

An ESP Course to the Students of Marine Sciences

توافق الفعل مع الفاعل Subject- Verb Agreement

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ماذا في الدرس؟

1. subject

2. verb

3. Definite Articles (the, a, an)

4. Simple English sentence structure

5. Subject- Verb Agreement

1.

Subject الفاعل

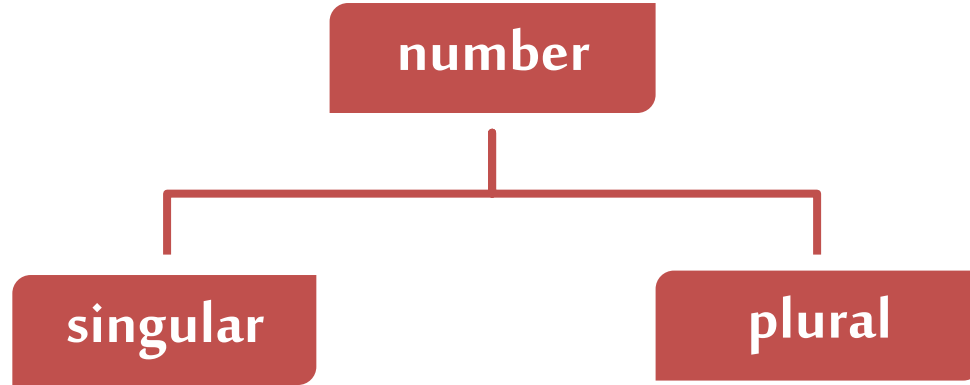
Subject الفاعل

1. noun

2. pronoun

3. noun phrase

خصائص الفاعل subject characteristics



1. noun

singular	plural	singular	plural
Sarah	Sarahs	Mark	Marks
car	cars	ocean	oceans
box	boxes	sky	skies

1. نضيف **-es** بدلاً عن **-s** عندما ينتهي الاسم بـ (**-s, -sh, -ch, -x, -z**)
2. عندما ينتهي الاسم بحرف **y** يسبقه حرف صحيح، نحذف ال**y** ونضيف (**-ies**)

2. pronoun

singular	plural
I	we
you	you

singular	plural
he	they
she	
it	

3. noun phrase

Singular	plural
My mom's bag	My mom's <u>bags</u>
The red flower you bought	The red <u>flowers</u> you bought
The <u>water</u> of the seas and oceans	x
The bottle of water which is on the table	The <u>bottles</u> of water which <u>are</u> on the table

2.

