

## Welcome class!

Here you will find a full explanation of plurals as we saw on zoom last class.

<b>Regular Nouns</b> <b>add -S</b> 1 car    2 cars 1 dog    2 dogs 1 book   2 books 1 house 2 houses 1 apple 2 apples	<b>Ends in S, CH, SH, X or Z</b> <b>add -ES</b> 1 bus    2 buses 1 match 2 matches 1 dish   2 dishes 1 box    2 boxes 1 quiz   2 quizzes	<b>Ends in F or FE</b> <b>remove F/FE    add -VES</b> 1 leaf    2 leaves 1 wolf    2 wolves 1 life    2 lives 1 knife   2 knives <i>Exceptions: roof - roofs cliff - cliffs</i>
<b>Ends in VOWEL + Y</b> <b>add -S</b> 1 day    2 days 1 key    2 keys 1 boy    2 boys 1 guy    2 guys 1 donkey 2 donkeys	<b>Ends in CONSONANT + Y</b> <b>remove Y    add -IES</b> 1 city    2 cities 1 baby   2 babies 1 story   2 stories 1 party   2 parties 1 country 2 countries	<b>Irregular Nouns</b> 1 man    2 men 1 child   2 children 1 foot    2 feet 1 tooth   2 teeth 1 mouse   2 mice 1 person 2 people
<b>Ends in VOWEL + O</b> <b>add -S</b> 1 zoo    2 zoos 1 radio   2 radios 1 stereo 2 stereos 1 video   2 videos 1 kangaroo 2 kangaroos	<b>Ends in CONSONANT + O</b> <b>add -ES</b> 1 hero    2 heroes 1 echo    2 echoes 1 tomato 2 tomatoes 1 potato 2 potatoes <i>Exceptions: piano - pianos photo - photos</i>	<b>No Change</b> 1 sheep   2 sheep 1 deer    2 deer 1 fish    2 fish 1 series   2 series 1 species 2 species

What are plural nouns? Plural nouns are used when we want to talk about more than one noun in a sentence.

### 1. Add -s

When do we add just the "s"? we add only letter "s" when we talk about a regular noun, we form plural adding just the "S" in most nouns, except the exceptions that we will see below.

### 2. Add -es

We add "es" to those nouns that end with the following letters: S – CH – SH – X – Z – O; for example:

"I have one box" the plural of box would be: "I have two **boxes**" Why boxes and not boxs? Because the word box finishes in "x" so according to the rule, we have to add "-es" **BUT**, when a noun finishes in "O" and before that we have a vowel, then we just add "s": a zoo – two zoos; one radio, two radios. If it's a consonant before the "O", we just add "-es" example: "One hero, two **heroes**"

### 3. Add -ves

We add -ves to the nouns who finish in the letters "f" or "fe", to form the plural, we take away the "f" or "fe" and we add -ves instead.

For example: "I see one knife" the plural would be: "I see two **knives**" here we took away the ending "fe" and we replace it for "-ves"

### 4. Add -ies

When a noun finishes with the letter "Y" and before that we have a consonant, we take away the "y" and we replace it by the ending "ies". For example: "I like one city" the plural would be: "I like two **cities**" here we took away the letter "y" and we replace it by "ies" because the letter before the "y" is a consonant: C I T Y.

If the noun ends with a "Y" but the letter before is a vowel, we just add the "s", like the word "key", the letter before the "y" it's a vowel, so we just add "s" for the plural "One key – two **keys**"

### 5. Irregulars

Irregulars are the ones who completely change when we form the plural (see the box above) and also the ones that do not change at all to form plurals. Unfortunately there are no rules for these words and you will have to learn them by heart.