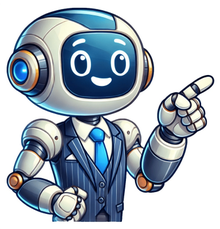
Click to verify



Here are 5 pages of free printable plural nouns worksheets for kids. There are worksheets for regular and irregular plural nouns: a beginner worksheet (regular nouns or nouns ending in S, X, CH or SH) nouns ending in Y, F or FE nouns ending in O irregular plural nouns sentences worksheet irregular plural nouns worksheet The printable pdf includes an answer page. These plural nouns printable exercises are the perfect spelling worksheets for kids working on the plural nouns 3rd grade spelling list. Singular to Plural Nouns Worksheet This first worksheet is perfect for beginners as early as 1st grade or as a review for older students. The first exercise asks kids to add an s or es to various words to make them plural. Kids will learn that nouns that end in S, X, CH or SH need an es to make them plural. The second exercise will have kids write the plural form of 10 nouns. Plural Nouns Ending in Y, F or FE Worksheet The next plural noun worksheet will give kids practice with nouns that end in Y, F or FE. They will learn that to make a noun plural that ends in Y, they will need to change Y to I and add ES. And most of the time, the rule for making a noun plural that ends in F or FE, is to change the F (or FE) to V and add ES. There are exercises for kids to change nouns into their plural form, but also some practice changing plural nouns into their singular forms. Kids will change plural nouns that end in IES to Y, and nouns that end in VES to an F or FE. Plural Nouns Ending in O Worksheet Students will be asked to add an S or ES to singular nouns that end in O to make them plural. The majority of the time, to make a noun plural that ends in O: if the letter before the O is a consonant, add ES if the letter before the O is a vowel, add S The English language is full of exceptions tho. Shortened words only need an S. For example, the word photo. Even tho the letter before the O is a consonant, photos only has an S to make it plural. Other abbreviated words also follow this exception. Words like memo (short for memorandum), auto (short for automobile) or demo (short for demonstration). Music type words are another exception. Words like piano, cello, banjo, alto or solo only need an S to form its plural. Irregular Plural Nouns Worksheets There are some plural nouns that don’t change. The plural noun is the same as its singular form. Words like deer, moose, sheep, fish, salmon and trout. There are also nouns that don’t follow a rule and need to be memorized. Words like mouse vs mice and goose vs geese. The previous worksheet has a list of 10 of the most common words irregular nouns for kids to learn. After looking at the list kids will be ready to tackle this singular and plural nouns sentences worksheet. There are 20 simple sentences with a singular noun in brackets. Kids will need to fill in the blank with the noun in its plural form. As a way of review, kids can practice everything they’ve learned about plural nouns with this worksheet. All of the words from the “Plural Nouns” 3rd grade spelling list are included on this worksheet. There are words that end in Y, F, FE, CH, SH, X, S, O, and irregular plural nouns. Printable Plural Nouns Worksheets Pdf The plural nouns worksheets can be downloaded free below. There are 5 pages of printable exercises. The pdf includes an answer sheet. Answers Here are the answers for these singular and plural worksheets. The answers are also included in the PDF. Last modified: Sunday, 22 December 2019, 12:18 PM All contents provided by us are based on best of our knowledge. We do not take the responsibility of how the information provided by this website is used or the consequence of its use. Nor we take the responsibility of the accuracy of information provided by us. Few pictures have been taken from different sources, If any Graphic or Image is offensive or under any copyrights then please email us to get it removed. Page 2 L.2.1.BL.2.1L.3.1.BL.3.3L.2.1.BL.2.1L.3.1.BL.3.1Writing Irregular Plural NounsL.2.1.BL.2.1L.3.1.BL.3.1L.3.1.BL.3.1Regular and Irregular Plural NounsThis worksheet on regular and irregular plural nouns is a great way to practice these skills. Studen...L.3.1.BL.2.1.BL.2.1L.3.1Making Plural NounsHelp Sunny the Bear with his shopping list with this worksheet on regular plural nouns. Students wil...L.3.1.BL.3.1Regular Plural Nouns with —es EndingThis worksheet on regular plural nouns will get students familiar with adding the ending -es to word...L.K.1.CL.K.1Regular Plural NounsThis worksheet on regular plural nouns will get students familiar with making nouns plural orally. S...L.K.1.CL.K.1Regular Plural Nouns with S endingThis worksheet on regular plural nouns will get students familiar with adding the ending -s to words...L.K.1.CL.K.1Apostrophes with Possessive NounsThis worksheet on possessive nouns will get your students familiar with adding apostrophes. Students...L.3.2.DL.3.2Choosing the Right Collective NounThis interactive activity introduces students to collective nouns list for animals. Students match a...L.2.1.AL.2.1Grouping