## Nouns and Pronouns

•	appetite	•	gasoline	•	knowledge	•	river
•	audience	-	ghost	•	Linda	-	signature
•	cat	-	hat	•	literature	•	train
•	car	•	heart	•	macaroni	•	Utah
•	Congress	•	idea	•	ocean	•	vitamin
•	dog	•	illness	•	organization	•	waist
•	example	•	jacket	•	photograph	•	yogurt
•	florist	-	journalism	•	pleasure		zephyr

## A NOUN is the name of a person, place, thing, quality, or idea.

A PRONOUN is a word used in place of a noun. A pronoun may stand for the name of a person, place, thing, quality, or idea.

•	all	•	hers		neither	•	their
•	any	•	him	•	nobody	•	theirs
•	anybody	•	his	-	no one	•	them
•	anyone	•	I	-	one	•	themselves
•	both	•	it	-	our	•	they
•	each	•	itself	-	ours	•	us
•	either	•	many	-	ourselves	•	we
•	everybody	•	me	-	she	•	you
•	few	•	mine	•	some	•	your
•	he	•	my	•	somebody	•	yours
-	her	•	myself		someone		yourself

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## Noun Plurals 1

A NOUN is the name of a person, place, thing, quality, or idea. A noun that is "singular" names only one of these things; a noun that is "plural" means "more than one".

Plurals of many singular nouns are formed simply by adding the letter "s" to the end of the noun.

Single	Plural	Single	Plural
<ul> <li>book</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>books</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>dog</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>dogs</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>boy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>boys</li> </ul>	• girl	<ul> <li>girls</li> </ul>
■ car	<ul> <li>cars</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>hat</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>hats</li> </ul>

The plurals of most nouns ending in the letters "ch", "s", "sh", "x", and "z" are formed by adding the letters "es" to the end of the noun.

Single	Plural	Single	Plural
■ ax	<ul> <li>axes</li> </ul>	■ fox	<ul> <li>foxes</li> </ul>
■ box	<ul> <li>boxes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>guess</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>guesses</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>bush</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>bushes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>match</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>matches</li> </ul>
church	churches	▪ wish	<ul> <li>wishes</li> </ul>

The plurals of nouns ending in the letter "y" that is preceded by a "vowel" (a,e,i,o,u) are formed by adding the letter "s" to the end of the noun.

Single	Plural	Single	Plural
<ul> <li>boy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>boys</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>monkey</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>monkeys</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>journey</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>journeys</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>tray</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>trays</li> </ul>
• key	<ul> <li>keys</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>turkey</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>turkeys</li> </ul>

The plurals of nouns ending in the letter "y" that is preceded by a "consonant" (b,c,d,f,g,h,j,k,l,m,n,p,q,r, s,t,v,w,x) are formed by changing the letter "y" to "l" and adding the letter "s" to the end of the noun.

Single	Plural	Single	Plural
<ul> <li>berry</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>berries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>penny</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>pennies</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>body</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>bodies</li> </ul>	■ sky	<ul> <li>skies</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>city</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>cities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>story</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>stories</li> </ul>

Plurals of nouns ending in the letter "f" that is preceded by a vowel (a,e,i,o,u) are formed simply by adding the letter "s" to the end of the noun.

Single	Plural	Single	Plural
<ul> <li>belief</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>beliefs</li> </ul>	■ reef	<ul> <li>reefs</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>chef</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>chefs</li> </ul>	■ roof	<ul> <li>roofs</li> </ul>

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## Noun Plurals 2

The plurals of many nouns ending in the letter "f" that is preceded by a "consonant" (b,c,d,f,g,h,j,k,l,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,v,w,x) are formed by changing the letter "f" to "v" and adding the letters "es" to the end of the noun.

Single	Plural	Single	Plural
<ul> <li>calf</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>calves</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>shelf</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>shelves</li> </ul>
• elf	<ul> <li>elves</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>wharf</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>wharves</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>half</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>halves</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>wolf</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>wolves</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>self</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>selves</li> </ul>		

The plurals of nouns ending in the letter "o" that is preceded by a "vowel" (a,e,i,o,u) are formed by adding the letter "s" to the end of the noun.

Single	Plural	Single	Plural
<ul> <li>folio</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>folios</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>rodeo</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>rodeos</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>radio</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>radios</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>studio</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>studios</li> </ul>

The plurals of some nouns ending in the letter "o" that is preceded by a "consonant" (b,c,d,f,g,h,j,k,l, m,n,p,q,r,s,t,v,w,x) are formed by adding the letters "es" to the end of the noun.

Single	Plural	Single	Plural
<ul> <li>cargo</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>cargoes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>potato</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>potatoes</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>echo</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>echoes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>tomato</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>tomatoes</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>hero</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>heroes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>veto</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>vetoes</li> </ul>

Some nouns ending in the letter "o" that is preceded by a "consonant"

(b,c,d,f,g,h,j,k,l,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,v,w,x) are an exception. The plurals are formed simply by adding the letter "s".

Si	ngle	Plural	Single	Plural
-	alto	<ul> <li>altos</li> </ul>	■ piano	<ul> <li>pianos</li> </ul>
	Eskimo	<ul> <li>Eskimos</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>soprano</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sopranos</li> </ul>

For some nouns the singular and plural forms are exactly the same.

bamboo	• deer	<ul> <li>moose</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>salmon</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>corps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>fowl</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>quail</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sheep</li> </ul>

Some nouns are totally irregular for forming plurals and they must be memorized.

Single	Plural	Single	Plural
<ul> <li>child</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>children</li> </ul>	■ OX	<ul> <li>oxen</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>goose</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>geese</li> </ul>	• foot	• feet
■ man	■ men	<ul> <li>woman</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>women</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>mouse</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>mice</li> </ul>		

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