

HOW DO WE FORM IT?

Ед. число
a / one bird



Мн. Число
two birds



Мн. число существительных образуется при помощи окончания -s.
Оно читается как /s/ (ants) или /z/ (birds).

Существительные оканчиваются: на согласную + y → ies, читается /z/

one butterfly



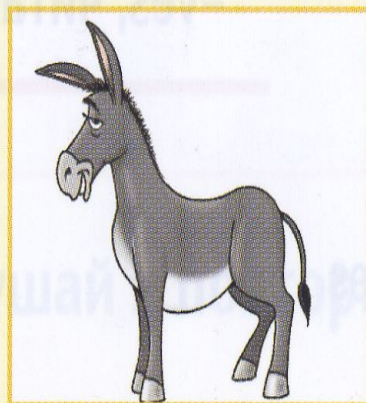
two butterflies



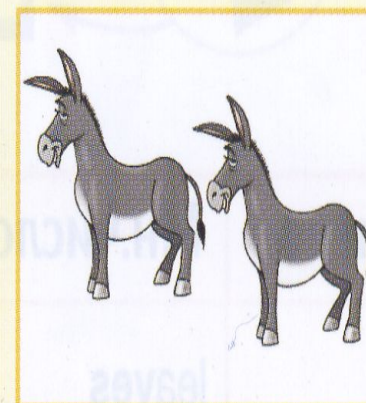
НО

Гласная (а, е, і, о, u) + y → -s, читается /z/

one donkey



two donkeys



WRITE IN PLURAL

strawberry

cherry

key

toy

boy

baby

lady

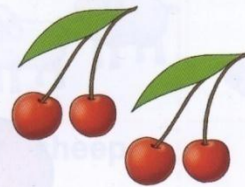
monkey



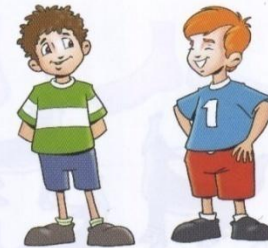
1 three *toys*



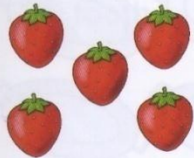
2 two



3 four



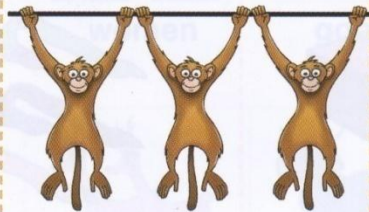
4 two



5 five



6 four



7 three



8 two

Ед.число	Мн.число
bus	buses
glass	glasses
dish	dishes
torch	torches
box	boxes
potato	potatoes