Animals With Collective NounsStudents read sentences with blanks where collective nouns should be and choose the best fit from a ...L.2.1.AL.2.1Collective NounsThis interactive activity helps students identify collective nouns in sentences.Students simply circ...L.2.1.AL.2.1Abstract NounsThis worksheet is a great introduction to learning and identifying abstract nouns. Students will ide...L.3.1.BAbstract vs Concrete NounsThis worksheet is a great introduction to learning abstract vs concrete nouns. Students will read th...L.3.1.CL.3.1L.3.1.AWrite Possessive NounsThis worksheet on possessive nouns is a great way to practice this skill. Students will rewrite the ...L.1.1.BL.2.2.CPossessive Nouns ActivityThis worksheet on possessive nouns will get your students familiar with adding apostrophes. Students...L.3.2.DL.3.2Pie Possessive NounsThis worksheet on possessive nouns will get your students familiar with adding apostrophes. Students...L.3.2.DL.3.2Nouns — Abstract vs ConcreteThis worksheet is a great introduction to learning abstract vs concrete nouns. Students will circle ...L.3.1.CL.3.1L.3.1.APossessive NounsThis worksheet is a great introduction to possessive nouns. Students will circle the possessive noun...L.3.2.DL.3.2L.3.1Common and Proper Nouns with DinosaursThis common vs proper noun sort is way more fun than just writing words into a table. Help the dinos...L.1.1.BL.1.1Common Noun vs Proper NounThis worksheet on common vs proper nouns is a great way to practice this skill. Students will read t...L.1.1.BL.1.1Worky World! Capitalize LocationsThis capitalization sheet will help students to practice capitalizing geographic locations. Illustra...L.2.2.AL.2.2Using Capital LettersThis worksheet is a great way to practice capitalization with a focus on the beginning of sentences ...L.2.2.AL.2.2Smiley SortThis worksheet is a great way to practice the difference between verbs and nouns. Students will read...L.K.1.BL.K.1Capitalizing HolidaysThese short passages about Thanksgiving and Halloween have some capitalization errors! Students must...L.2.2.AL.2.2Conjunctions, Prepositions, and Interjections PracticeConjunctions and InterjectionsThis 5th grade worksheet has students match sentences to explanations of conjunction, preposition, a...L.5.1.AL.5.1L.5.1.AL.5.1Conjunctions and PrepositionsThis worksheet has students read sentences and identify conjunctions, prepositions, and interjecti...L.5.1.AL.5.1Prepositions and InterjectionsThis 5th grade worksheet has students match sentences to explanations of conjunction, preposition, a...L.5.1.AL.5.1I Know My Capital LettersThis worksheet on capital letters is a great way to practice this skill. Students will read the sent...L.K.2.AL.K.2L.5.1.A-4ConjunctionsThis worksheet on conjunctions is a great way to practice this skill. Students will read the two ind...L.1.6L.1.1.GCombine Sentences with BecausePractice using the conjunction because with this activity. Students must write a sentence using beca...L.1.6L.1.1.GPast, Present, or Future Tense?This worksheet is a great introduction to recognizing when verbs are in past, present or future tens...L.3.1.EL.3.1Capital LettersHelp students to practice using capital letters for dates and names in this activity. Words are writ...L.1.2.AL.1.2Capital Letters on My Birthday—CapitalizationThis worksheet is perfect for practicing capital letters! The sentences given have some capitalizati...L.1.2.AL.1.2This or TheseThis worksheet focuses on the demonstratives this and those. Students will read the words and look a...L.1.1.HL.1.1A or An?This worksheet focuses on the articles "a" and "an." Students will read the words and look at the pi...L.1.1.HL.1.1A vs AN—DeterminersThis worksheet focuses on the articles "a" and "an" determiners. Students will read the words and lo...L.1.1.HL.1.1Grade 5 Preposition PracticeThis 5th grade worksheet provides practice identifying and using prepositions through a fill in the ...L.5.1.AL.5.1L.5.1.AL.5.1InterjectionsThis exercise is a great way to practice interjections. Students will read the sentences and circle ...L.5.1.AL.5.1Identifying ConjunctionsThis worksheet is a great way to introduce coordinating conjunctions. Students must read the sentenc...L.4.2.CL.4.2Periods, Exclamation Points, and Question MarksThis worksheet is a great way to practice identifying the different types of ending punctuation. Stu...L.K.2.BL.K.2Capitalizing First WordsGet your students familiar with capitalizing first words with this activity! Students will read each...L.K.2.AL.K.2CapitalizationGet your students familiar with capitalizing first words with this activity! Students will read each...L.K.2.AL.K.2Capitalizing WordsGet your students familiar with capitalizing first words with this activity! Students will read each...L.K.2.AL.K.2Drawing with PrepositionsThis drawing activity is a great way to practice prepositions. Students are given an illustration of...L.K.1.EL.K.1Page 2L.2.1.BL.2.1L.3.1.BL.3.3L.2.1.BL.2.1L.3.1.BL.3.1Writing Irregular Plural NounsL.2.1.BL.2.1L.3.1.BL.3.1L.3.1.BL.3.1Apostrophes with Possessive NounsThis worksheet on possessive