

Noun Number For Class 5

In language, we study the number to count nouns and pronouns. Therefore, it refers to whether we are talking about one person or thing or more than one person or thing.

Examples:-

Singular	Plural
Girl	Girls
Tax	Taxes
Book	Books
Mango	Mangoes
Watch	Watches
City	Cities
Box	Boxes
Leaf	Leaves
Tree	Trees
Story	Stories



As you see in the above examples, it talks about one person or thing on the left side and more than one person or thing on the right side.

There are two types of numbers:-

1. Singular number
2. Plural number

1. Singular Number

A singular number is used to express an individual person, or object. It talks only about a single noun.

Examples:-

1. Cat
2. Boy
3. Tap
4. Baby
5. Dish
6. Match
7. Brush
8. Book
9. Self
10. Lady

2. Plural number

A plural number is used to express more than one individual person, or object. It talks only about more than one noun.

Examples:-

1. Cats
2. Boys
3. Taps
4. Babies
5. Dishes

6. Matches
7. Brushes
8. Cooks
9. Selves
10. Ladies

Let us learn about the rules of singular and plural noun numbers.

Rule 1

A plural noun is formed generally by adding -s to the singular.

Singular	Plural
Cow	Cows
House	Houses
Rose	Roses
Pencil	Pencils
Boy	Boys
Tree	Trees
Table	Tables
Mobile	Mobiles

Rule 2

The noun which ends with -s, -ss, -x, -sh, or -ch form the plural noun by adding -es to the singular.

Bus

Buses

Dish

Dishes

Bus

Buses

Box

Boxes

Class

Classes

Dish

Dishes

Branch

Branches

Watch

Watches

Glass

Glasses

Brush

Brushes

Rule 3

The noun which is ending with -y preceded by a constant, forming the plural by changing -y into -ies.

Singular

Plural

Fly

Flies

Baby

Babies

Story

Stories

Hobby

Hobbies

Army

Armies

Lady

Ladies

Body

Bodies

Pony

Ponies

Copy

Copies

Reply

Replies

Rule 4

The noun ending with -y and the -y has a vowel before it, then the plural is formed generally by adding -s to the singular.

Singular

Plural

Boy

Boys

Monkey

Monkeys

Donkey

Donkeys

Joy

Joys

Toy

Toys

Way

Ways

Valley

Valleys

Play

Plays

Say

Says

Pay

Says

Rule 5

The Noun ending with -f or -fe, forms the plural by changing -f, or -fe into -ves.

Singular

Plural

Knife

Knives

Calf

Calves

Wolf

Wolves

Life

Lives

Elf

Elves

Half

Halves

Loaf

Loaves

Wife

Wives



Thief

Thieves

Shelf

Shelves

Some of the nouns form their plural by simply adding -s to the singular.

Singular	Plural
Handkerchief	Handkerchiefs
Hoof	Hoofs
Dwarf	Dwarfs
Gulf	Gulfs
Roof	Roofs
Proof	Proofs
Belief	Beliefs
Chief	Chiefs
Cliff	Cliffs
Grief	Griefs

Rule 6

The nouns ending in -o; if they have a consonant before them generally formed their plural by adding -es to the singular.

Singular**Plural**

Hero

Heroes

Mango

Mangoes

Zero

Zeroes

Cargo

Cargoes

Volcano

Volcanoes

Mosquito

Mosquitoes

Potato

Potatoes

Echo

Echoes

Commando

Commandoes

Memento

Momentoes

Rule 7

Some of the nouns form the plural by changing the vowels in the singular.

Singular**Plural**

Mouse

Mice



Woman

Women

Man

Men

Foot

Feet

Louse

Lice

Tooth

Teeth

Goose

Geese

Ox

Oxen

Child

Children

Rule 8

The compound nouns are changed by adding -s in the first word.

