## Plurals

> As a general rule, the plural is formed by adding "-s" to the singular form of nouns.
shoe --> shoes | book $\rightarrow$ books | river $\rightarrow$ rivers
> Nouns ending in "s" or "s" will generally take the ending "-es" :
bus --> buses | kiss --> kisses
$>$ Words ending in " $y$ " will generally take the ending "-ies" in place of the " $y$ ":
party --> parties | supply --> supplies
> A few words have very irregular forms in the plural:
one man --> two men
one woman - -> two women
one person --> two people
one foot --> two feet
one mouse --> two mice
one goose --> two geese
one tooth - -> two teeth
one wife --> two wives
one child --> two children
one knife - -> two knives
one thief - -> two thieves
one dwarf --> two dwarves (or: dwarfs)
one potato --> two potatoes
one leaf --> two leaves
one life - -> two lives
one loaf $->$ two loaves
one half --> two halves
> A small set of words do not change form in the plural:
one moose --> two moose
one sheep --> two sheep
one aircraft $->$ two aircraft
$>$ Words of Greek or Latin origin which have retained their original endings will generally take the plural form associated with the language they are drawn from:
one alumnus --> two alumni one syllabus --> two syllabi one alumna --> two alumnae
one alga --> many algae
one criterion --> many criteria
one forum - -> many fora (or : forums)
one thesis --> two theses
one hypothesis --> two hypotheses
one phenomenon --> two phenomena
one cactus --> two cacti (or : cactuses)
one diagnosis --> two diagnoses
one oasis $->$ two oases
one analysis --> two analyses
> A few nouns are invariable or collective, always indicating a plural meaning:
She gave me some information.
Michelle has a lot of clothes.

TEST - >> Find the plural
table, child, thief, mouse, thief, potato, tooth, alga, goose, wife, sheep, life