nouns will get your students familiar with adding apostrophes. Students...L.3.2.DL.3.2Choosing the Right Collective NounThis interactive activity introduces students to collective nouns list for animals. Students match a...L.2.1.AL.2.1Grouping Animals With Collective NounsStudents read sentences with blanks where collective nouns should be and choose the best fit from a ...L.2.1.AL.2.1Collective NounsThis interactive activity helps students identify collective nouns in sentences.Students simply circ...L.2.1.AL.2.1Abstract NounsThis worksheet is a great introduction to learning and identifying abstract nouns. Students will ide...L.3.1.BAbstract vs Concrete NounsThis worksheet is a great introduction to learning abstract vs concrete nouns. Students will read th...L.3.1.CL.3.1L.3.1.ARegular and Irregular Plural NounsThis worksheet on regular and irregular plural nouns is a great way to practice these skills. Studen...L.3.1.BL.2.1.BL.2.1L.3.1Making Plural NounsHelp Sunny the Bear with his shopping list with this worksheet on regular plural nouns. Students wil...L.3.1.BL.3.1Write Possessive NounsThis worksheet on possessive nouns is a great way to practice this skill. Students will rewrite the ...L.1.1.BL.2.2.CPossessive Nouns ActivityThis worksheet on possessive nouns will get your students familiar with adding apostrophes. Students...L.3.2.DL.3.2Pie Possessive NounsThis worksheet on possessive nouns will get your students familiar with adding apostrophes. Students...L.3.2.DL.3.2Nouns — Abstract vs ConcreteThis worksheet is a great introduction to learning abstract vs concrete nouns. Students will circle ...L.3.1.CL.3.1L.3.1.APossessive NounsThis worksheet is a great introduction to possessive nouns. Students will circle the possessive noun...L.3.2.DL.3.2L.3.1Regular Plural Nouns with —es EndingThis worksheet on regular plural nouns will get students familiar with adding the ending -es to word...L.K.1.CL.K.1Regular Plural NounsThis worksheet on regular plural nouns will get students familiar with making nouns plural orally. S...L.K.1.CL.K.1Regular Plural Nouns with S endingThis worksheet on regular plural nouns will get students familiar with adding the ending -s to words...L.K.1.CL.K.1Common and Proper Nouns with DinosaursThis common vs proper noun sort is way more fun than just writing words into a table. Help the dinos...L.1.1.BL.1.1Common Noun vs Proper NounThis worksheet on common vs proper nouns is a great way to practice this skill. Students will read t...L.1.1.BL.1.1Smiley SortThis worksheet is a great way to practice the difference between verbs and nouns. Students will read...L.K.1.BL.K.1Worky World! Capitalize LocationsThis capitalization sheet will help students to practice capitalizing geographic locations. Illustra...L.2.2.AL.2.2Using Capital LettersThis worksheet is a great way to practice capitalization with a focus on the beginning of sentences ...L.2.2.AL.2.2Capitalizing HolidaysThese short passages about Thanksgiving and Halloween have some capitalization errors! Students must...L.2.2.AL.2.2Conjunctions, Prepositions, and Interjections PracticeConjunctions and InterjectionsThis 5th grade worksheet has students match sentences to explanations of conjunction, preposition, a...L.5.1.AL.5.1L.5.1.AL.5.1Conjunctions and PrepositionsThis worksheet has students read sentences and identify conjunctions, prepositions, and interjecti...L.5.1.AL.5.1Prepositions and InterjectionsThis 5th grade worksheet has students match sentences to explanations of conjunction, preposition, a...L.5.1.AL.5.1I Know My Capital LettersThis worksheet on capital letters is a great way to practice this skill. Students will read the sent...L.K.2.AL.K.2L.5.1.A-4ConjunctionsThis worksheet on conjunctions is a great way to practice this skill. Students will read the two ind...L.1.6L.1.1.GCombine Sentences with BecausePractice using the conjunction because with this activity. Students must write a sentence using beca...L.1.6L.1.1.GPast, Present, or Future Tense?This worksheet is a great introduction to recognizing when verbs are in past, present or future tens...L.3.1.EL.3.1Capital LettersHelp students to practice using capital letters for dates and names in this activity. Words are writ...L.1.2.AL.1.2Capital Letters on My Birthday—CapitalizationThis worksheet is perfect for practicing capital letters! The sentences given have some capitalizati...L.1.2.AL.1.2This or TheseThis worksheet focuses on the demonstratives this and those. Students will read the words and look a...L.1.1.HL.1.1A or An?This worksheet focuses on the articles "a" and "an." Students will read the words and look at the pi...L.1.1.HL.1.1A vs AN—DeterminersThis worksheet focuses on the articles "a" and "an" determiners. Students will read the words and lo...L.1.1.HL.1.1Grade 5 Preposition PracticeThis 5th grade worksheet provides practice identifying and using prepositions through a fill in the ...L.5.1.AL.5.1L.5.1.AL.5.1InterjectionsThis exercise is a great way to practice interjections. Students will read the sentences and circle ...L.5.1.AL.5.1Identifying ConjunctionsThis worksheet is a great