

## Plural Forms

### When There's More Than One

#### 1. Regular Plural Form

##### a) To make most plural nouns, add -s

One bird two birds

One street two streets

One rose two roses

##### b) Add -es

to nouns ending in -sh, -ch, -ss, and -x

One dish two dishes

One match two matches

One class two classes One box two boxes

##### c) If a noun ends in a consonant +

-y, change the y to i and add -es, as in, if -y is preceded by a vowel, add only -s, as in.

One baby two babies

One city two cities

One toy two toys

One key two keys

#### 2. Irregular Plural Form

##### a) If a noun ends in -fe or -f, change the ending to -ves.

(exceptions: beliefs, chiefs, roofs, cuffs, cliffs.)

One knife two knives

One shelf two shelves

##### b) The plural form of nouns that end in -o is sometimes -oes and sometimes -os.

One tomato two tomatoes

One zoo two zoos One zero

two zeroes/zeros

c) There is some irregular plural form that should be memorized.

A man two men

A woman five women

A tooth four teeth

A foot six feet

A goose two geese

A mouse five mice

A louse four lice

A child two children

An ox two oxen

**d) Add -s to compound nouns**

A looker-on two lookers-on

A passer-by four passers-by

**e) The plural form of some nouns is the same as the singular form.**

One sheep two sheep

One deer five deer

**f) There are some plural nouns but seen singular.** It does not have singular form. Cattle, People, etc. g) The names for field of science are always in plural form, although a means of singular. Politics, ethics, physics, metaphysics, mathematics, etc

. h) **The names for field of science are always in plural form**, although a means of singular. The plural form is in a pair. Shoes a pair of shoes Sandals a pair of sandals Trousers a pair of trousers Scissors a pair of scissors.

**Briefly**, Plural nouns refer to more than one person, place, or thing. Most are regular, but some are irregular and very common in tourism.

**A. Regular Plurals (Add -s or -es)**

**❖ Add -s:**

- tourist → tourists ("The tourists took many photos.")
- hotel → hotels ("All the hotels are fully booked.")
- beach → beaches

- souvenir → souvenirs
  - ❖ **Add -es** (for nouns ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x):
- bus → buses ("We transferred between buses at the station.")
- beach → beaches ("We visited three different beaches.")
- pass → passes ("Our museum passes are valid for a week.")

**Notice:** Add -s to most words to make them plural, but add -es to words that end in -s, -sh, -ch, -x, or -z. For verbs in the present tense, add -s for most verbs, but add -es for verbs ending in -o, -ch, -sh, -x, or -s.

## B. Irregular Plurals (You Have to Memorize These!)

These are very common and important to get right.

### · Change the Vowel or Word:

- **man** → **men** / **woman** → **women** ("The men and women on the tour were from different countries.")
- **child** → **children** ("Are there activities for children?")
- **person** → **people** ("How many people are in your group?")

### · Nouns that stay the same:

- **fish** → **fish** ("We saw many colorful fish while snorkeling.")
- **sheep** → **sheep** ("The hills were dotted with sheep.")

### · Nouns ending in -f or -fe (change to -ves):

- **knife** → **knives** (Important for airport security! "Please pack all knives in your checked luggage.")
- **shelf** → **shelves** ("The souvenir shelves were full.")

### summary of rules and exceptions

Here's a quick summary of the main rules and exceptions for spelling plurals:

- Add **-s** to most singular nouns to make them plural.
- Add **-es** to words ending in **-s**, **-x**, **-z**, **-ch**, or **-sh**.
- For words ending in **-y**, change the **-y** to **-ies** if it's preceded by a consonant.
  - Some words change vowels in the plural form (e.g., *man* becomes *men*).
- Some plurals are irregular and don't follow the standard rules (e.g., *child* becomes *children*).
  - Some words are the same in both singular and plural forms (e.g., *sheep*).
  - Accents (háček) are not used to form regular plurals.