

A continuación encontrará un cuadro con las reglas ortográficas para la formación del plural. Incluye los plurales irregulares más comunes. Debajo de la tabla hay un breve ejercicio para practicar.

## 6-2 PLURAL FORMS OF NOUNS

SINGULAR	PLURAL	
(a) one bird one street one rose	two <i>birds</i> two <i>streets</i> two <i>roses</i>	To make most nouns plural, add <i>-s</i> .
(b) one dish one match one class one box	two <i>dishes</i> two <i>matches</i> two <i>classes</i> two <i>boxes</i>	Add <i>-es</i> to nouns ending in <i>-sh</i> , <i>-ch</i> , <i>-ss</i> , and <i>-x</i> .
(c) one baby one city	two <i>babies</i> two <i>cities</i>	If a noun ends in a consonant + <i>-y</i> , change the <i>y</i> to <i>i</i> and add <i>-es</i> , as in (c).
(d) one toy one key	two <i>toys</i> two <i>keys</i>	If <i>-y</i> is preceded by a vowel, add only <i>-s</i> , as in (d).
(e) one knife one shelf	two <i>knives</i> two <i>shelves</i>	If a noun ends in <i>-fe</i> or <i>-f</i> , change the ending to <i>-ves</i> . (Exceptions: <i>beliefs</i> , <i>chiefs</i> , <i>roofs</i> , <i>cuffs</i> , <i>cliffs</i> .)
(f) one tomato one zoo one zero	two <i>tomatoes</i> two <i>zoos</i> two <i>zeroes/zeros</i>	The plural form of nouns that end in <i>-o</i> is sometimes <i>-oes</i> and sometimes <i>-os</i> . <i>-oes</i> : <i>tomatoes</i> , <i>potatoes</i> , <i>heroes</i> , <i>echoes</i> <i>-os</i> : <i>zoos</i> , <i>radios</i> , <i>studios</i> , <i>pianos</i> , <i>solos</i> , <i>sopranos</i> , <i>photos</i> , <i>autos</i> , <i>videos</i> <i>-oes</i> or <i>-os</i> : <i>zeroes/zeros</i> ; <i>volcanoes/volcanos</i> , <i>tornadoes/tornados</i> , <i>mosquitoes/mosquitos</i>
(g) one child one foot one goose one man one mouse one tooth one woman	two <i>children</i> two <i>feet</i> two <i>geese</i> two <i>men</i> two <i>mice</i> two <i>teeth</i> two <i>women</i> two <i>people</i>	Some nouns have irregular plural forms. (Note: The singular form of <i>people</i> can be <i>person</i> , <i>woman</i> , <i>man</i> , <i>child</i> . For example, one man and one child = two people.)
(h) one deer one fish one sheep one offspring one species	two <i>deer</i> two <i>fish</i> two <i>sheep</i> two <i>offspring</i> two <i>species</i>	The plural form of some nouns is the same as the singular form.
(i) one bacterium one cactus one crisis one phenomenon	two <i>bacteria</i> two <i>cacti</i> two <i>crises</i> two <i>phenomena</i>	Some nouns that English has borrowed from other languages have foreign plurals.

*Directions:* Write the plural forms of the nouns.

1. one potato, two potatoes
2. a library, many \_\_\_\_\_
3. one child, two \_\_\_\_\_
4. a leaf, a lot of \_\_\_\_\_
5. a wish, many \_\_\_\_\_
6. one fish, two \_\_\_\_\_
7. an opinion, many \_\_\_\_\_
8. a mouse, several \_\_\_\_\_
9. a sandwich, some \_\_\_\_\_
10. a man, many \_\_\_\_\_
11. one woman, two \_\_\_\_\_
12. a flash, three \_\_\_\_\_
13. one tomato, a few \_\_\_\_\_
14. one tooth, two \_\_\_\_\_
15. one half, two \_\_\_\_\_
16. a tax, a lot of \_\_\_\_\_
17. a possibility, several \_\_\_\_\_
18. a thief, many \_\_\_\_\_
19. a hero, many \_\_\_\_\_
20. a goose, a lot of \_\_\_\_\_
21. an attorney, a few \_\_\_\_\_
22. a butterfly, several \_\_\_\_\_
23. one category, two \_\_\_\_\_
24. a mosquito, a lot of \_\_\_\_\_
25. one sheep, two \_\_\_\_\_
26. a wolf, some \_\_\_\_\_
27. one stitch, two \_\_\_\_\_
28. one foot, three \_\_\_\_\_
29. one piano, two \_\_\_\_\_
30. a belief, many \_\_\_\_\_