

# PLURALS

Подготовила преподаватель  
английского языка

ГУО «Пинковичская средняя школа  
имени Якуба Коласа» Пинского района,  
Брестской области,  
Лящук Елена Геннадьевна



+S

an

apple-apples



**+ES** (IF NOUNS  
ENDING IN -S, -SS,  
-CH, -X, -O)

a

tomato-tomat  
oes

BUT:

radio-radios

piano-pianos

photo-photos

rhino-rhinos

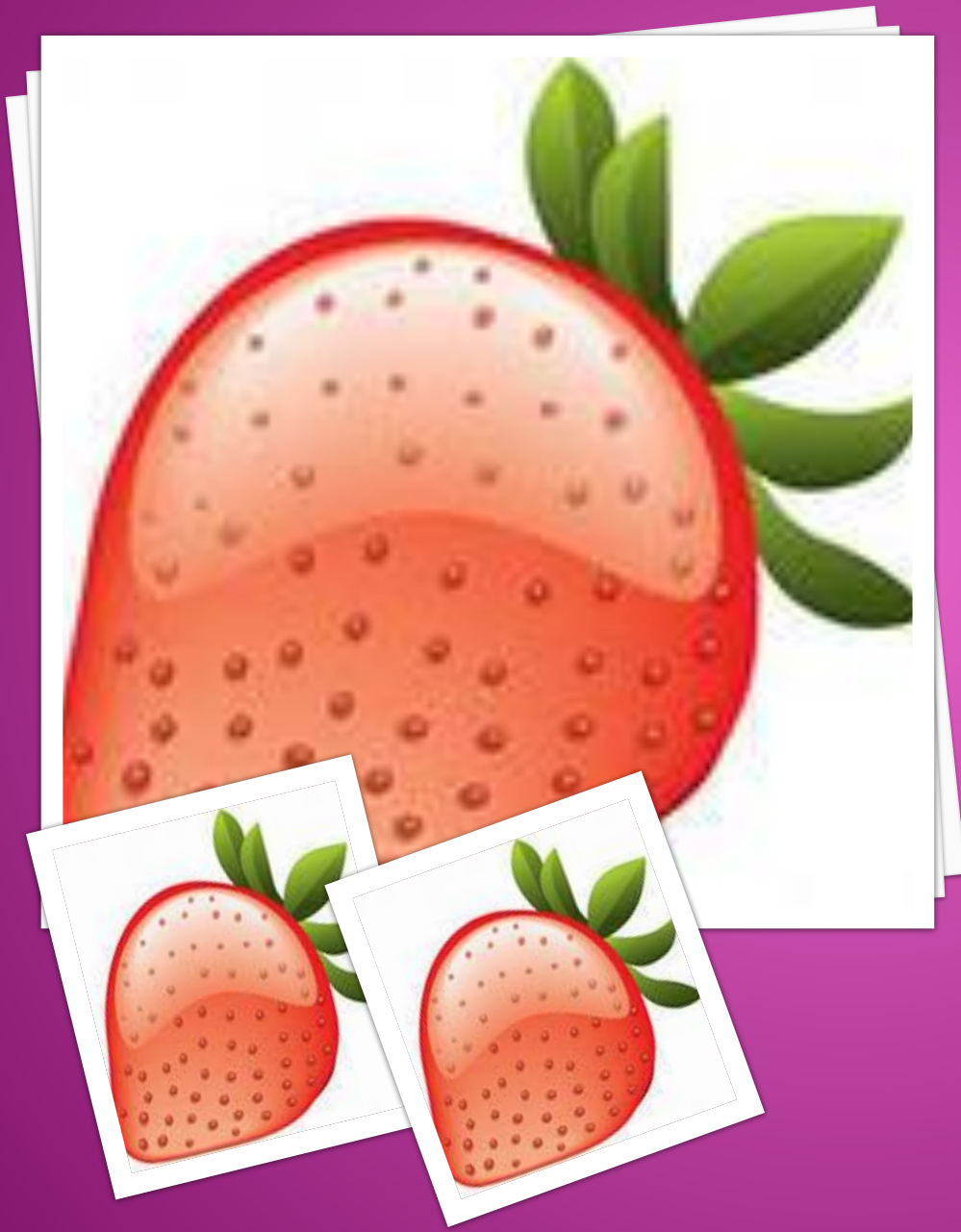
hippo-hippos

video-videos

NOUNS ENDING  
IN A VOWEL+Y  
TAKE -S IN THE  
PLURAL

a toy-toys





NOUNS ENDING IN  
CONSONANT+Y,  
DROP THE -Y AND  
TAKE -IES IN THE  
PLURAL

a

strawberry-str  
awberries

y-i+es



NOUNS ENDING IN -F  
OR -FE, DROP THE F  
OR FE AND TAKE  
-VES IN THE PLURAL

a leaf-leaves  
~~f/fe~~-v+es

BUT:

chiefs

roofs

safes

cliffs

beliefs

scarf(ves)

wharfs(ves)

dwarfs(ves)

hoofs(ves)



