



CLASS III

ENGLISH - I

Singular and

Plural





Q. Rewrite these sentences after correcting the incorrect plurals.

1. His foot are dirty.

Ans: His feet are dirty.

2. Trees shed their leaf in autumn.

Ans: Trees shed their leaves in autumn.

3. My pant are torn.

Ans: My pants are torn.

4. She put the clothe out for drying.

Ans: She put the clothes out for drying.

5. Are these tomato fresh.

Ans: Are these tomatoes fresh.

6. You should brush your foath

twice a day.

Ans: You should brush your teeth twice a day.





7. There were too many person
in the queue.

Q: There were too many people
in the queue.

8. The wolfs were howling at night.

Q: The wolves were howling at night.

9. five deers were grazing in the park.

Q: five deer were grazing in the park.

10. I saw a flock of goase flying across
the field.

Q: I saw a flock of geese flying
across the field.

11. The dog guards the sheeps in the barn.

Q: The dog guards the sheep in the barn.

12. Cats always chase mouses.

Q: Cats always chase mice.

13. The Kitchen is dirty. There are flys
hovering over the dirt.

Q: The kitchen is dirty. There are flies
hovering over the dirt.

14. The oxes helped the farmer plough
his field.

Q: The oxen helped the farmer plough
his field.





15. Most women of the village

weave carpets for a living.

Q: Most women of the village
weave carpets for a living.

16. The babies were playing together.

Q: The babies were playing together.

17. There were more women in the room
than men.

Q: There were more women in the room
than men.

18. There were lots of news in the
paper today.

Q: There were lots of news in the
paper today.

19. The teacher told us to put the
furniture away.

Q: The teacher told us to put the
furniture away.

20. There is so much luggage.

Q: There is so much luggage.





Some nouns can be counted.
for example, five oranges, ten fingers, six buns, two spoons.

Some nouns cannot be counted. for example, milk, cereal, tea, cheese, bread.

Nouns that can be counted are called countable nouns and nouns that cannot be counted are called uncountable nouns.

Uncountable nouns can be made countable by using a partitive. The partitive is used to show that only a part of the whole of something is being referred to. for example, a packet of biscuit, a slice of bread, a jar of jam, a dollop of ice cream.

Uncountable noun	Partitive
biscuit	a box/packet/tin of
blood	a drop
bread	a loaf/piece/slice of
butter	a knob/lump of
cake	a piece/slice of
cardboard	a sheet of
cheese	a slice/wedge of
chocolate	a bar/box of
coffee	a jar of
dirt	a speck of
dust	a cloud/speck of
furniture	a piece of



Uncountable noun

Partitive

Glass	a pane of
grass	a clump of
lemon	a slice/wedge of
light	a flash/ray of
oil	a drop of
paper	a piece/sheet/strip of
rain	a drop/trickle of
rubbish	a pile of
Salt	a grain/pinch of
Soap	a bar/cake of
Sugar	a cube/spoonful/packet of
thread	a length/piece/strand of



Irregular Plural Nouns

child

children

woman

women

man

men

goose

geese

mouse

mice

foot

feet

tooth

teeth

cactus

cacti

person

people

ox

oxen





PLURAL NOUNS

Rules and Examples

Rules		Ex amples		Ex ceptions
		Singular	Plural	
General rule	Most nouns are made plural by adding -s to the end of the singular form.	Car Bag Table	Cars Bags Tables	
Nouns ending in 's', 'x', 'z', 'ch', 'sh', 'ss'	Adding -es	Bus Bench Box	Buses Benches Boxes	Fez - Fezzes Gas - Gasses
Nouns ending in 'f' or 'fe'	Changing the ending to -ves.	Calf Shelf Wolf	Calves Shelves Wolves	Cuff - Cuffs Chef - Chefs Belief - Beliefs
Nouns ending in 'o'	Nouns that end in 'o' preceded by a vowel are made plural by adding -s.	Radio Stereo Video	Radios Stereos Videos	
	Nouns that end in 'o' preceded by a consonant are made plural by adding -es.	Potato Hero Domino	Potatoes Heroes Dominoes	Piano - Pianos Photo - Photos Halo - Halos
Nouns ending in 'y'	When the 'y' follows a consonant, changing 'y' to 'i' and adding -es.	City Candy Lady	Cities Candies Ladies	
	When the 'y' follows a vowel, the plural is formed by retaining the 'y' and adding -s	Day Toy Donkey	Days Toys Donkeys	



Rules for Plural Noun

RULE	ACTION	EXAMPLES	
		Singular	Plural
Most common nouns	add s	chair pencil	chairs pencils
Most nouns that end in ch, sh, s, or x	add es	peach brush	peaches brushes
Most nouns that end in vowel + y	add s	boy key	boys keys
Most nouns that end in consonant + y	change y to i and add es	lady country	ladies countries
Most nouns that end in f or fe	change f or fe to v and add es	leaf knife	leaves knives
Most nouns that end in consonant + o	add es	mango potato	mangoes potatoes
Most nouns that end in vowel + o	add s	video radio	videos radios

IRREGULAR PLURALS

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- Ellipsis → **Ellipses**
- Codex → **Codices**
- Lavra → **Lavrae**
- Ox → **Oxen**
- Oasis → **Oases**
- Swine → **Swine**
- Trout → **Trout**
- Genus → **Genera**
- Focus → **Foci**
- Woman → **Women**
- Diagnosis → **Diagnoses**
- Analysis → **Analyses**
- Man → **Men**
- Person → **People**
- Foot → **Feet**
- Tooth → **Teeth**
- Child → **Children**
- Mouse → **Mice**
- Sheep → **Sheep**
- Fish → **Fish**
- Leaf → **Leaves**
- Goose → **Geese**
- Aircraft → **Aircraft**
- Apex → **Apices**
- Bison → **Bison**
- Crisis → **Crises**
- Datum → **Data**
- Focus → **Foci**
- Series → **Series**
- Vita → **Vitae**
- Tuna → **Tuna**
- Quiz → **Quizzes**
- Index → **Indices**



IRREGULAR PLURAL NOUNS

SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
Alumnus	Alumni	Axis	Axes
Cactus	Cacti	Analysis	Analyses
Focus	Foci	Base	Bases
Fungus	Fungi	Crisis	Crises
Nucleus	Nuclei	Ellipsis	Ellipses
Radius	Radii	Oasis	Oases
Stimulus	Stimuli	Synthesis	Syntheses
IX --> ICES		EAU --> EAUX	
appendix	appendices	beau	beaux
index	indexes	bureau	bureaus/bureaux
matrix	matrixes	tableau	tableaux
OO --> EE		No Change	
Foot	Feet	Deer	Deer
Goose	Geese	Fish	Fish
Tooth	Teeth	Offspring	Offspring