettier | Prettiest |

Comparison

| Word | Comparative Form | Superlative Form |
|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Brave | braver | bravest |
| Able | abler | ablest |
| Fine | finer | finest |
| Wise | wiser | wisest |
| Sure | surer | surest |
| Nice | nicer | nicest |
| Sad | sadder | saddest |

Subject-Verb Agreement

Subject + Verb + Object

Rule #1

(a) If the subject is singular in number, use the verb as follows;

Example:

Hassan cycles all the way to school.

Ali runs all the way to beach.

Rule #1

(b) If the subject is plural in number, use the verb as follows;

They **cycle all the way to school.**

We **run all the way to beach.**

Rule #2

If two or more subjects are connected by “and” use the verb in plural form.

Aisha and Ali **are fast friends.**

Solih and Solah **were sick yesterday.**

Rule #3

Subject + Verb + Object

If singular subjects are preceded by “each” or “every”, use the verb in singular form:

Every boy and girl in the class **was happy.**

Each day and each night **brings something new.**

Rule #4

Two or more singular subjects connected by “either or”, the verb should be in singular form.

Either Fathun or Ali **is the troublemaker.**

Either this way or that way **is correct.**

Rule #5

If one subject is singular and other subject is plural, use the verb in plural for in the case of “either...or”.

Either Aisha or her friends **are going with us.**

Either Maseeh or his classmates **were wrong.**

Rule #6

Two singular subjects are connected by “neither...nor”, use the verb in the singular.

Neither Mohamed nor Ali **has stolen the book.**

Neither Ali nor his girlfriend **has taken a break.**

Rule #7

If one subject is singular and other subject is plural, use the verb in plural for in the case of “neither...nor”.

Neither Waseem nor his parents **are responsible.**

Neither Rasheed nor his friends **have to dance.**

Rule #8

A collective noun takes a singular verb.

A herd of cattle **was grazing in the field.**

A group of boys **is playing on the road loudly.**

Rule #9

A collective noun takes a plural verb when the individuals are composed separately instead of collectively.

The committee **have not taken a decision yet.**

Rule #10

Some nouns which are plural in form but singular in meaning, use verb in singular.

The latest news **is still interesting.**

Physics **is a difficult subject for many students.**

Rule #11

Nouns in pair are taken as singular and use the verb in singular form.

A pair of shoes was still in the shelf.

A pair of ear-rings was sold out by his sister.

Rule #12

If a plural noun denotes some specific quantity or amount considered as a whole, use verb in singular.

Three kilometers is not a very long distance.

Two miles is not too far to travel.

Test Your Understanding

Join the following pairs of sentences.

1. Mr. Ali is not smart.

He is not intelligent. (neither ... nor)

2. Mrs. Nadia obeys her parents.

She respects her parents. (not only ... but also)

3. She cannot decide if she should now play.

She cannot decide if she should now study.

(not only ... but also)

You're Awesome