way to introduce coordinating conjunctions. Students must read the sentenc...L.4.2.CL.4.2Periods, Exclamation Points, and Question MarksThis worksheet is a great way to practice identifying the different types of ending punctuation. Stu...L.K.2.BL.K.2Capitalizing First WordsGet your students familiar with capitalizing first words with this activity! Students will read each...L.K.2.AL.K.2CapitalizationGet your students familiar with capitalizing first words with this activity! Students will read each...L.K.2.AL.K.2Capitalizing WordsGet your students familiar with capitalizing first words with this activity! Students will read each...L.K.2.AL.K.2Drawing with PrepositionsThis drawing activity is a great way to practice prepositions. Students are given an illustration of...L.K.1.EL.K.1Page 3Smiley SortThis worksheet is a great way to practice the difference between verbs and nouns. Students will read...L.K.1.BL.K.1Conjunctions, Prepositions, and Interjections PracticeConjunctions and InterjectionsThis 5th grade worksheet has students match sentences to explanations of conjunction, preposition, a...L.5.1.AL.5.1L.5.1.AL.5.1Conjunctions and PrepositionsThis worksheet has students read sentences and identify conjunctions, prepositions, and interjecti...L.5.1.AL.5.1Prepositions and InterjectionsThis 5th grade worksheet has students match sentences to explanations of conjunction, preposition, a...L.5.1.AL.5.1I Know My Capital LettersThis worksheet on capital letters is a great way to practice this skill. Students will read the sent...L.K.2.AL.K.2L.5.1.A-4ConjunctionsThis worksheet on conjunctions is a great way to practice this skill. Students will read the two ind...L.1.6L.1.1.GCombine Sentences with BecausePractice using the conjunction because with this activity. Students must write a sentence using beca...L.1.6L.1.1.GPast, Present, or Future Tense?This worksheet is a great introduction to recognizing when verbs are in past, present or future tens...L.3.1.EL.3.1Capital LettersHelp students to practice using capital letters for dates and names in this activity. Words are writ...L.1.2.AL.1.2Capital Letters on My Birthday—CapitalizationThis worksheet is perfect for practicing capital letters! The sentences given have some capitalizati...L.1.2.AL.1.2This or TheseThis worksheet focuses on the demonstratives this and those. Students will read the words and look a...L.1.1.HL.1.1A or An?This worksheet focuses on the articles "a" and "an." Students will read the words and look at the pi...L.1.1.HL.1.1A vs AN—DeterminersThis worksheet focuses on the articles "a" and "an" determiners. Students will read the words and lo...L.1.1.HL.1.1Grade 5 Preposition PracticeThis 5th grade worksheet provides practice identifying and using prepositions through a fill in the ...L.5.1.AL.5.1L.5.1.AL.5.1InterjectionsThis exercise is a great way to practice interjections. Students will read the sentences and circle ...L.5.1.AL.5.1Identifying ConjunctionsThis worksheet is a great way to introduce coordinating conjunctions. Students must read the sentenc...L.4.2.CL.4.2Periods, Exclamation Points, and Question MarksThis worksheet is a great way to practice identifying the different types of ending punctuation. Stu...L.K.2.BL.K.2Capitalizing First WordsGet your students familiar with capitalizing first words with this activity! Students will read each...L.K.2.AL.K.2CapitalizationGet your students familiar with capitalizing first words with this activity! Students will read each...L.K.2.AL.K.2Capitalizing WordsGet your students familiar with capitalizing first words with this activity! Students will read each...L.K.2.AL.K.2Drawing with PrepositionsThis drawing activity is a great way to practice prepositions. Students are given an illustration of...L.K.1.EL.K.1Ending PunctuationThis worksheet is a great way to practice identifying the different types of ending punctuation. Stu...L.K.2.BL.K.2Placing Objects with PrepositionsThis worksheet is a great way to practice prepositions. Students must place the objects in the corre...L.K.1.EL.K.1Learning PrepositionsThis helper sheet will support students as they learn their prepositions! The sheet visually shows w...L.K.1.EL.K.1Punctuation PowerThis worksheet on writing dialogue is a great way to practice punctuating speech. Students will read...L.4.2.BL.4.2Correct, Punctuation Please!This worksheet on writing dialogue is a great way to practice punctuating speech. Students will read...L.4.2.BL.4.2Appropriate Punctuation MarksThis engaging 4th grade ELA worksheet, "Appropriate Punctuation Marks," provides students with valua...L.4.3.BAdding Punctuation MarksThis worksheet is a great way to practice the different types of ending punctuation. Students will r...L.4.3.BCorrecting Sentence PunctuationThis worksheet on ending punctuation is perfect for learning how to use punctuation for effect. Stud...L.4.3.BSentence FeaturesThis worksheet is a great way to practice sentence features. Students will read the sentences and ad...RF.1.1.ARF.1.1My Week at School—Sentence PunctuationThis worksheet on capital letters will help students to capitalize