الفعل Verb

الفعل Verb

main verbs

{
play,
go,
study
}

helping verbs

auxiliary verbs

{
be,
do,
have
}

modal verbs

{
can,
will,
must, ...
}

خصائص الفعل Verb characteristics

number

singular

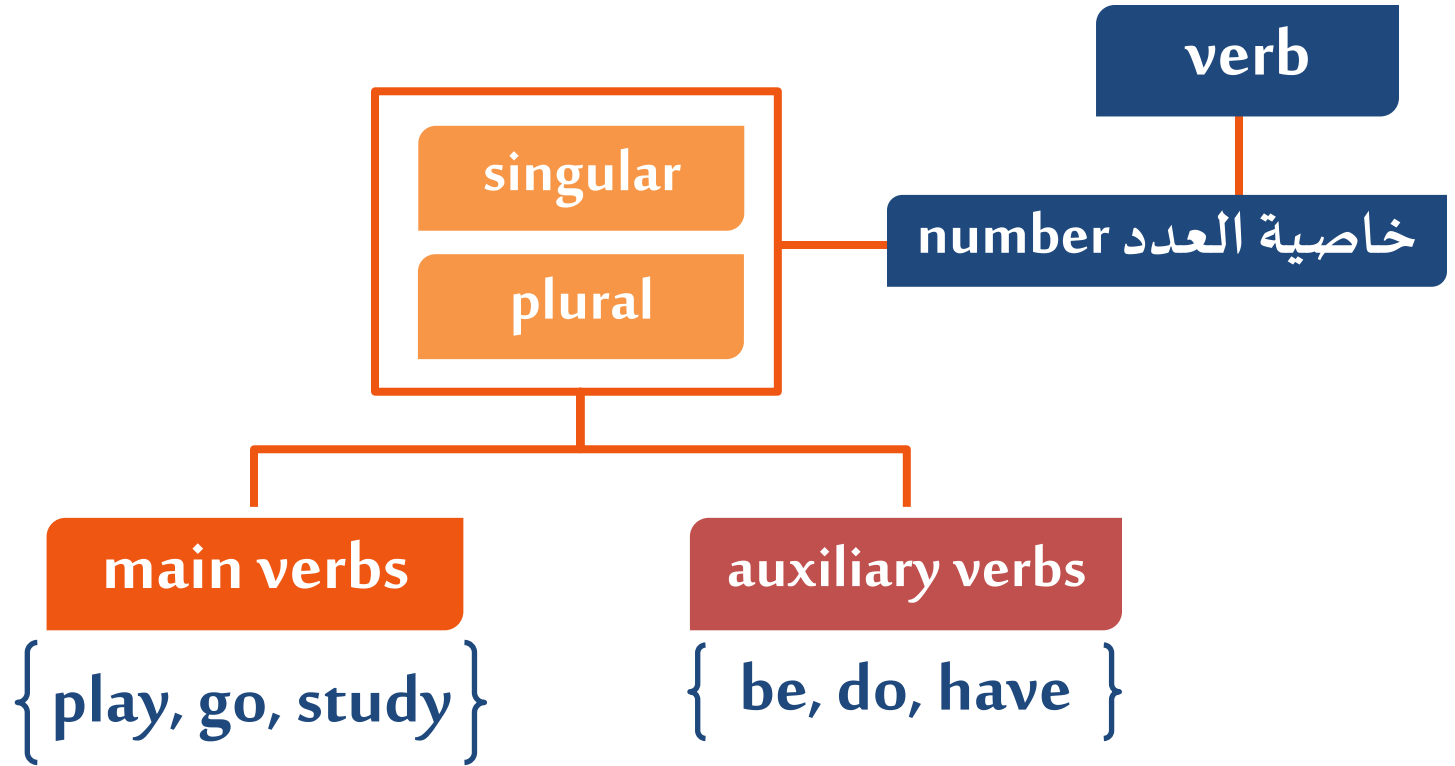
plural

tense

past

present

future



main verbs

singular

laughs

writes

plays

plural

laugh

write

play

تضاف S الشخص الثالث للفعل الذي يتبع الفاعل المفرد
للأسماء (Sam) + he + she + it

number in main verbs
خاصية العدد في الفعل الرئيسي

Examples:

singular	plural
Sam <u>laughs</u> .	Sam and Jack <u>laugh</u> .
He laughs.	We <u>laugh</u> .
She laughs.	They <u>laugh</u> .
It laughs.	

1. نضيف -es بدلاً عن -s عندما ينتهي مصدر الفعل بـ

ولكن ليس -oo (-s, -z, -x, -sh, -ch, -o)

go- goes

raise- raises

fix- fixes

miss- misses

push- pushes

2. عندما ينتهي مصدر الفعل بحرف صحيح يتبعه الحرف *y*

consonant + y

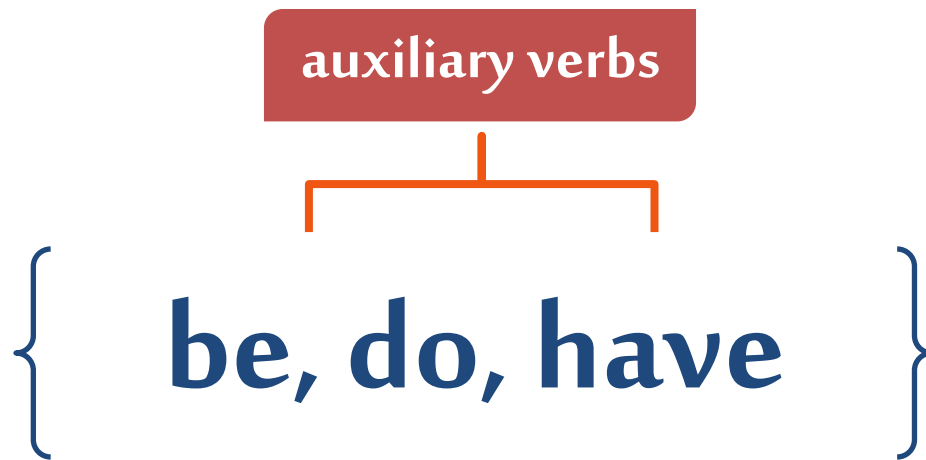
نحذف الـ **y** ونضيف **-ies**

study- studies

worry- worries

rely- relies

number in auxiliary verbs
خاصية العدد في الفعل المساعد الأساسي



1.

be

singular

is

was

plural

are

were

number in auxiliary verbs

خاصية العدد في الفعل المساعد الأساسي

Examples:

Singular (present)	plural (present)
Sam is	Sam and Jeff are
He is	We are
She is	They are
It is	

2.

do

singular

does

did

plural

do

did

number in auxiliary verbs

خاصية العدد في الفعل المساعد الأساسي

Examples:

Singular (present)	plural (present)
Sam does	Sam and Jeff do
He does	We do
She does	They do
It does	

3.