НО : radio – radios
piano – pianos

Существ. на s, ss, sh, x
или o → -es, читаем /iz/

Существ. на f или fe:
заменяем f или fe на
-ves, читаем /vz/

Ед.число	Мн.число
leaf	leaves
knife	knives

НО: giraffe – giraffes

WRITE IN PLURAL

box

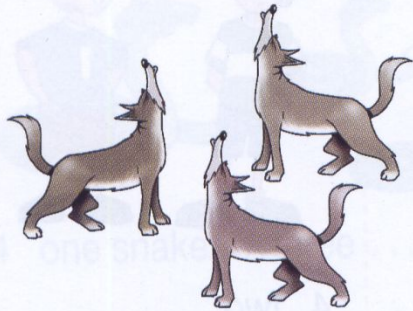
scarf

dish

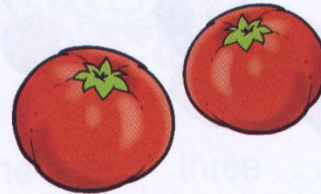
glass

tomato

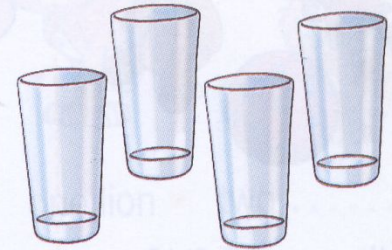
wolf



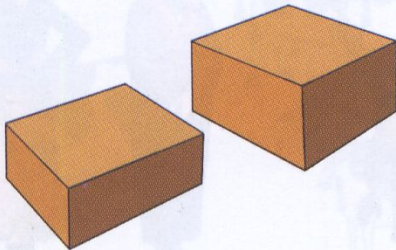
1 *three wolves*



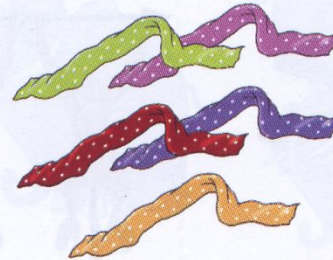
2



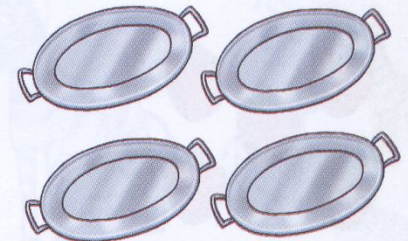
3



4

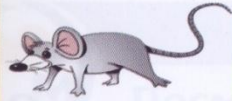


5



6

EXEPTIONS



mouse



mice



man



men



person



people



child



children



sheep



sheep



foot



feet



tooth



teeth



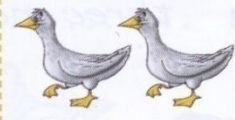
woman



women



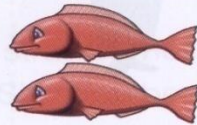
goose



geese



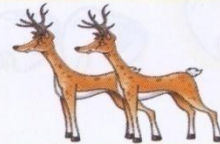
fish



fish



deer



deer



ox



oxen

WRITE IN PLURAL

foot

person

sheep

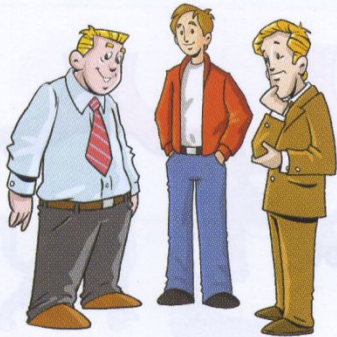
child

mouse

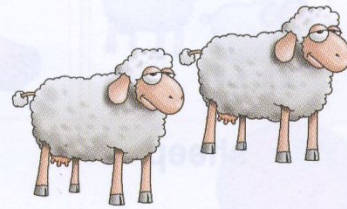
fish

man

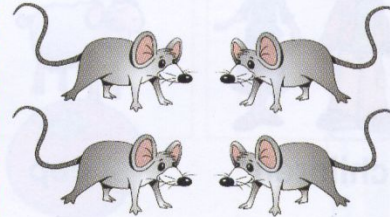
tooth



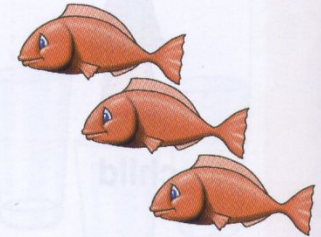
1 *three men*



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

FILL IN THE TABLE

bag	boy	tomato	elephant	knife	leaf	owl
child	box	cherry	baby	man	butterfly	mouse
wolf	strawberry	scarf	foot	watch	glass	

-s	-es	-ies	-ves	other
<i>bags</i>				<i>children</i>

MAKE SENTENCES

- Buses are very hard all year.
- The bus is a Rolex.
- Women made of paper.
- That woman is invented a long time ago.
- Watches were about geography on my desk
- My watch is going to the station now.
- Most students work work as well as men.
- Books are cheaper than taxis.
- There is a book my neighbour

UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

- ❑ **Can't be used in plural.**

Milk is good for you.

- ❑ **Can't be used with the indefinite article.**

- ❑ **Such words as “Some, Much, Any” are used to denote the quantity.**

Ex: Buy some milk, please.

- ❑ **Sometimes can be used as countable nouns, but with other meaning.**

There is a hair in my soup.

Make up the sentences using the following words: Glass/glasses, two sugars/sugar, paper/a paper, cheese/a cheese, business/a business, a grey hair/hair.

- She went out to buy _____ to read.
- _____ is made from trees.
- They say that mice like _____.
- Camembert is _____ from France.
- You don't always need a lot of money to start _____.
- Do you prefer long or short _____.
- I was very worried when I found I had _____.
- _____ is bad for your teeth.
- We had a coffee and two _____ of mineral water.

Some words can't be used in plural in English, but can be used in plural in Russian. Find them in the list.

- Advice
- Luggage
- Equipment
- Furniture
- Homework
- Information
- Money
- News
- Traffic
- Machinery
- Knowledge

EX: She gave me a lot of useful advice.

*If we would like to speak
about one object we use*

A piece of, A bit of.

EX: A calculator is useful piece of
equipment.

That`s a heavy bit of luggage.

Change the sentences using the words in brackets.

- Let me give you some advice. (a piece)
- There was some old furniture in the room. (a few bits of)
- The fire destroyed some expensive machinery. (A piece)
- I wonder if you could help me with some information. (a bit)
- I have some good news for you and some bad news. (a piece, a bit)
- A computer is very expensive equipment. (a piece of)