names, dates, and the beginning o...L.1.2.AL.1.2L.2.1.CL.2.1L.4.2.ACapitalization ActivityThis worksheet on capitalization focuses on geographic locations and famous monuments. Students will...L.4.2.ACorrect Capitalization Please!L.4.2.ACoordinating and Subordinating ConjunctionsPractice coordinating and subordinating conjunctions with this worksheet. Students will read sentenc...L.4.1.FL.4.2.BCommas Before Coordinating ConjunctionsThis worksheet is a great way to practice adding commas before coordinating conjunctions. Students w...L.4.2.CL.4.2Capitalization RulesThis worksheet is perfect for practicing capitalization! Students will read the sentences and capita...L.3.2.AL.3.2Capitalization - TitlesThis worksheet on capitalizing titles is a perfect way to practice this skill. Students are given a ...L.3.2.AL.3.2Alphabetical OrderThis ABC order worksheet is a fun way to practice this skill. Students will circle the word in the s...L.3.4.D-1Comma PlacementThis worksheet will help your students to practice adding commas! Students will read the sentences a...L.5.2.AL.5.2.BL.5.2.CCommas ExerciseThis worksheet will help students to practice their comma skills. Students will read each sentence a...L.5.2.AL.5.2.BL.5.2.CCommaThis comprehensive comma worksheet provides excellent practice for upper elementary students to rein...L.5.2.AL.5.2.BL.5.2.CCommas PracticeThis worksheet provides reinforcement and practice using commas correctly in dates, addresses, locat...L.5.2.AL.5.2.BL.5.2.CComma Before and AfterThis worksheet provides reinforcement and practice using commas correctly in dates, addresses, locat...L.5.2.AL.5.2.BL.5.2.C

Grammatical number This article includes a list of general references, but it lacks sufficient corresponding inline citations. Please help to improve this article by introducing more precise citations. (December 2020) (Learn how and when to remove this message) Grammatical features Related to nouns Animacy Case Dative construction Dative shift Quirky subject Nominative Comitative Instrumental Classifier Measure word Construct state Countability Count noun Mass noun Collective noun Definiteness Gender Genitive construction Possession Suffixaufnahme (case stacking) Noun class Number SingularDualPlural Singulative-Collective-Plurative Specificity Universal grinder Related to verbs Associated motion Clusivity Conjugation Evidentiality Modality Person Telicity Mirativity Tense–aspect–mood Grammatical aspect Lexical aspect (Aktionsart) Mood Tense Voice General features Affect Boundedness Comparison (degree) Egophoricity Pluractionality (verbal number) Honorifics (politeness) Polarity Reciprocity Reflexive pronoun Reflexive verb Syntax relationships Argument Transitivity Valency Branching Serial verb construction Traditional grammar Predicate Subject Object Adjunct Predicative Semantics Contrast Mirativity Thematic relation Agent Patient Topic and Comment Focus Volition Veridicality Phenomena Agreement Polypersonal agreement Declension Empty category Incorporation Inflection Markedness vte In many languages, a plural (sometimes abbreviated as pl., pl, PL., or PL), is one of the values of the grammatical category of number. The plural of a noun typically denotes a quantity greater than the default quantity represented by that noun. This default quantity is most commonly one (a form that represents this default quantity of one is said to be of singular number). Therefore, plurals most typically denote two or more of something, although they may also denote fractional, zero or negative amounts. An example of a plural is the English word boys, which corresponds to the singular boy. Words of other types, such as verbs, adjectives and pronouns, also frequently have distinct plural forms, which are used in agreement with the number of their associated nouns. Some languages also have a dual (denoting exactly two of something) or other systems of number categories. However, in English and many other languages, singular and plural are the only grammatical numbers, except for possible remnants of dual number in pronouns such as both and either, and in tendency for stock phrases to use "two" as an umbrella term for "many" (eg "double jeopardy" includes prosecuting a person three, four or a dozen times on the same charge). In many languages, there is also a dual number (used for indicating two objects). Some other grammatical numbers present in various languages include trial (for three objects) and paucal (for an imprecise but small number of objects). In languages with dual, trial, or paucal numbers, plural refers to numbers higher than those. However, numbers besides singular, plural, and (to a lesser extent) dual are extremely rare. Languages with numerical classifiers such as Chinese and Japanese lack any significant grammatical number at all, though they are likely to have plural personal pronouns. Some languages (like Mele-Fila) distinguish between a plural and a greater plural. A greater plural refers to an abnormally large number for the object of discussion. The distinction between the paucal, the plural, and the greater plural