# IRREGULAR PLURALS:

a man-men

a woman-women

a child-children

a foot-feet

a tooth-teeth

a goose-geese

a mouse-mice

a louse-lice

an ox-oxen

SOME NOUNS HAVE THE SAME  
SINGULAR AND PLURAL FORMS:

a fish-fish

a deer-deer

a sheep-sheep

a trout-trout

a swine-swine

an aircraft-aircraft

a means-means

# SOME WORDS WHICH COME FROM FOREIGN LANGUAGES HAVE SPECIAL PLURALS:

- ◉ Analysis-analyses
- ◉ Appendix-appendices/appendixes
- ◉ Bacterium-bacteria
- ◉ Basis-bases
- ◉ Cactus-cacti/cactuses
- ◉ Crisis-crises
- ◉ Criterion-criteria
- ◉ Diagnosis-diagnoses
- ◉ Formula-formulae/formulas
- ◉ Fungus-fungi/funguses
- ◉ Hypothesis-hypotheses
- ◉ Medium-media/mediums
- ◉ Phenomenon-phenomena

NOUN+PREPOSITION+NOUN, WE ADD  
-S TO THE FIRST NOUN

○ a mother-in-law- motherss-in-law

# IF THE FIRST WORD IS MAN OR WOMAN

- ◉ a woman-doctor- women-doctors

NOUN+ADVERB, WE ADD -S TO THE  
FIRST WORD

⦿ passer-by-passers-by

IF THERE IS NO NOUN-STEM IN THE  
COMPOUND -S IS ADDED TO THE LAST  
ELEMENT

- Forget-me-not-forget-me-nots

# UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS (ARE USED IN SINGULAR):

<b>Mass nouns:</b>	<b>Beer, blood, bread, butter, air, oxygen, corn, flour</b>
<b>Subjects:</b>	History, mathematics, physics
<b>Languages:</b>	Spanish, French, Japanese, Italian
<b>Games:</b>	Baseball, billiards, football, golf, darts, cricket, rugby
<b>Diseases:</b>	Flu, pneumonia, measles, mumps, tuberculosis
<b>Natural phenomena:</b>	Darkness, fog, gravity, snow
<b>Collective nouns:</b>	Baggage, crockery, cutlery, furniture, jewellery, luggage, machinery, money, rubbish.
<b>Others:</b>	Advice, anger, applause, assistance, behavior, business, chaos, countryside, courage, education, evidence, homework, information, knowledge, luck, music, news, peace, progress, setback, traffic, trouble, truth, wealth, work, summons, crossroads, rubbish.



# ALWAYS PLURAL:

people

cattle

trousers

jeans

shorts

shoes

gloves

pajamas

tights

earrings

scissors

pliers

arms

ashes

barracks

clothes

congratulations

outskirts

police

riches

stairs

surroundings

wages

goods

A GROUP OF ENGLISH NOUNS THAT CAN BE USED AS COUNTABLE OR UNCOUNTABLE WITH A DIFFERENCE IN MEANING:

Glass(стекло)	a glass(стакан)
Hair(волосы)	a hair(волос)
Iron(железо)	an iron(утюг)
Experience(опыт)	an experience(событие)
Work(работа)	a work(произведение)
Paper(бумага)	a paper(газета)

# COLLECTIVE NOUNS THAT CAN BE BOTH SINGULAR AND PLURAL:

- Army
- Audience
- Class
- Committee
- Company
- Crew
- Crowd
- Government
- Group
- Faculty
- Family

# TEAM

- Is singular when it is regarded as one unit:

*Our team is winning.*

- Is plural when we mean each member of this unit individually:

*The team are going back to their homes.*

# RUSSIAN NOUNS THAT ARE ALWAYS PLURAL IN RUSSIAN BUT ARE SINGULAR AND PLURAL IN ENGLISH.

<b>ворота</b>	<b>a gate-gates</b>
сани	a sledge-sledges
каникулы	a vacation-vacations
часы	a watch/clock-watches/clocks