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Hi, I am EeeBee



# Nouns : Singular and Plural

## Learning Outcomes

- Students will understand the concept of singular and plural nouns.
- They will learn the rules for forming plurals, including regular and irregular forms.
- They will identify and convert singular nouns to plural and vice versa.

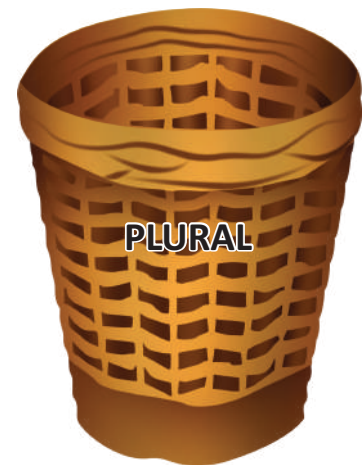
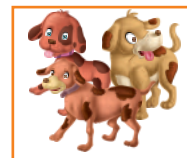
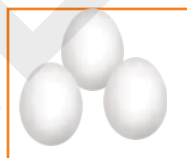
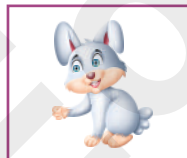


## Lead in

Look at the pictures. Draw a line from the pictures to the baskets where they should be kept.



SINGULAR



PLURAL

A noun that names only one person, place, thing or animal is called a **singular noun**.  
A noun that names more than one person, place, thing or animal is called a **plural noun**.

Look at the pictures and read the words.



book



books



cup



cups





tomato

tomato**es**

brush

brush**es**

The nouns tomato and brush stand for only one thing. The nouns tomatoes and brushes stand for more than one thing.

But when we say tomatoes or brushes, we speak about more than one tomato and more than one brush.

The nouns book, cup, tomato and brush are in the **singular number**.

The nouns books, cups, tomatoes and brushes are in the **plural number**.



### I.Q. Test

Can nouns name one or more persons, places, things or animals?

### Formation of Plurals

Some nouns ending in **f** or **fe** change into **-ves** in the plural.

calf	—	cal <b>ves</b>	leaf	—	lea <b>ves</b>
thief	—	thie <b>ves</b>	wife	—	wi <b>ves</b>

Most nouns ending in **-o** have **-s**.

studio	—	studio <b>s</b>	video	—	video <b>s</b>
kilo	—	kilo <b>s</b>	photo	—	photo <b>s</b>

Some nouns ending in **-o** have **-es** in the plural.

potato	—	potato <b>es</b>	tomato	—	tomato <b>es</b>
mosquito	—	mosquito <b>es</b>	hero	—	hero <b>es</b>

We add **-es** to nouns ending in **-s**, **-sh**, **-ch** and **-x** in the plural.

box	—	box <b>es</b>	dish	—	dish <b>es</b>
match	—	match <b>es</b>	bus	—	buse <b>s</b>





We add **-s** to most nouns to make them plural.

pencil	—	pencil <b>s</b>	leg	—	leg <b>s</b>
pen	—	pen <b>s</b>	book	—	book <b>s</b>
girl	—	girl <b>s</b>	boy	—	boy <b>s</b>

Observe the following plurals. They do not end in **-s** or **-es**.

woman	—	women	man	—	men
mouse	—	mice	tooth	—	teeth
foot	—	feet	goose	—	geese
ox	—	oxen	child	—	children

Nouns ending in a **vowel + y** add **-s** in the plural.

boy	—	boy <b>s</b>	key	—	key <b>s</b>
monkey	—	monkey <b>s</b>	toy	—	toy <b>s</b>

Nouns ending in a consonant **+ y** change the **y** into **-ies**.

fairy	—	fair <b>ies</b>	city	—	city <b>ies</b>
lady	—	lad <b>ies</b>	fly	—	fly <b>ies</b>



Skills/Level  
WRITING/A2



**A. Write the plural form of the singular noun.**

- girl \_\_\_\_\_
- friend \_\_\_\_\_
- pen \_\_\_\_\_
- lamp \_\_\_\_\_

- tree \_\_\_\_\_
- cup \_\_\_\_\_
- table \_\_\_\_\_
- book \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Write the plural form of the singular noun.**

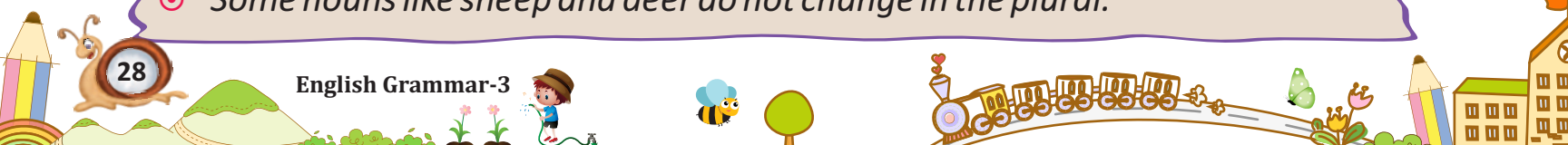
- brush \_\_\_\_\_
- bush \_\_\_\_\_
- dish \_\_\_\_\_
- watch \_\_\_\_\_

- bus \_\_\_\_\_
- bench \_\_\_\_\_
- fox \_\_\_\_\_
- glass \_\_\_\_\_



**Grammar Byte**

Some nouns like sheep and deer do not change in the plural.





