We use "everything" is used in positive sentences. (NOT anything).

I bought everything at the mall. (Don't say: I bought anything at the mall).

He has lost everything. (Don't say: He has lost anything).

We say an excellent resume. (NOT excellent resume).

This is an excellent resume. (Don't say: This is excellent resume).

This is an example of a physical change. (Don't say: This is example of a physical change).

She is a beautiful girl. (Don't say: She is beautiful girl).

We say secure/safe place. (NOT security place).

Keep your passport in a secure place. (Don't say: Keep your passport in a security place).

They found a safe place to take shelter from the storm. (Don't say: They found a security place to take shelter from the storm).

We say that pair of shoes is. (NOT that pair of shoes are).

That pair of shoes is not new. (Don't say: That pair of shoes are not new).

That pair of shoes is a bit too expensive. (Don't say: That pair of shoes are a bit too expensive).

We say my father as well as my brothers is. (NOT my father as well as my brothers are).

My father as well as my brothers is enjoying the party. (Don't say: My father as well as my brothers are enjoying the party).

My brother as well as my sisters is going to London next summer. (Don't say: My brother as well as my sisters are going to London next summer).

We say Diabetes is. (NOT Diabetes are).

Diabetes is a dangerous disease. (Don't say: Diabetes are a dangerous disease).

Arthritis is most commonly seen in adults over the age of 65. (Don't say: Arthritis are most commonly seen in adults over the age of 65).

Measles is most commonly seen in children below 5-6 years. (Don't say: Measles are most commonly seen in children below 5-6 years).

We say mathematics is. (NOT mathematics are).

Mathematics is my brother's strength. (Don't say: Mathematics are my brother's strength).

Economics is a very difficult subject. (Don't say: Economics are a very difficult subject).

We say 50 dollars is. (NOT 50 dollars are).

The book which costs 50 dollars is put on the desks. (Don't say: The book which costs 50 dollars are put on the desks).

A million dollars is more than enough to buy a house. (Don't say: A million dollars are more than enough to buy a house).

Her wedding ring is worth a million dollars. (Don't say: Her wedding ring are worth a million dollars).

We say 30 minutes is. (NOT 30 minutes are).

30 minutes is not enough time for her to write an essay. (Don't say: 30 minutes are not enough time for her to write an essay).

2 hours is not enough for our event. (Don't say: 2 hours are not enough for our event).

We say 20 kilometers is. (NOT 20 kilometers are).

20 kilometers is a long distance. (Don't say: 20 kilometers are a long distance).

Five kilometers is too far for the child to walk. (Don't say: Five kilometers are too far for the child to walk).

We say some of + plural noun + plural verb, (NOT some of + plural noun +

singular verb).

Some of the students are so excited about the course. (Don't say: Some of the students is so excited about the course).

Some of the cakes are not ready. (Don't say: Some of the cakes is not ready).

We say some of + singular noun + singular verb, (NOT some of + plural noun + plural verb).

Some of the money is given to a poor man. (Don't say: Some of the money are given to a poor man).

Some of the water is evaporated. (Don't say: Some of the water are evaporated).

"Almost" is an adverb means nearly, approximately

"Most" is an adjective means the majority, the largest part, nearly all of

Most students study hard. (Don't say: Almost students study hard).

Most people would like to travel around the world. (Don't say: Almost people would like to travel around the world).

Tom almost failed the exam. (Don't say: Tom most failed the exam).

My father is almost eighty years old. (Don't say: My father is most eighty years old).

We say someone's thought, (NOT someone's thinking).

Children's behaviors and thoughts. (Don't say: Children's behaviors and thinking).

According to her thought, all violence is evil. (Don't say: According to her thinking, all violence is evil).

We use inversion with seldom or rarely.

Rarely do we go to the movies these days. (Don't say: Rarely we go to the movies these days).