Chapter 5: Agreement, pp. 111–36

Choices: Exploring Agreement, p. 111

Choices activities are designed to extend and enrich students’ understanding of grammar, usage, and mechanics and to take learners beyond traditional classroom instruction. To use the Choices worksheet, have each student pick an activity that interests him or her. In some cases, you may wish to assign an activity to a particular student or group of students. You may also want to request that students get your approval for the activities they choose. Establish guidelines for what constitutes successful completion of an activity. Then, help students plan how they will share their work with the rest of the class.

Choices activities can be scored with a pass-fail grade or treated as bonus-point projects. Those activities that require students to research or create a certain number of items might be graded in a traditional manner.

Number, p. 112

**EXERCISE A**


EXERCISE B

Answers will vary. Sample responses are given.

1. is 2. covers 3. call 4. surround 5. is 6. are 7. was 8. are 9. depicts 10. enjoy
EXERCISE B

[11] Few viewers of the film Superman: The Movie know how Christopher Reeve soars through the air. [12] Credit for the flying scenes goes to special-effects crews. [13] These masters of illusion create the tricks to make the impossible appear to happen. [14] Superman, together with Lois Lane, was suspended on wires from huge cranes. [15] The actors in the scene were moving only their heads and arms while films of rushing scenery were projected onto large screens behind them.

Agreement of Subject and Verb B, p. 114

EXERCISE

1. is 11. gets
2. remind 12. wants
3. is 13. is
4. live 14. loves
5. has 15. are
6. enhances 16. thrive
7. roam 17. swim
8. is 18. have
9. rise 19. are
10. are 20. reaches

Agreement of Subject and Verb C, p. 115

EXERCISE A

1. Neither of the contestants (knows, know) the answer to the question.
2. (Has, Have) all of the ice melted?
3. Everybody in the theater (is, are) standing and cheering.
4. Many of the tickets to the play (has, have) been sold.
5. Both of the candidates for the job (seems, seem) capable.
6. No one at the party (recognizes, recognize) Stefan.
7. Each of the Maramoto brothers (has, have) applied for a scholarship.
8. Most of the musicians (respects, respect) the conductor.
9. Some of the story (was, were) difficult to understand.
10. (Is, Are) either of the doctors available for an appointment tomorrow?

EXERCISE B

11. Everything about the concert (was, were) thrilling.
12. (Is, Are) any of the peaches ripe yet?
13. Few of the boys (responds, respond) well to criticism.
14. None of the dessert baked by my sisters (is, are) left.
15. Several of the new students (speak, speaks) Spanish.

Agreement of Subject and Verb D, p. 116

EXERCISE A

1. Most of the children do their homework in study hall.
2. Some of the television program was interesting.
3. Neither of the team captains has told us what to do.
4. Does both of the writers want to attend the workshop?

5. Neither

6. Nothing in these books contradicts your theory.

7. Everybody already knows how to solve the problem.

8. Several of the band members is planning to audition for the orchestra.

9. None of us wants to go there in the winter.

10. Each of the girls swims every day during the summer.

EXERCISE B

11. Some of the guests (was, were) friends of his brother.

12. (Does, Do) all of the tires on the car need air?

13. Neither of the girls (is, are) planning to stay late.

14. (Is, Are) both of them studying right now?

Agreement of Subject and Verb E, p. 117

EXERCISE A

1. make

2. is

3. are

4. write

5. has

6. are

7. are

8. are

9. seems

10. fare

EXERCISE B

1. The singer and songwriter of the CD (is, are) a talented artist.

2. Neither Beth nor her parents (is, are) able to come to the concert.

3. Cynthia or Tania (want, wants) to go hiking this weekend.

4. Either the club members or the president (has, have) the right to make the decision.

5. Beverly and Rafael (agrees, agree) that the house needs to be painted.

EXERCISE A

6. Both Cocheta and Amalia buy their clothes with money from their jobs.

7. Either Will Rogers or James Thurber is the author of that quotation.
8. Neither the residents nor the governor want the bridge to be built.

9. Does the Arnolds or the MacLeods always bring the salsa?

10. Neither my sister nor my mom is willing to go with me.

11. Neither Delores nor any of the other girls want to go surfing with me.

12. Neither the ghosts nor the pirates in the haunted house scare me.

13. Either the mail carrier or the meter readers have been leaving my gate open.

14. The hamster and the mouse seem healthier since we got the new feeders.

15. The room and board at the dormitory seem reasonable.

**Agreement of Subject and Verb G, p. 119**

**Exercise**

1. doesn’t
2. Don’t
3. don’t
4. doesn’t
5. doesn’t
6. Doesn’t
7. don’t
8. Doesn’t
9. don’t
10. doesn’t
11. doesn’t
12. don’t
13. Doesn’t
14. doesn’t
15. doesn’t
16. doesn’t
17. don’t
18. Doesn’t
19. don’t
20. doesn’t

**Agreement of Subject and Verb H, p. 120**

**Exercise A**

1. exchange
2. makes
3. has
4. move
5. is

**Exercise B**

Sentences will vary. Sample answers are given.