is often relative to the type of object under discussion. For example, in discussing oranges, the paucal number might imply fewer than ten, whereas for the population of a country, it might be used for a few hundred thousand. The Austronesian languages of Sursurunga and Lihir have extremely complex grammatical number systems, with singular, dual, paucal, greater paucal, and plural. Traces of the dual and paucal can be found in some Slavic and Baltic languages (apart from those that preserve the dual number, such as Slovene). These are known as "pseudo-dual" and "pseudo-paucal" grammatical numbers. For example, Polish and Russian use different forms of nouns with the numerals 2, 3, or 4 (and higher numbers ending with these) than with the numerals 5, 6, etc. (genitive singular in Russian and nominative plural in Polish in the former case, genitive plural in the latter case). Also some nouns may follow different declension patterns when denoting objects which are typically referred to in pairs. For example, in Polish, the noun "oko", among other meanings, may refer to a human or animal eye or to a drop of oil on water. The plural of "oko" in the first meaning is "oczy" (even if actually referring to more than two eyes), while in the second it is "oka" (even if actually referring to exactly two drops). Traces of dual can also be found in Modern Hebrew. Biblical Hebrew had grammatical dual via the suffix -ayim as opposed to ים- -īm for masculine words. Contemporary use of a true dual number in Hebrew is chiefly used in words regarding time and numbers. However, in Biblical and Modern Hebrew, the pseudo-dual as plural of "eyes" עין / עינים ʿayin / ʿênayim "eye / eyes" as well as "hands", "legs" and several other words are retained. For further information, see Dual (grammatical number) § Hebrew. Certain nouns in some languages have the unmarked form referring to multiple items, with an inflected form referring to a single item. These cases are described with the terms collective number and singulative number. Some languages may possess a massive plural and a numerative plural, the first implying a large mass and the second implying division (like the English modifer "respective[ly]"). For example, "the [combined] waters of the Atlantic Ocean" versus, "the waters of [each of] the Great Lakes [respectively]". Ghil'ad Zuckermann uses the term superplural to refer to massive plural. He argues that the Australian Aboriginal Barngarla language has four grammatical numbers: singular, dual, plural and superplural.[1]:227–228 For example: wárraidya "emu" (singular) wárraidyalbili "two emus" (dual) wárraidyarri "emus" (plural) wárraidyailyarranha "a lot of emus", "heaps of emus" (superplural)[1]:228 A given language may make plural forms of nouns by various types of inflection, including the addition of affixes, like the English -(e)s and -ies suffixes, or ablaut, as in the derivation of the plural geese from goose, or a combination of the two. Some languages may also form plurals by reduplication, but not as productively. It may be that some nouns are not marked for plural at all, like sheep and series in English. In languages which also have a case system, such as Latin and Russian, nouns can have not just one plural form but several, corresponding to the various cases. The inflection might affect multiple words, not just the noun; the noun itself need not become plural as such, with other parts of the expression indicating the plurality. In English, the most common formation of plural nouns is by adding an -s suffix to the singular noun. (For details and different cases, see English plurals.) Just like in English, noun plurals in French, Spanish, and Portuguese are also typically formed by adding an -s suffix to the lemma form, sometimes combining it with an additional vowel. (In French, however, this plural suffix is often not pronounced.) This construction is also found in German and Dutch, but only in some nouns. Suffixing is cross-linguistically the most common method of forming plurals. In Welsh, the reference form, or default quantity, of some nouns is plural, and the singular form is formed from it, e.g., llygod, mice -> llygoden, mouse; erfin, turnips -> erfinen, turnip. In many languages, words other than nouns may take plural forms, these being used by way of grammatical agreement with plural nouns (or noun phrases). Such a word may in fact have a number of plural forms, to allow for simultaneous agreement within other categories such as case, person and gender, as well as marking of categories belonging to the word itself (such as tense of verbs, degree of comparison of adjectives, etc.) Verbs often agree with their subject in number (as well as in person and sometimes gender). Examples of plural forms are the French mangeons, mangez, mangent – respectively the first-, second- and third-person plural of the present tense of the verb manger. In English a distinction is made in the third person between forms such as eats (singular) and eat (plural). Adjectives may agree with the noun they modify; examples of plural forms are the French