



## Singular and Plural Nouns

### Definition

#### Singular Noun

A singular noun refers to one person, place, animal, or thing.

**Examples:** boy, girl, pen, book

#### Plural Noun

A plural noun refers to more than one person, place, animal, or thing.

**Examples:** boys, girls, pens, books

### Rules for Forming Plurals

#### 1. Add -s to most nouns

**Examples:**

- cat → cats
- book → books
- pen → pens

#### 2. Add -es to nouns ending in s, sh, ch, or x

**Examples:**

- brush → brushes
- dish → dishes
- match → matches
- class → classes
- bus → buses

#### 3. Nouns ending in -o

**Add -es:**

- potato → potatoes
- hero → heroes
- tomato → tomatoes
- cargo → cargoes

**Some add -s:**

- piano → pianos
- photo → photos
- logo → logos



#### 4. Nouns ending in -f or -fe

**Change -f/fe to -ves:**

- knife → knives
- leaf → leaves
- life → lives
- thief → thieves

#### 5. Nouns ending in -y

**Change -y to -ies if preceded by a consonant:**

- baby → babies
- story → stories
- lady → ladies

#### 6. Vowel Change Inside the Word

**Some nouns form the plural by changing the internal vowels:**

- man → men
- tooth → teeth
- goose → geese
- foot → feet

#### 7. Irregular Plurals

**Some nouns have completely irregular forms:**

- child → children
- ox → oxen

#### 8. Same Form in Singular and Plural

**Some nouns remain the same in both forms:**

- deer → deer
- fish → fish
- sheep → sheep
- aircraft → aircraft

#### 9. Latin/Greek Origin Words

**Change -us to -i:**

- alumnus → alumni
- nucleus → nuclei
- fungus → fungi
- syllabus → syllabi

#### 10. Compound Nouns

**Make the principal word plural:**

- father-in-law → fathers-in-law
- passer-by → passers-by



## 11. Abbreviated Nouns

**Add -s or -'s:**

- MA → MAs or MA's
- MP → MPs or MP's
- MLA → MLAs or MLA's

## 12. Always Plural Nouns

**These nouns are always in plural form:** scissors, trousers, spectacles, shorts

## 13. Nouns Without Plural Forms

**These are used only in singular:** news, information, furniture, luggage

### Exercises Summary

#### A. Write Plurals

**Write the plural forms of given words like:**

- brush → brushes
- knife → knives
- story → stories
- potato → potatoes
- hero → heroes

#### B. Change Sentences

**Convert sentences with singular nouns into plural form.**

**Example:** The boy is flying a kite. → The boys are flying kites.

#### Points to Remember

- **Singular:** Refers to one.
- **Plural:** Refers to more than one.
- Use correct pluralization rules depending on noun endings and irregular forms.