

Noun Numbers From One to Many



Hello, Grammar Growers!

I'm Your Buddy EeeBee, and today we're going to multiply our grammar skills!

In this chapter, we'll learn how nouns change when we talk about **one** thing or **more than one** thing.

LEARNING OUTCOMES



- What are Singular and Plural Nouns
- Rules for Forming Plural Nouns
- Irregular Plurals

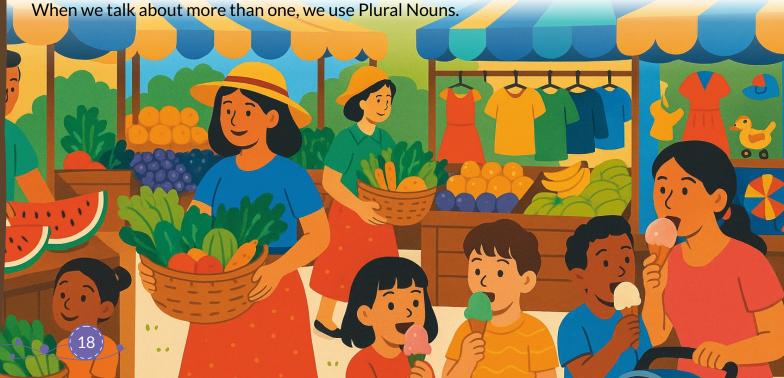
- Exceptions and Fun Patterns
- Practice and Play



Get ready to spot the difference between One and Many! Look closely at this lively picture of a Sunday market.

- "The vendor is selling a Watermelon". (How many Watermelons? One!)
- "The women are carrying Baskets". (How many Baskets? Many!)
- "Children are eating Ice Creams". (How many Ice Creams? Many!)

When we talk about one, we use Singular Nouns.



Singular and Plural Nouns

- Singular Noun: Names one Person, Place, Animal, or Thing.
- Plural Noun: Names more than one.

Singular	Cat	Воу	Pen	Dish
Plural	Cats	Boys	Pens	Dishes



"If it's only one, it's Singular. If it's more than one, it's Plural"!

Rules for Forming Plural Nouns

1. Just Add -s

For most Nouns, add -s.

bag →**¥**

lamps

2. Add -es for s, x, ch, sh, z

Nouns ending in hissing or buzzing sounds take -es.

 $box \rightarrow boxes$

 $brush \rightarrow brushes$

 $church \rightarrow churches$

buzz → buzzes

3. Drop -y and Add -ies

If a Noun ends in a Consonant + y, change -y to -ies.

puppy \rightarrow puppies

 $city \rightarrow cities$

Exception: If the Noun ends in Vowel + y, just add -s.

 $toy \to toys$

 $key \rightarrow keys$

4. Add -ves

Nouns ending in -f or -fe often change to -ves.

leaf → leaves

knife → knives

 $wolf \mathop{\rightarrow} wolves$

Some Nouns only take -s even if they end in -f:

 $roof \rightarrow roofs$

belief → beliefs

5. Change the Word (Irregular Plurals)

Some Nouns don't follow rules they change completely!

 $man \to men$

child → children

 $mouse \rightarrow mice$

goose → geese

6. Same in Singular and Plural

Some Nouns stay the same whether they're Singular or Plural!

 $sheep \rightarrow sheep$

 $deer \rightarrow deer$

 $fish \rightarrow fish$

Exception: "fishes" when talking about different kinds!

7. Foreign Plurals

Words borrowed from other languages have their own Plural forms.

cactus → cacti

fungus → fungi

alumnus → alumni

criterion → criteria

PRACTICE ACTIVITIES - LET'S TRY TOGETHER READING & WRITING/A A Write the Plural Form 1. bus 5. ox 6. mouse 2. lady 3. loaf 7. tomato 4. hero 8. scarf **B** Choose the Correct Plural 1. The _____ are grazing in the field. c) sheeps a) sheepes b) sheep 2. My _____ are in the kitchen. a) knifs b) knives c) knifes 3. There were many _____ at the party. a) children b) childs c) child **ACTIVITY: PLURAL PICTIONARY!** Draw one Object. · Then draw its Plural form. • Label both with the correct spelling!

COMMUNICATION SKILLS - LET'S TALK AND SHARE SPEAKING ACTIVITY: "ONE SAYS, ONE PLURALS"! Student A says a Singular Noun. Student B must say its correct Plural. Example: Student A: "Leaf" Student B: "Leaves"!

Example:

One Apple

Many Apples

LISTENING ACTIVITY: SINGULAR OR PLURAL?





Teacher reads aloud words. Students raise 1 finger for singular, two fingers for plural.

Example:

- "Boxes"! →
- "Pencil"! →



ASSESSMENT & REVIEW - HOW WELL DID ! LEARN?

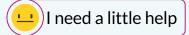
LET'S RECAP: WHAT DID WE LEARN?

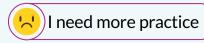
Rule	Singular	Plural	
Add -s	book	books	
Add -es	dish	dishes	
-y to -ies	baby	babies	
-f/-fe to -ves	wife	wives	
Irregular	foot	feet	
No change	deer	deer	
Foreign	cactus	cacti	

SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

How well did you learn? Colour the Smiley face that shows how you feel.







- A. Define Singular and Plural nouns.
- B. Use rules to form Regular Plurals.
- C. Identify Irregular Plural forms.
- D. Apply Plural forms in writing.