1. The class meets twice a week.
   The class bring notebooks and pencils.

2. The team wins the game.
   The team wear their letter jackets to pep rallies.

3. The flock of geese flies south.
   The flock eat corn during the migratory flight.

4. The club selects a president every year.
   The club contribute items for a fund-raiser.

5. The public is set to vote on the issue.
   The public are asked to give their opinions.

**Agreement of Subject and Verb I, p. 121**

**Exercise**

1. Where is the line to purchase tickets for the movie?

2. The team’s mission is victories.

3. When were the new CD releases announced?

4. There is the list of items you wanted.

5. The items are a list of ingredients for cooking paella.

6. Achievements are the main objective of that company.
7. Here (is, are) the samples you requested.

8. The New Orleans jazz bands performing at the festival (was, were) a popular appeal.

9. There (is, are) never enough time to do all that you want to do.

10. Why (is, are) the squirrels in our backyard so friendly?

11. The main attraction at the circus (is, are) usually the acrobats.

12. Where (is, are) the soccer team traveling for the next game?

13. A popular food in south Louisiana (is, are) red beans and rice.

14. There (was, were) more visitors expected at the exhibit this year.

15. In biology, why (is, are) those birds a distinct category?

16. For my mother, peas and carrots (is, are) traditional side dishes.

17. A collection of old stamps (was, were) an interest of many visitors at the exhibit.

18. There (is, are) the list of topics for the project.

19. Here (is, are) the roster of names of those who plan to attend the ceremony.

20. That group of insects (is, are) a special class.
Exercise B

6. The stadium that (is, are) located downtown seats up to forty thousand spectators.

7. Everyone who (visits, visit) that monument is amazed by its grandeur.

8. Improvisation, which (is, are) the ability to create spontaneous music, is characteristic of jazz.

9. Mark, who (know, knows) he has a lot to do, has decided to prioritize.

10. That is the building that (house, houses) all the offices of the computer company.

Agreement of Pronoun and Antecedent A, p. 125

Exercise
Answers may vary slightly.

1. The boy in the blue sweater just dropped his notebook and calculator.

2. Resting on the branch of the tree, the robin fluttered its wings.

3. I try to wash my car every weekend when the weather is pleasant.

4. The women entered their offices at about the same time.

5. Neither man was wearing his name tag at the meeting.

6. The treasurer needs to keep good records so that he or she knows how much money has been spent.

7. Did the forwards on the girls’ soccer team do their best?

8. We never ride our bicycles on the main road.

9. Mr. Robinson gave his dog a treat for being so obedient.

10. Daniel and Roseanne said they would be late.

11. Sophia said that To Kill a Mockingbird is her favorite novel.

12. Ryan said he would report on the films of the director Billy Wilder.

13. My aunt Catherine’s cat always licks its paws after eating.

14. The students said that they were happy with the results of the vote.

15. Each member presented his or her position on the issue in an unbiased fashion.

16. María walks her dog every morning and every evening.

17. How many friends is Claire going to invite to her party?

18. Eric’s car had its back window broken during the hail storm.

19. We would like to add our names to the petition.

20. Three of the girls will take their college entrance exam tomorrow.
Agreement of Pronoun and Antecedent B, p. 126

**Exercise**

1. its
2. their
3. his or her
4. their
5. his or her
6. their
7. it
8. her
9. their
10. his or her

**Agreement of Pronoun and Antecedent C, p. 127**

**Exercise A**

1. his
2. she
3. their
4. their
5. their

**Exercise B**

11. her
12. their
13. she

**Agreement of Pronoun and Antecedent D, p. 128**

**Exercise A**

1. his
2. their
3. her

**Exercise B**

6. Cameron is a **boy** who always promises to do **his** best.
7. People who use **their** time wisely usually find that they have more free time.
8. **Any**one who would like to turn in **his or her** report early is encouraged to do so.
9. **Many** who offered **their** assistance after the hurricane were given awards.
10. The **girl** who forgot **her** notebook has not returned yet.

**Agreement of Pronoun and Antecedent E, p. 129**

**Exercise**

1. their
2. they
3. They
4. them
5. It

**Review A: Subject-Verb Agreement, p. 130**

**Exercise A**

1. Most of the students **in** the class **want** to work on the play, however.
2. There is at least **one** major speaking role in this year’s play.
3. The hero and the heroine, **naturally**, have more lines than the supporting members of the cast.
4. **Two** of my friends **were** thrilled that they **were** assigned to the stage crew.
5. **At** every performance of our play, **one** of my three lines **earns** laughs from the audience.