petits and petites (the masculine plural and feminine plural respectively of petit). The same applies to some determiners – examples are the French plural definite article les, and the English demonstratives these and those. It is common for pronouns, particularly personal pronouns, to have distinct plural forms. Examples in English are we (us, etc.) and they (them etc.; see English personal pronouns), and again these and those (when used as demonstrative pronouns). In Welsh, a number of common prepositions also inflect to agree with the number, person, and sometimes gender of the noun or pronoun they govern. Certain nouns do not form plurals. A large class of such nouns in many languages is that of uncountable nouns, representing mass or abstract concepts such as air, information, physics. However, many nouns of this type also have countable meanings or other contexts in which a plural can be used; for example water can take a plural when it means water from a particular source (different waters make for different beers) and in expressions like by the waters of Babylon. Certain collective nouns do not have a singular form and exist only in the plural, such as "clothes". There are also nouns found exclusively or almost exclusively in the plural, such as the English scissors. These are referred to with the term plurale tantum. Occasionally, a plural form can pull double duty as the singular form (or vice versa), as has happened with the word "data". The plural is used, as a rule, for quantities other than one (and other than those quantities represented by other grammatical numbers, such as dual, which a language may possess). Thus it is frequently used with numbers higher than one (two cats, 101 dogs, four and a half hours) and for unspecified amounts of countable things (some men, several cakes, how many lumps?, birds have feathers). The precise rules for the use of plurals, however, depends on the language – for example Russian uses the genitive singular rather than the plural after certain numbers (see above). Treatments differ in expressions of zero quantity: English often uses the plural in such expressions as no injuries and zero points, although no (and zero in some contexts) may also take a singular. In French, the singular form is used after zéro. English also tends to use the plural with decimal fractions, even if less than one, as in 0.3 metres, 0.9 children. Common fractions less than one tend to be used with singular expressions: half (of) a loaf, two-thirds of a mile. Negative numbers are usually treated the same as the corresponding positive ones: minus one degree, minus two degrees. Again, rules on such matters differ between languages. In some languages, including English, expressions that appear to be singular in form may be treated as plural if they are used with a plural sense, as in the government are agreed. The reverse is also possible: the United States is a powerful country. See synesis, and also English plural § Singulars as plural and plurals as singular. In part-of-speech tagging notation, tags are used to distinguish different types of plurals based on their grammatical and semantic context.[2] Resolution varies, for example the Penn-Treebank tagset (~36 tags) has two tags: NNS - noun, plural, and NPS - Proper noun, plural,[3] while the CLAWS 7 tagset (~149 tags)[4] uses six: NN2 - plural common noun, NNL2 - plural locative noun, NNO2 - numeral noun, plural, NNT2 - temporal noun, plural, NNU2 - plural unit of measurement, NP2 - plural proper noun. Double plural Homogeneity (linguistics) Partitive plural Plural quantification Pluractionality Pluralis majestatis Reduplicated plural Romance plurals ^ a b Zuckermann, Ghil'ad 2020, Revivalistics: From the Genesis of Israeli to Language Reclamation in Australia and Beyond, Oxford University Press. (ISBN 9780199812790 / ISBN 9780199812776) ^ "POS tags". Sketch Engine. Lexical Computing. 2018-03-27. Retrieved 2018-04-06. ^ "The Penn Treebank Tag Set". Archived from the original on 2010-09-09. Retrieved 2010-06-06. ^ "UCREL CLAWS7 Tagset". ucrel.lancs.ac.uk. Archived from the original on 19 October 2017. Retrieved 15 March 2018. Corbett, Greville. Number (Cambridge Textbooks in Linguistics). Cambridge University Press, 2000. Huddleston, Rodney and Pullum, Geoffrey K., The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language, Cambridge University Press, Suffolk, UK, 2002 Curme, George O., A Grammar of the English Language, Volume 1: Parts of Speech, D.C. Heath and Company, 1935 Opdycke, John B., Harper's English Grammar, Harper & Row, New York, New York, 1965 Jespersen, Otto, A Modern English Grammar on Historical Principles, v. II, George Allen & Unwin, Ltd., London, 1928 McDavid, Raven I. Jr. et al., The Plurals of Nouns of Measure in Spoken American English, Fries Festschrift, Ann Arbor, MI, 1963 Xu, Dan. 2012. Plurality and classifiers across languages in China. Berlin: de Gruyter. Look up plural in Wiktionary, the free dictionary. GNU gettext utilities (section 11.2.6 – Additional functions for plural forms) (Treatment of zero and the plurality based on the