

### **COMMON ERROR TYPES: SENTENCES FOR PRACTICE**

The following examples were taken from handbooks available in the Writing Center. Use these examples to practice identifying and correcting common types of errors.

subject-verb agreement

verb tense

verb form

singular and plural noun endings

• sentence structure

Consult the source under the appropriate asterisk for more information or to review the grammar rule.

#### SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT ERROR

This error occurs when the verb does not match in number with the singular or plural subject of the sentence or clause.

INCORRECT: Vitamin supplements improves your love life.\*

CORRECT: Vitamin supplements improve your love life.

INCORRECT: There is only blue jelly beans left.\*
CORRECT: There are only blue jelly beans left.

3. INCORRECT: The Whale Shark, the largest of all sharks, feed on plankton.\*\*

CORRECT: **The Whale Shark**, the largest of all sharks, **feeds** on plankton.

### **VERB TENSE ERROR**

The verb tenses with a piece of writing shift inappropriately from one time frame to another\*\*:

1. INCORRECT: While Brazil looks to ecotourism to fund rainforest preservation, other

South American nations **relied** on foreign aid and conservation efforts.

CORRECT: While Brazil **looks** to ecotourism to fund rainforest preservation, other

South American nations rely on foreign aid and conservation efforts.

## An incorrect verb tense has been used in a sentence or clause\*\*\*:

2. INCORRECT: Alex has sent out several job applications last month.

CORRECT: Alex **sent out** several job applications last month.

3. INCORRECT: Today, Yosemite Park was one of the most popular of all the national parks.

CORRECT: Today, Yosemite Park **is** one of the most popular of all the national parks.

(For a concise overview of all twelve verb tenses in English, see <u>Understanding and Using English Grammar</u> by Betty Azar, one of the resources available at every tutoring station.)

<sup>\*</sup> Fine & Josephson. 1998. Nitty-Gritty Grammar: pg. 11 (subject-verb agreement).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Faigley, Lester. 2006. The Brief Penguin Handbook: pg. 438 (subject-verb agreement), 446-447 (verb tense).

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Lane, Janet & Ellen Lange. 1999. Writing Clearly: An Editing Guide, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.: pg. 6-8 (verb tense).

### **VERB FORM ERROR**

## An irregular verb has been incorrectly formed:

INCORRECT: My comment hurted my roommate's feelings.
CORRECT: My comment hurt my roommate's feelings.

2. INCORRECT: She **flied** to Los Angeles for Chinese New Year. CORRECT: She **flew** to Los Angeles for Chinese New Year.

### A main verb or an adjective has been incorrectly used instead of [be + past participle]:

3. INCORRECT: I **confuse** about what you just said. CORRECT: I **am confused** about what you just said.

# SINGULAR / PLURAL NOUN ENDINGS ERROR\*\*\*

### A countable noun is singular when it should be plural:

INCORRECT: The student in the class were asking question.
CORRECT: The students in the class were asking questions.

## A noncount noun has been made plural.

2. INCORRECT: You should seek **advices** when you are making an important decision. CORRECT: You should seek **advice** when you are making an important decision.

INCORRECT: Some of the milks has gone sour.
CORRECT: Some of the milk has gone sour.

### **SENTENCE STRUCTURE \*\*\***

#### The verb to be is missing:

1. INCORRECT: [My cousin probably a very rich man] in Vietnam since he owned many houses and

drove a fancy car.

CORRECT: My cousin **was** probably a very rich man in Vietnam since he owned many houses

and drove a fancy car.

### The subject of a sentence has been unnecessarily repeated.

INCORRECT: [My roommate he] works a part-time job when he is not busy with his

school work.

CORRECT: **My roommate** works a part-time job when he is not busy with his school work.

## Two clauses or a clause and a phrase have been used that do not fit together grammatically:

3. INCORRECT: [In the article, "Vitamin C Under Attack," by Mario Nevares, explains some possible negative

effects] of taking large doses of vitamin C.

CORRECT: In the article, "Vitamin C Under Attack," Mario Nevares explains some possible negative

effects of taking large doses of vitamin C.

<sup>\*</sup> Fine & Josephson. 1998. Nitty-Gritty Grammar: pg. 11 (subject-verb agreement).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Faigley, Lester. 2006. The Brief Penguin Handbook: pg. 438 (subject-verb agreement), 446-447 (verb tense).

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