

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Read and Discover


## Making Subject and Verb Agree

### Lesson 55

8

- a. Many **people** enjoy white-water rafting.
- b. The **sport** becomes more popular every year.

Underline the verb in each sentence. Then look at each boldfaced subject. Which verb goes with a singular subject? \_\_\_\_\_  
Which verb goes with a plural subject? \_\_\_\_\_

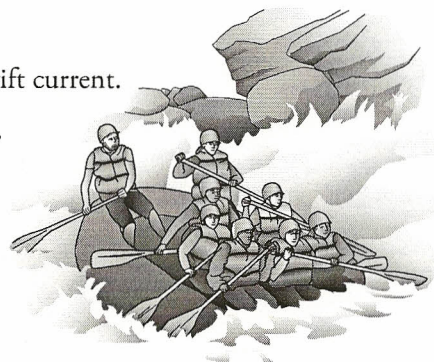
The **subject** and its **verb must agree**. Add *s* or *es* to a verb in the present tense when the subject is a singular noun or *he*, *she*, or *it*. Do not add *s* or *es* to a verb in the present tense when the subject is a plural noun or *I*, *you*, *we*, or *they*. Singular forms of the verb *be* are *is*, *am*, and *was*. Plural forms are *are* and *were*. Be sure the verb agrees with its subject and not with an object of a preposition that comes before the verb.  **Remember to use this information when you speak, too.**

See Handbook Section 18f

### Part 1

Circle the correct expression in parentheses to complete each sentence.

1. White-water rafting trips (offer/offers) people an opportunity to enjoy wild areas in an exciting way.
2. With interest in extreme sports on the rise, individuals in the U.S. (want/wants) new challenges.
3. The International Scale of River Difficulty (rank/ranks) rivers by how difficult they are to paddle.
4. Six levels of difficulty (comprise/comprises) this scale.
5. Rivers with a Class I rating (is/are) the easiest to navigate.
6. Such a river (has/have) few obstructions, though it may have a swift current.
7. Rapids on a Class III river (require/requires) careful maneuvering.
8. Steep rapids, powerful and irregular waves, dangerous rocks, and whirlpools (is/are) features of Class IV and V rivers.
9. For Class IV through VI rivers, inspections of hazards from the riverbank (is/are) mandatory the first time the river is run.
10. Class VI rivers, the most difficult kind, (is/are) unrunnable, or runnable only by experts.
11. A run on any of these rivers (require/requires) taking extreme precautions.
12. A team of rafters never (run/runs) a Class VI river if water level or weather is unfavorable.
13. Rafting companies often (send/sends) experienced rafters to scout new rivers for rafting trips.
14. Scouts on a new river (note/notes) the types of hazards and the number of portages required.
15. Rafters on a portage (carry/carries) their raft or boat over land to a safer spot downriver.
16. If the number of hazards (is/are) too high, a company will not send rafters there.



The Gauley River in West Virginia is one of the most advanced white-water runs in the U.S.