## Parts of Speech Review: Plural Nouns

A <b>plural noun</b> shows that there is more than one person, place, thing, or idea.	
To form most plural nouns, follow these spelling rules:	
For <b>most nouns</b> , add <b>-s</b> .	one <b>house</b> → two <b>houses</b>
If the noun ends in <b>-s</b> , <b>-ch</b> , <b>-sh</b> , <b>-ss</b> , or <b>-x</b> , add <b>-es</b> .	one <b>lunch</b> → two <b>lunches</b>
If the noun ends in <b>consonant-y</b> , drop <b>-y</b> and add <b>-ies</b> .	one <b>party →</b> two <b>parties</b>
If the noun ends in <b>vowel-y</b> , add <b>-s</b> .	one <b>day</b> → two <b>days</b>
If the noun ends in <b>-f</b> or <b>-fe</b> and the / <b>f</b> / sound changes to / <b>v</b> / when plural, drop <b>-f</b> or <b>-fe</b> and add <b>-ves</b> .	one <b>knife</b> → two <b>knives</b>
If the noun ends in <b>-f</b> or <b>-fe</b> and the / <b>f</b> / sound does not change to / <b>v</b> / when plural, add <b>-s</b> .	one <b>chef</b> → two <b>chefs</b>

**Directions:** Write the plural form of each noun.

- 1. one eyelash → two eyelashes
- **3.** one bouquet → two <u>bouquets</u>
- **5.** one wife → two <u>wives</u>
- 7. one hobby → two hobbies
- 9. one taxi → two \_\_\_\_\_\_taxis
- **11.** one calf  $\rightarrow$  two <u>calves</u>
- **13.** one toss  $\rightarrow$  two tosses
- **15.** one delay → two <u>delays</u>
- **17.** one half → two <u>halves</u>
- **19.** one chief → two \_\_\_\_\_ chiefs

- 2. one dragonfly → two <u>dragonflies</u>
- **4.** one speech → two <u>speeches</u>
- 6. one shoebox → two <u>shoeboxes</u>
- 8. one symphony → two symphonies
- **10.** one leaf → two <u>leaves</u>
- **12.** one decade → two <u>decades</u>
- **14.** one prefix  $\rightarrow$  two prefixes
- **16.** one gulf  $\rightarrow$  two gulfs
- **18.** one sketch → two <u>sketches</u>
- **20.** one essay  $\rightarrow$  two essays