Plurals

> As a general rule, the plural is formed by adding “−s” to the singular form of nouns.
shoe −−> shoes | book −−> books | river −−> rivers

> Nouns ending in "s" or "x" 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

ANSWERS >tables, children, thieves, mice, women, potatoes, teeth, algae, geese, wives, sheep, lives