

ROJGAR WITH ANKIT

Subject Verb Agreement

[कर्ता] [क्रिया] [समझौता]

* She ~~have~~ ^{has} completed her work.
(singular subject)

* She ~~have~~ ^{has} done it.

Rule No-1: Subject₁ + ^{as well as} together with + Subject₂ → ^{verb} ~~is/am/are~~
 with like, Unlike, In Addition to Besides, Rather than, And not etc
 पहले कर्ता (subject) के अनुसार आयेगी।

Examples -

* She ^(Sub.1) along with her friends ^(Sub.2) ~~is/am/are~~ going to Market.

* I ^(Sub.1) as well as Ram ^(Sub.2) ~~is/am/are~~ against you.

Rule No-2:

Subject₁ + Not only-but also (ही नहीं, बल्कि)
 Neither-nor (न तो न) + Subject₂
 Either-or (या तो या)
 None-but (कोई नहीं, लेकिन)
 Neither-~~or~~ ^{nor}

Parent - माता या पिता
 Parents - माता और पिता

↓
 verb
 ↓
 निकटतम कर्ता के अनुसार होगी।
 (Nearest sub. के अनुसार)

Examples -

* Not only Rakesh ^(Subject 1) But also his parents ^(Subject 2) ~~was~~ were with me. (verb)

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* Neither ^{nor} Rekha ~~or~~ her teachers ~~has/have~~ done ^{theirs} her work.
(Sub.1) (Sub.2) (verb)

Rule No-3:

It + singular verb + subjective case of Pronoun +
(Dummy Subject) (is/has/was) [I, We, You, They, she, He, It]

Examples-

* It is me who ~~is/am/are~~ helping you.
(I) (R-P) (verb)

Relative Pronoun +
(which, who, that, where etc.)

* It ~~was/were~~ him who ~~was/were~~ in that room alone.
(he) (R-P) (verb)

HOME WORK

- (1). Ram with his wife have done this work.
- (2). Not only my father but also these boys speaks the truth.
- (3). It is her who have completed her work.
- (4). Neither my sister or her friends have gone to school.