

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

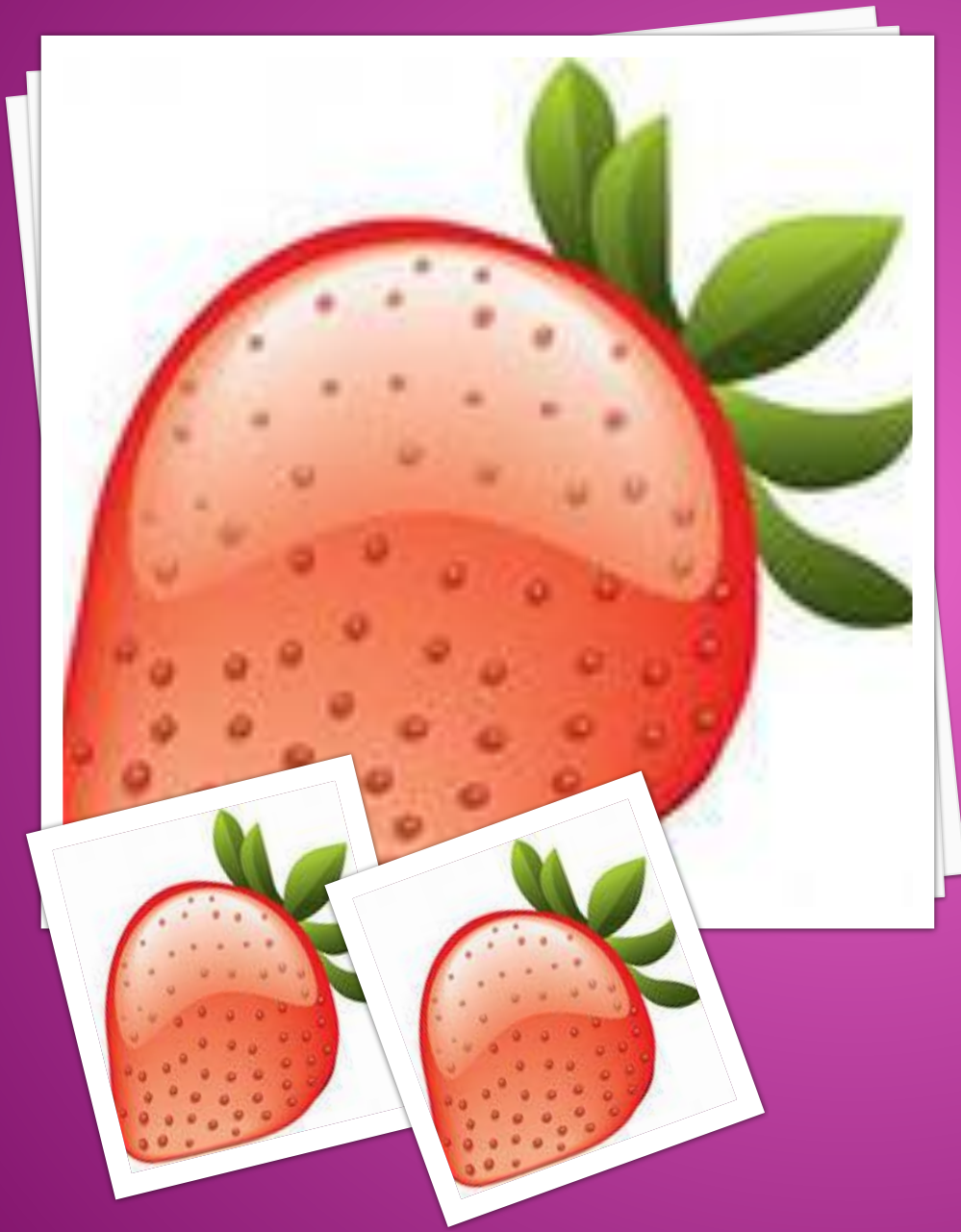
hippo-hippos

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):

Mass nouns:	Beer, blood, bread, butter, air, oxygen, corn, flour
Subjects:	History, mathematics, physics
Languages:	Spanish, French, Japanese, Italian
Games:	Baseball, billiards, football, golf, darts, cricket, rugby
Diseases:	Flu, pneumonia, measles, mumps, tuberculosis
Natural phenomena:	Darkness, fog, gravity, snow
Collective nouns:	Baggage, crockery, cutlery, furniture, jewellery, luggage, machinery, money, rubbish.
Others:	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.

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