**Subject/Verb Agreement- Compound Subjects**

**Compound subject=2 or more subjects**

**Rule 1:**

**Joined by: and/ both = plural verb (No S)**

**Example: The *dog and cat* are playing.**

**Dog is the subject.**

**Cat is the subject.**

**Note: Sometimes 2 parts= 1 unit**

**Example: Mac and Cheese= singular subject**

**Rule 2:**

**Or/ nor/ either/ neither= choose the subject closest to the verb**

**Example: Either Carlos or the *twins* have the book.**

**\*Twins is the subject closest to the verb, so the verb is plural.**

**Rule 3:**

**If the subject is preceded by Many a/ Every/ Each= Singular = verb needs an s**

**Example: Every *door and window* is locked.**

**Because ever is in front of *door and window*, we choose singular.**

**Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases**

* **Prepositions- words that show relationship in terms of space or time**
	+ **Example: The cat is under the bed.**
* **A preposition + a noun (and its modifiers) = a prepositional phrase**
	+ **Normally 3 words long**
		- **Examples:**
			* **on the train**
			* **past the fence**
			* **over the mountains**
		- **Make sure you include any adjectives that describe the noun**
			* **over the old bridge**
			* **on the early train**
			* **by the cold river**
* **The noun in the prepositional phrase is called the object of the preposition**