

The Present Simple Tense and Present Progressive Tense

Review the following editing rules and complete exercises below.

Editing Rules	Examples
1. Don't use "be" (<i>am, is, are, was, were, will be</i>) with a <u>non-progressive verb</u> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• She is <u>work</u> at college. >> She <u>works</u> at college.• I am <u>agree</u> with you.• We are <u>take</u> tests every week.
2. Use "-s / -es" to form <u>present simple tense with singular subjects</u> (<i>he, she, it, everyone</i>) in positive (affirmative) sentences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• He <u>goes</u> to work Monday through Friday.• She <u>owns</u> a small boutique store.
3. Use " does " + base form (for singular subjects) and " do " + base form (for all other subjects) <u>to make questions and negative sentences</u> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Does she <u>work</u> at the hospital?• She doesn't work at the hospital.• Do they <u>like</u> this movie?• They don't like this movie.
4. Always use the base form after " <i>does</i> " and " <i>do</i> ".	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• He does't have a girlfriend.• Where <u>does</u> he work?
5. Remember to use a form of "be" (<i>am, is, are</i>) before a <u>Progressive (-ing) verb</u> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you are <u>trying</u> hard, your efforts will pay off.

Exercise 1. *Circle subjects and underline the verbs in the following sentences. Then, correct errors in the use of verbs. Some sentences have more than one error.*

1. The education system is keep changing all the time.
2. My parents is help me a lot in my life.
3. There are be many problems that people are dealing with.
4. I am not agree with the findings of this research study.
5. If you parenting a child, it adds responsibilities to your life.
6. When parents taking care of each other, they model good relationship skills for their children.
7. Children spend a lot of time with technology but I think it's depend on their parents.
8. A good parent should be a good example for their kids. That's mean if you want your child be respectful, you should be respectful as well.
9. Before they have a child, a couple should ask themselves, are they really want a child in their life?

Basic Subject-Verb Agreement (in the Present Simple Tense):

	Subjects	Verbs
Singular	--- (no s in the noun) >> a student, a doctor, a mother	s (in the verb) writes treats cares
Plural	s (in the noun) >> students, doctors, mothers	--- (no ending in the verb) write treat care

Subject-Verb Agreement (SVA) Editing Rules:

Types of Subjects	Use a <u>Singular</u> Verb
1. <i>Each/every</i> + singular noun(s)	<u>Each</u> person <u>needs</u> love and respect. <u>Every</u> student <u>works</u> hard in our class.
2. <i>Anybody, anyone, anything, everybody, everyone, everything, nobody, nothing, no one, somebody, someone, something, one, another + noun, much</i>	<u>Everyone</u> on the team <u>likes</u> the coach. <u>Someone</u> <u>has lost</u> a cell phone. <u>Much</u> <u>has been said</u> about this topic. <u>Another negative effect of smoking</u> <u>is</u> financial.
3. <i>Each of, one of, and every one of + the, my, his, her, our, your, their + plural noun = singular verb</i>	<u>One of</u> my friends <u>is</u> here. <u>Each of</u> my family members <u>is</u> here. <u>Every one of</u> my bosses <u>has been</u> nice to me.
4. Gerunds (-ing forms) used as the subjects	<u>Watching</u> action movies <u>is</u> fun. <u>Playing</u> video games <u>is</u> my most favorite hobby.

<p>5. <i>News, advice, information, evidence, research</i> and other non-count nouns</p>	<p>The <u>news</u> is interesting. His <u>advice</u> has been helpful.</p>
<p>6. Expressions of time, money, and distance + plural noun = singular verb</p>	<p><u>Eight hours</u> of sleep is sufficient for most people. <u>Twenty dollars</u> is too much to pay for lunch. <u>Twenty miles</u> is a very long commute.</p>
<p>7. Countries, organizations, businesses = singular verb (even if they end in plural)</p>	<p><u>The United States</u> is a large country. <u>The Philippines</u> consists of islands. <u>Wegmans</u> is a grocery store.</p>