## Spot the Error

When the noun is a compound word, the plural is formed by adding **-s** to the main noun.

<i>sisters-in-law</i>	<i>(right)</i>	<i>sister-in-laws</i>	<i>(wrong)</i>
<i>fathers-in-law</i>	<i>(right)</i>	<i>father-in-laws</i>	<i>(wrong)</i>
<i>step-mothers</i>	<i>(right)</i>	<i>steps-mothers</i>	<i>(wrong)</i>

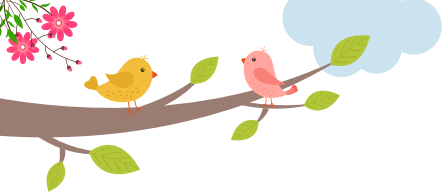
**C. Circle the correct plural nouns for each singular noun. One has been done for you.**

- |                  |           |              |           |
|------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. <b>sheep</b>  | sheepes   | <u>sheep</u> | sheeps    |
| 2. <b>deer</b>   | deeries   | deer         | deeres    |
| 3. <b>man</b>    | manes     | mans         | men       |
| 4. <b>foot</b>   | footes    | feet         | foots     |
| 5. <b>cherry</b> | cherryies | cherrys      | cherries  |
| 6. <b>potato</b> | potatos   | potatoes     | potaties  |
| 7. <b>lady</b>   | ladys     | ladyes       | ladies    |
| 8. <b>leaf</b>   | leves     | leaves       | leavs     |
| 9. <b>wolf</b>   | woles     | wolvs        | wolves    |
| 10. <b>bench</b> | benchs    | benches      | bencheies |

**D. Complete the sentences with the plural from of the words in the brackets.**

- There are three \_\_\_\_\_ under the table. (mouse)
- The \_\_\_\_\_ are playing in the park. (child)
- Many tree lose their \_\_\_\_\_ in the fall. (leaf)
- The woman has two \_\_\_\_\_. (baby)
- How many \_\_\_\_\_ does this cow have? (calf)
- Her \_\_\_\_\_ came to her birthday party yesterday. (friend)





Skills/Level  
LISTENING & WRITING/A1



E. Complete the following chart.

Singular	Plural
1. leaf	_____
2. _____	deer
3. bus	_____
4. _____	beaches
5. lady	_____
6. _____	monkeys
7. roof	_____
8. _____	cities



I.Q. Test

Some nouns do not change in the plural form.

Can you name some of them?

wool

pair

furniture

some

spectacles

a few pieces

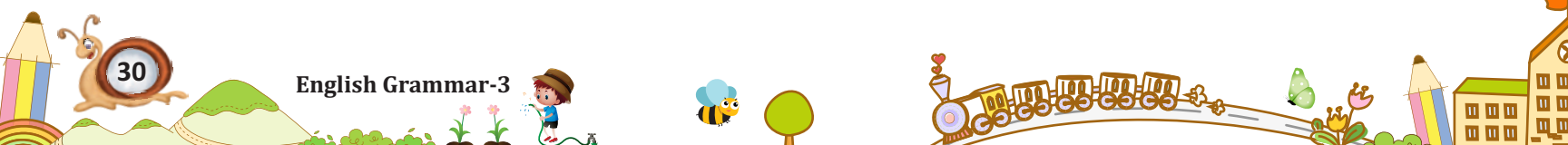
deer

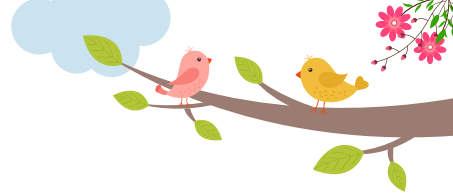
a lot



Points to Remember

- A noun that names only one person, place, thing or animal is called a **singular noun**.
- A noun that names more than one person, place thing or animal is a **plural noun**.
- When the noun is a compound word the plural is formed by adding **-s** to the **main noun**.





## My Activity Corner

Here are some irregular plural nouns. Use them in sentences.

women

deer

cacti

people

teeth

oxen

children

mice

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## My EeeBee Interactive Activities



Listening



Speaking



Reading



Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary

WRITE YOUR SCORE

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab

