University of Tikrit

College of Education for Pure Sciences

Department of Biology

Undergraduate Studies

Second Stage

Morning and Evening Studies

English Language

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Subject :- singular and plural

singular and plural :- We will talk about two subjects related with them: their definitions and types.

A:-We have many definitions of negation and can be mentioned as follows

- A Singular noun means there is one of them .For example :

Car

- A plural noun means there is more than one . For example :

Cars

- A Singular noun names one person , place , thing , or idea .For example : book -A plural noun names more than one person , place , thing , or idea . For example : books

B:- We have many types of plural nouns that can be explained as follows :-

1- Regular plural nouns:-

You may know that a noun identifies a person , place , thing , or idea . There are a few basic rules to remember when it comes to change a singular noun into a plural noun :-

- A- Most singular nouns need an 's' at the end to become plural .For example : book : books , desk : desks
- B- Singular nouns ending in 's', 'ss', 'sh', 'ch', 'x', or 'z' need an 'es' at the end to become plural . For example:

- bus : buses , class: classes , fox: foxes , pouch: pouches , buzz: buzzes , dish: dishes

C- Some nouns ending in ('f,fe) the plural is formed by changing 'f,fe' into 'ves' . For example :

Wife / wives

- D- Some nouns ending in 'Y' and the 'y' is preceded by a consonant letter, the plural is formed by changing 'y' into 'i' and then add an 'es'. For example : lady / ladies
- E- Some nouns ending in 'Y' and the 'y' is preceded by a vowel letter (a, e, i, o, and u) , the plural is formed by adding's'. For example : boy / boys
- F- Some nouns ending in 'o' and the 'o' is preceded by a vowel letter, the plural is formed by adding 's'. For example : zoo / zoos
- G- Some nouns ending in 'o' and the 'o' is preceded by a consonant letter, the plural is formed by adding 'es'. For example : hero /heroes
- 2- Irregular plural nouns:-
 - A- To form the plural nouns , does not add 's' or 'es' at the end of noun but by changing the form of noun . For example :

Man: men , woman: women , child: children , tooth: teeth, foot: feet , goose: geese , ox: oxen , mouse: mice , lice : louse , penny :pence, toothbrush: toothbrushes

- B- Some nouns have the same form in both singular and plural . For example : sheep , deer
- C- The following nouns are always singular :

Furniture , dirty , news , luggage , information , advice , character , brains , and machinery

D- The following nouns are always plural :

Goods , trousers , people , police , glasses , shoes , scissors , socks , and cattle .