final digits) Retrieved from " Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Math Reading Kindergarten Vocabulary Spelling Spelling by Grade Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grammar & Writing Science Science by Grade Kindergarten Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Cursive | Bookstore Unlock the potential of engaging education with our comprehensive collection of Grade 3 Plural Nouns Worksheets 2025 worksheets for students and teachers. Explore a diverse range of Grade 3 Plural Nouns Worksheets 2025’s topics, tailored to various grade levels. Our educational resources empower teachers and inspire students to excel academically. Access a wealth of interactive and printable Grade 3 Plural Nouns Worksheets 2025 worksheets designed to enhance learning experiences. Elevate your classroom with our user-friendly platform, fostering a dynamic and effective educational environment for all. This worksheet describes several spelling rules for forming plural nouns. Students are then given singular nouns to pluralize.Level: Part 1: Tell whether or not each word is a noun. Part 2: Tell which nouns are singular and which are plural. Part 3: Circle the nouns in each sentence.Level: In these worksheets, students write the plural form of regular nouns. For regular nouns, the plural form is written by adding 's' or 'es', depending on the letters at the end of the singular noun. Here are 5 pages of free printable plural nouns worksheets for kids. There are worksheets for regular and irregular plural nouns: a beginner worksheet (regular nouns or nouns ending in S, X, CH or SH) nouns ending in Y, F or FE nouns ending in O irregular plural nouns sentences worksheet irregular plural nouns worksheet The printable pdf includes an answer page. These plural nouns printable exercises are the perfect spelling worksheets for kids working on the plural nouns 3rd grade spelling list. Singular to Plural Nouns Worksheet This first worksheet is perfect for beginners as early as 1st grade or as a review for older students. The first exercise asks kids to add an s or es to various words to make them plural. Kids will learn that nouns that end in S, X, CH or SH need an es to make them plural. The second exercise will have kids write the plural form of 10 nouns. Plural Nouns Ending in Y, F or FE Worksheet The next plural noun worksheet will give kids practice with nouns that end in Y, F or FE. They will learn that to make a noun plural that ends in Y, they will need to change Y to I and add ES. And most of the time, the rule for making a noun plural that ends in F or FE, is to change the F (or FE) to V and add ES. There are exercises for kids to change nouns into their plural form, but also some practice changing plural nouns into their singular forms. Kids will change plural nouns that end in IES to Y, and nouns that end in VES to an F or FE. Plural Nouns Ending in O Worksheet Students will be asked to add an S or ES to singular nouns that end in O to make them plural. The majority of the time, to make a noun plural that ends in O: if the letter before the O is a consonant, add ES if the letter before the O is a vowel, add S The English language is full of exceptions tho. Shortened words only need an S. For example, the word photo. Even tho the letter before the O is a consonant, photos only has an S to make it plural. Other abbreviated words also follow this exception. Words like memo (short for memorandum), auto (short for automobile) or demo (short for demonstration). Music type words are another exception. Words like piano, cello, banjo, alto or solo only need an S to form its plural. Irregular Plural Nouns Worksheets There are some plural nouns that don’t change. The plural noun is the same as its singular form. Words like deer, moose, sheep, fish, salmon and trout. There are also nouns that don’t follow a rule and need to be memorized. Words like mouse vs mice and goose vs geese. The previous worksheet has a list of 10 of the most common words irregular nouns for kids to learn. After looking at the list kids will be ready to tackle this singular and plural nouns sentences worksheet. There are 20 simple sentences with a singular noun in brackets. Kids will need to fill in the blank with the noun in its plural form. As a way of review, kids can practice everything they’ve learned about plural nouns with this worksheet. All of the words from the “Plural Nouns” 3rd grade spelling list are included on this worksheet. There are words that end in Y, F, FE, CH, SH, X, S, O, and irregular plural nouns. Printable Plural Nouns Worksheets Pdf The plural nouns worksheets can be downloaded free below. There are 5 pages of printable exercises. The pdf includes an answer sheet. Answers Here are the answers for these singular and plural worksheets. The answers are also included in the PDF. Math Reading Kindergarten Vocabulary Spelling Spelling by Grade Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grammar & Writing Science Science by Grade Kindergarten Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Cursive | Bookstore Index of contents