Have

singular

has

had

plural

have

had

number in auxiliary verbs

خاصية العدد في الفعل المساعد الأساسي

Examples:

Singular (present)	plural (present)
Sam has	Sam and Jeff have
He has	We have
She has	They have
It has	

3.

Definite Articles

(the - a – an)

أدوات التعريف

Articles (the, a, an)

في العربية نستخدم ال التعريف: (كتاب- الكتاب)، (ساعة- الساعة)

article	الاستخدام	examples	
the	للتعريف باسم معروف للمتكلم والمستمع (المفرد وجمع)	the books ذَ	the hours ذِ
a	للتعريف باسم <u>نكرة مفرد</u> يبدأ بصوت صحيح	a sea	a book
an	للتعريف باسم <u>نكرة مفرد</u> يبدأ بصوت علة	an ocean	an hour

4.

Simple English Sentence Structure

تركيب الجملة الإنجليزية البسيطة

تركيب الجملة الإنجليزية البسيطة (1)

subject الفاعل

- noun
- pronoun
- noun phrase

+

verb الفعل

intransitive verb

Examples:

- Sarah arrived.
- The boy laughs.
- The children cry.

تركيب الجملة الإنجليزية البسيطة (2)

subject المبتدأ

- noun
- pronoun
- noun phrase

+

predicate الخبر

- verb + noun (v+ n)
- verb + adjective (v+ adj)
- verb + adverb (v+ adv)
- verb + complement (v+ comp)

تركيب الجملة الإنجليزية البسيطة (2)

1. S+ V + N

Examples:

- **Mariam is a student.**
- **They have an exam.**
- **He plays football.**
- **The oceans of the world are five.**

تركيب الجملة الإنجليزية البسيطة (2)

2. S + V + adj

الصفة تصف المبتدأ

Examples:

- John is tall.
- They are tired.
- The water of the seas and oceans is salty.

تركيب الجملة الإنجليزية البسيطة (2)

3. S + V+ adv

الظرف يصف جزء آخر
من الجملة غير المبتدأ

Examples:

- The horse runs fast.
- The children cry loudly.
- Tsunami waves move quickly.

تركيب الجملة الإنجليزية البسيطة (2)

4. S+ V+ **comp**

Examples:

- John is my brother's lawyer.
- They went to the school.
- The Pacific Ocean is the world's largest ocean.
- Currents have increased in the last five years.

5.

Subject- Verb Agreement

التوافق بين الفعل والفاعل

number = number

subject

+

verb

=

examples

singular

singular

- It is a dictionary.
- She does the work
- He has an exam
- The bird sings

- plural

- plural

- They are dictionarys.
- They do the work
- They have an exam
- The birds sing

Exercise تمرين

Q/ Identify the subjects and full in the blanks with the suitable verbs:

1. The water of the seas and oceans _____ salty. (is, are)
2. The bottles of water which are on the table _____ empty. (is, are)
3. Birds of a feather _____ together. (flock, flocks)
4. The animals on the floor of the ocean _____ around the world. (travel, travels)
5. Medical doctors _____ running to improve my health. (suggest, suggests)

Your turn

Exercise : Identify the subjects and full in the blanks with the suitable verbs:

1. The manager _____ very angry yesterday. (was, were)
2. The maps of country _____ ready for print. (is, are)
3. The girls in the room _____ happy. (look, looks)
4. It _____ my sister's toy. (is, are)
5. Ann _____ a medical procedure. (have, has)
6. My friend _____ all the homework. (do, does)
7. The dark chocolate you bought _____ expensive. (is, are)
8. The ships in the ocean _____ constantly. (move, moves)
9. A series of fast waves _____ a tsunami. (cause, causes)
10. Oceans water in the north and south poles _____ cold. (is, are)

Thanks for listening