**Exercise B**

6. **My** aunt and I **like** to play tennis, although **neither** of us **is** really very good at it.
7. Everybody **likes** to spend some free time **relaxing**.
8. Some of the prize-winning costumes **is** very original.
9. Mathematics **are** an easy subject for some students, but to most students either history **or** English **seems** easier.
10. Everybody **in** the movie theater **were** laughing hysterically.

11. The **chef** and his assistant **cook** excellent dishes.
12. Neither the waiters nor the **cook** **expect** customers to return food.
13. Paul’s closest friend doesn’t find him to be ill-tempered.

14. My family agrees that our last two trips were a big success.

15. Here’s the pictures we took at the beach.

Review B: Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement, p. 131

EXERCISE

Some students may have difficulty identifying some of the antecedents. Such difficulty may indicate the need for a review of the point that even though the students may need information in the phrase following certain indefinite pronouns to choose the correct pronoun, the antecedent is not in the phrase.

1. I like studying economics. I find (them, it) very interesting.

2. Each of my three stepsisters will update (their, her) diary tonight.

3. Neither Jane nor Clarissa will say what (their, her) middle name is.

4. The jazz musicians won great praise for (its, their) remarkable performance.

5. Startled by the thunder, the flock of sheep huddled against each other and made (its, their) way to shelter.

6. Sarah Vaughan, a popular jazz singer, was known for (her, their) rich voice and inventive ability to improvise.

7. One half of the musicians arrived late. I think (they, it) must have gotten caught in the traffic.

8. One of my brothers said that (they, he) just had a haircut.

9. Lola or Carmen will bring salad to the potluck dinner on Friday night. (She, They) will also pick up Rafael on the way.

10. Alex is a man who treats all of (their, his) friends with a great deal of respect.

11. The flock of sea gulls descended one by one to (their, its) nests on the cliff.

12. Our teacher said that physics will fascinate us. (They, It) is a very important area of study.

13. Nearly one fifth of the players received (its, their) awards for outstanding performance.

14. Most of this shoreline and (their, its) natural beauty is under threat.

15. Li-yun and Chao, two Taiwanese friends of mine, invited us to dinner at (her, their) grandparents’ home.

16. The car that had (its, her) headlights on would no longer start.

17. Few of the boys had time to eat (his, their) lunch before the bell rang.

18. Many consider “St. Louis Blues” a classic song. I believe (it, they) must be admired by many.

19. My grandfather said that fifteen dollars was a lot of money to pay for a CD. He would never pay (if, them).

20. The class gathered all (its, their) backpacks and headed toward the auditorium for the assembly.
Review C: Subject-Verb and Pronoun-Antecedent, p. 132

EXERCISE
1. is  11. is
2. it  12. they
3. are  13. are
4. his or her  14. her
5. is  15. Have
6. doesn’t  16. decorates
7. their  17. is
8. his  18. them
9. is  19. they
10. is  20. appear

Proofreading Application: Report, p. 133
That garden, thanks to the help of many people, are almost completed. Many businesses in our town is to be thanked for their contribution to this project. For example, Garden Furnishings promises to deliver a beautiful concrete bench this week.

Amber O’Hara and Franklin Gibson worked hard on her and his spectacular design for the garden. Everybody on the committee has given their free time to create fifty custom stepping stones for a walkway. The mosaics of broken tile that decorate each stone is especially appreciated because the design incorporates our school mascot.

Three myrtle trees and a young maple is still needed to shade the area. A nearby Trees Galore store have agreed to donate whatever we need for our project. Don’t anyone know where we can get the free truckload of gravel that we still need? The grand opening of the ninth grade’s contribution to the school grounds are scheduled for March 17.

Literary Model: Poetry, pp. 134–35
EXERCISE A
He; His

EXERCISE B
Answers will vary. Sample responses are given.
1. Dickinson portrayed Death as a gracious carriage driver. Since Dickinson lived in the 1800s, most carriage drivers, especially ones carrying nonfamily members, would have been male.
2. If Death had a feminine persona, the poem would have been even more jarring to its nineteenth century audience. Traditionally, death has been personified as a male, and, as mentioned above, carriage drivers were predominantly males.

EXERCISE C
Answers will vary.

EXERCISE D
Answers will vary.

Writing Application: Report, p. 136
Writing Applications are designed to provide students immediate composition practice in using key concepts taught in each chapter of the Language and Sentence Skills Practice booklet. You may wish to evaluate student responses to these assignments as you do any other writing that students produce. To save grading time, however, you may want to use the following scoring rubric.

Scoring Rubric
Each verb agrees with its subject.

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The paragraph is written logically, and its topic sentence is adequately supported by details.

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The tone of the writing is consistent throughout.

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The assignment is relatively free of errors in usage and mechanics

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Total Score

1 = lowest; 5 = highest;