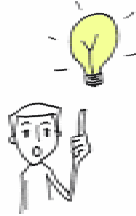


Mr. Taylor's Language Arts Class



Notes on Forming Plural Nouns

Many writers have trouble spelling the plural form of nouns. Use the guidelines below to help you form the plurals or nouns.

- 1. To form the plural of most nouns, add –s**
ex. drum-drums, song-songs, concert-concerts
- 2. When a singular noun ends in s, sh, ch, x, or z, add –es**
ex. class-classes, wish-wishes, church-churches, box-boxes, buzz-buzzes
- 3. When a singular noun ends in o, add –s**
ex. radio-radios, photo-photos, studio-studios
- 4. For some singular nouns ending in o, add –es**
ex. echo-echoes, hero-heroes, potato-potatoes
- 5. When a singular noun ends in y, change the y to i and add –s**
ex. baby-babies, city-cities, penny-pennies
- 6. When a singular noun ends in y, but has a vowel before the y, just add –s**
ex. cowboy-cowboys, valley-valleys, monkey-monkeys
- 7. When a singular noun ends in f or fe, change the f to v and add –es or –s**
ex. leaf-leaves, wolf-wolves, knife-knives
- 8. For some singular nouns ending in f, just add –s**
ex. ex. chief-chiefs, roof-roofs, giraffe-giraffes
- 9. Some nouns have the same spelling in both the singular and plural**
ex. sheep-sheep, moose-moose, deer-deer
- 10. The plural of some nouns are formed in an irregular way**
ex. child-children, mouse-mice, foot-feet