

## REVIEW

A **singular noun** refers to **one** person, place, animal or thing.

A **plural noun** refers to **two or more** people, places, animals or things.

**Review these.**

**Plural nouns** are formed in the following ways:

(a) By **adding 's'** to **singular nouns**

door	—	doors	table	—	tables
girl	—	girls	chair	—	chairs
paper	—	papers	road	—	roads

(b) By **adding 'es'** to **singular nouns** ending in 's', 'ch', 'sh', 'o' or 'x'

class	—	classes	mango	—	mangoes
watch	—	watches	box	—	boxes
brush	—	brushes			

(c) By **changing 'y' to 'ies'** for **singular nouns** which end in 'y'

city	—	cities	party	—	parties
story	—	stories	century	—	centuries
baby	—	babies	gantry	—	gantries

(d) By **adding 's'** to some **singular nouns** which end with a vowel and a 'y'

donkey	—	donkeys	toy	—	toys
valley	—	valleys	monkey	—	monkeys
boy	—	boys	key	—	keys

(e) By **changing 'f' or 'fe' to 'ves'** for **singular nouns** which end in 'f' or 'fe'

thief — thie**ves**

calf — cal**ves**

wolf — wol**ves**

shelf — shel**ves**

half — hal**ves**

loaf — loav**es**

knife — kni**ves**

wife — wiv**es**

(f) By **adding 's'** and not 'es' to **certain singular nouns** ending in 'o'

piano — pianos

momento — momentos

radio — radios

halo — halos

solo — solos

studio — studios

(g) By **adding letters** to **singular nouns** or **changing the letters** in the nouns

child — children

die — dice

ox — oxen

foot — feet

tooth — teeth

goose — geese

(h) Some nouns are **always plural in form**:

scissors — scissors

trousers — trousers

spectacles — spectacles

pants — pants

shears — shears

pyjamas — pyjamas

(i) Some nouns **do not change in the plural form**:

deer — deer

aircraft — aircraft

sheep — sheep

moose — moose

salmon — salmon

trout — trout