Lesson 9: Singular and Plural Nouns

LEARN

Nouns can be singular or plural. A singular noun names one person, place, or thing. A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing.

I visited an **exhibit** at the county fair.

I visited three **exhibits** at the county fair.

- Follow these rules to make plural nouns.
 - Add -s to most singular nouns.

SINGULAR bird bee flower vegetable plural birds bees flowers vegetables

• Add -es when a singular noun ends in s, ss, ch, sh, or x.

SINGULAR bus dress porch dish ax
PLURAL buses dresses porches dishes axes

• When a singular noun ends in a vowel and y, add -s.

SINGULAR boy key holiday
PLURAL boys keys holidays

• When a singular noun ends in a consonant and y, change the y to i and add -es.

SINGULAR lady family cherry
PLURAL ladies families cherries

PRACTICE

A Write the plural form of each noun.

1. wish	wishes	_ 6. celebration _	celebrations
2. bunny	bunnies	7. guess	guesses
3. patch	patches	8. song	songs
4. donkey	donkeys	9. party	parties
5. tax	taxes	10. fox	foxes

Write the plural form of the noun in parentheses to complete each sentence.

1.	Many in our state hold fairs each summer. (county)
2.	Different farm groups help pay for the events. (group)
3.	Tourists arrive in cars and (bus)
4.	The at the fair are always interesting. (event)
5.	Some businesses sell products to the visitors. (business)
6.	Boxes of prize-winning fruits and vegetables fill one building. (box)
7.	The apples and peaches always look delicious. (peach)
	You can sample the homemade jams and
9.	Glasses of fresh-squeezed juice are on sale, too. (glass)
10.	Sandwiches made with local cheeses are popular. (sandwich)
11.	Most children and babies love the animal exhibits. (baby)
12.	Horses and ponies fill one huge barn. (pony)
13.	Visitors look at the colorful chickens and (turkey)
14.	The best cows and sheep win blue ribbons for
15.	We look forward to the fair for (month)



Ron wrote this report. He made nine mistakes when writing nouns.

Sometimes he misspelled plural nouns.

At other times he used a plural noun for a singular noun or a singular noun for a plural noun. Use the proofreading marks to correct these mistakes.

Remember

If a noun ends in s, ss, ch, sh, or x, add -es to form the plural.

If a noun ends in a consonant and y, change the y to i, and add -es to form the plural.

Many communities today celebrate Cinco de Mayo.

These words are Spanish for the "Fifth of May."

On May 5, 1862, the Mexican army defeated a much larger French army. The Mexican people were proud of holiday this important victory, and the day became a holidays.

Cinco de Mayo celebrates Mexican history and culture.

cities officials

In some large city, official organize a big fiesta, or

festival. In Los Angeles almost a million residents

Boys attend. Boy and girls in colorful costumees perform folk

dances. Bands play traditional music. Different businesses businesses

prepare Mexican dishs for the crowd. Parades are also

usually part of the big day.

Cinco de Mayo is a great way for families and neighbors to remember their heritage and have fun, too!



- ^ Add
- Period
- **S** Take out
- Capital letter
- / Small letter



Did you correct nine mistakes with nouns?





WRITE



Singular and plural nouns can appear in the subject or the predicate of a sentence. Sometimes you can combine two related sentences by joining the nouns. Use the conjunction and or or to join the nouns.

Cowboys ride in the rodeo.
Cowgirls ride in the rodeo.

Cowboys and cowgirls ride in the rodeo.

The rodeo will take place in the <u>United States</u>. The rodeo will take place in Canada.

The rodeo will take place in the United States or Canada.

D	Combine each pair of sentences by joining nouns in the subject or predicate
	Combine each pair of sentences by joining nouns in the subject or predicate Use the conjunction in parentheses to join the nouns.

1.	Rodeo is based on traditions from the United States. Rodeo is based
	on traditions from Mexico. (and)
	Rodeo is based on traditions from the United States and Mexico.
2.	The events developed from chores on ranches. The events developed
	from activities on ranches. (and)
	The events developed from chores and activities on ranches.
3.	Rodeo riders enter contests. Rodeo riders enter races. (or)
	Rodeo riders enter contests or races.
4.	The cowboys might perform first. The cowgirls might perform first. (or)
	The cowboys or cowgirls might perform first.
5.	Audiences enjoy the action. Audiences enjoy the excitement. (and)
	Audiences enjoy the action and excitement.



Look back at the sentences you wrote. Underline the nouns you joined in the subject or predicate.