The talk will describe a study investigating the effect of notional factors on the production of subject-predicate agreement. The study was conducted in Hebrew, in which agreement rules are very prevalent and include both gender and number agreement between the subject and the predicate. Using a sentence completion task for complex noun phrases, we tested the effect of notional versus grammatical features of the number (Exp. 1 & 2) and gender (Exp. 3 & 4) of the local (Exp.1 & 3) and head (Exp. 2 & 4) nouns on the probability of agreement errors in producing the predicate. The results revealed that the notional meaning of the local noun does not affect the frequency of producing agreement errors although, with almost the same set of stimuli, manipulation of the notional meaning of the head noun does affect this frequency. These results are discussed in connection with Bock et al.'s (2001, 2004) Marking and Morphing Model.