

Learning Resource Center – Writing Center

Subject/Verb Agreement (All and None Rules)

ALL RULES:

<u>All</u> takes a singular verb when <u>all</u> means *everything* or when <u>all</u> is followed by a *singular*

noun.

Examples:

- a. All is over. (Everything is over.)
- b. All is ready. (Everything is ready.)

Singular Noun:

- a. All of the evidence is home.
- b. All of the paint is gone.

<u>All</u> takes a *plural* verb when all means *all the people* or *places* or *things*.

Examples:

- a. All are registering to vote. (All the people are registering to vote.)
- b. All were concerned. (All the people were concerned.)

When **all** is followed by a **plural noun** or **pronoun**.

Examples:

- a. All men are created equal.
- b. All of them dislike the presentation.

NONE RULES:

None takes a *singular* verb when <u>none</u> means *no one*.

Examples:

- a. None was found. (No one was found.)
- b. None but the brave deserves the honor. (No one but the brave

deserves the honor.)

None takes a *plural* verb when **none** means *not any*.

Examples:

- a. None are being published. (Not any are being published.)
- b. None were located. (Not any were located.)