Types of Subjects	Use a Singular Verb with:	Use a Plural Verb with:
<p>8. <i>___ number of</i></p>	<p>The number of = exact number <u>The number of</u> students in the class is 25.</p>	<p>A number of = several <u>A number of students</u> were late for the class yesterday.</p>
<p>9. <i>All of, any of, none of, some of, a lot of, most of, two-thirds of, 30 percent of, etc.</i> + the + Subject = Verb agrees with Subject</p>	<p>Uncountable or singular nouns:</p> <p><i>Some of the <u>luggage</u> was lost.</i></p> <p><i>None of his <u>advice</u> makes sense.</i></p> <p><i>Most of my <u>homework</u> is easy.</i></p> <p><i>Fifty percent of the <u>job</u> is answering the phone.</i></p>	<p>Plural nouns:</p> <p><i>Some of the <u>rocks</u> are slippery.</i></p> <p><i>None of the <u>eggs</u> have been broken.</i></p> <p><i>Most of our <u>assignments</u> are easy.</i></p> <p><i>Fifty percent of the <u>computers</u> in this classroom have a touch screen.</i></p>

Types of Subjects	Plural Verb
10. Several subjects connected with “and”	<p><u>My brother</u> <i>and</i> <u>sister</u> <u>live</u> in Boston.</p> <p>There <u>are</u> <u>a police officer</u> <i>and</i> <u>a doctor</u> at the scene of the accident.</p> <p><u>My friends, co-workers,</u> <i>and</i> <u>relatives</u> <u>are</u> coming to my birthday party.</p>
11. <i>People, police, media</i> = plural verb	<p><u>People</u> <u>like</u> to live in peace.</p> <p><u>The police</u> <u>have</u> been called after the accident.</p> <p><u>Cattle</u> <u>are</u> domestic animals.</p>

Exercise 2.

Find the subject in each of the following sentences. Then choose the correct form of the verb in the sentences below:

1. Every dog and cat *is / are* getting wet in this rain.
2. I hope that someone *has / have found* the keys I lost yesterday.
3. Everyone *need / needs* to have goals and dreams.
4. Nothing interesting ever *happens / happen* to me.
5. Some of the news *has / have* been very disturbing.
6. The police *is / are* searching for a criminal who *has / have robbed* a bank.
7. Watching comedies *is / are* my favorite thing to do in free time.
8. Every one of my family members *thinks / think* that money is everything.
9. Carabbas *is / are* an Italian restaurant where my parents *like / likes* to eat.
10. Five hours of sleep *is / are* not enough for most people.
11. Two hundred dollars *is / are* too much to pay for this suit.
12. The advice that he gave to me and my friends *was / were* well received.
13. Social media *has / have* transformed social interactions.
14. Each of my friends *is / are* at the beach right now.
15. Alcoholism *is / are* a chronic illness that *affects / affect* the brain and the body.
16. There *is / are* a computer and projector in the classroom.
17. People *wants / want* to be free and to be loved and valued.
18. Thirty miles *is / are* too far to commute for work.
19. The news of recent climate change *is / are* scary.
20. Some rich people *tries / try* to make the world a better place for those who *is / are* less fortunate.

Exercise 3. *Find the subject in each of the following sentences. Then check the form of the verb in the sentences below. Make corrections, where needed.*

1. Some of the money that were raised during the campaign has disappeared.
2. All of your contributions is required to make this project a success.
3. Some of the luggage lost by the airline were never found. The guests was compensated for the loss, however.
4. Some of the coins in my brother's collection is made of silver. Others are made of gold and bronze.
5. Teachers, especially if they are teaching a new class, has to work really hard.
6. A number of my colleagues has agreed to help me with this project. Every one of them are working hard to make sure the project is a success.
7. Sometimes people who wins the lottery becomes poor because they overspend the money.
8. The United States have one of the worst work-life balance scores in the world.
9. All of the deans and provosts are aware of the schedule change which have occurred over the weekend.
10. Research have shown that yelling at children are a bad parenting strategy.
11. Some people says that social networks isolates them from their surroundings; they don't communicate with people face to face.
12. There are many people who wants to study further but don't have enough money to complete their degrees.
13. The United States account for less than 5 percent of the world's population but nearly 25 percent of the incarcerated population around the globe.
14. Nearly 30 percent of America's incarcerated — about 690,000 people — is released each year and only 60 percent of those individuals has a GED or high school diploma, compared to 90 percent of the overall U.S. population over age 25. And less than 3 percent of the people released from incarceration each year has a college degree, compared to 40 percent of the U.S. population.