Singular

Plural

Passer-by

Passers-by

Commander-in-chief

Commanders-in-chief

Brother-in-law

Brothers-in-law

Hanger-on

Hangers-on

Compound nouns can also change by adding -s to the last word.



Singular

Plural

Step-son

Step-sons

Hand-ful

Hand-fuls

Maid-servant

Maid-servants

Boy-scout

Boy-scouts

Step-daughter

Step-daughters

Spoon-ful

Spoon-fuls

Rule 9

The nouns remain the same in singular and plural forms.

Singular

Plural

Duty

Duty

Swine

Swine

Aircraft

Aircraft

Heel

Heel

Deer

Deer

Sheep

Sheep



Equipment

Equipment

Cattle

Cattle

Tour

Tour

Plural Form of Nouns Of Foreign Origin

A language has many different words derived from Latin and Greek. According to the rules of language here are the rules for making plurals of foreign words.

Read the table below.

Type	Singular	Rule	Plural
Noun ending in -is	crisis oasis	change i to e	crises oases
Noun ending in -ex	vertex vortex	change ex to ices	vertices vortices
noun ending in -ix	matrix appendix	change ix to ices	matrices appendices
Noun ending in -um	bacterium datum	change um to a	bacteria data
Noun ending in -on	criterion phenomenon	change on to a	criteria phenomena
Noun ending in -a	antenna vertebra	add s or e	antennas/antennae vertebras/vertebrae
Noun ending in -us	fungus syllabus	change us to i	fungi syllabi

Countable And Uncountable Nouns

Countable Nouns

Nouns that we can count are called countable nouns.

Examples:-

Boy, table, Mango, Apple, fan, building, bat, etc.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Shoe	Shoes	Hand	Hands
Book	Books	Umbrella	Umbrellas
Aeroplane	Aeroplanes	Computer	Computers
Door	Doors	Swich	Switches
Watch	Watches	Ribbon	Ribbons
School	Schools	Egg	Eggs
File	Files	Woman	Women
Cucumber	Cucumbers	Tiger	Tigers

Uncountable Nouns

Nouns that we cannot count are called uncountable nouns.

Examples:-

Soil, honesty, bravery, iron, butter, sugar, tea, salt, etc



Some more examples:-

Furniture	Sugar	Salt	Pepper
Advice	Work	Equipment	Mud
Wool	Yarn	News	Luck
Cement	Thunder	Weather	Rain
Luggage	Gold	Milk	Glitters

Noun Number Worksheet For Class 5

Exercise: 1

Write the plural form of the following.

1. Boy
2. Pencil
3. Tree
4. Wolf
5. Dog
6. Vertex
7. Cattle
8. Branch
9. Army
10. Copy
11. Shelf
12. Foot
13. Rule
14. Fish
15. Child
16. Maid-servant
17. Step-brother

18. Matrix
19. Tooth
20. Ox

Answers

1. Boys
2. Pencils
3. Trees
4. Wolves
5. Dogs
6. Vertices
7. Cattle
8. Branches
9. Armies
10. Copies
11. Shelves
12. Feet
13. Rules
14. Fish
15. Children
16. Maid-servants
17. Step-brothers
18. Matrices
19. Teeth
20. Oxen

Exercise: 2

Fill in the blanks with the plural form of words given in brackets.

1. The _____ attacked the deers. (Cheetah)
2. Ravi's _____ had crowned. (tooth)
3. An old _____ is sitting on the bench in the park. (woman)
4. Keep all these books in the _____. (shelf)
5. The _____ are eating bananas. (monkey)
6. The chefs work with sharp _____. (knife)



7. The _____ are playing badminton. (girl)
8. Myra's _____ had been published in the magazine. (story)
9. The _____ helps needy people. (passer-by)
10. The country is facing _____ after the floods. (crisis)
11. The _____ are playing in the park. (child)
12. He brushes his tooth _____ a day. (two)
13. Many women have joined _____ now. (army)
14. Riya _____ her hair. (comb)
15. The cat killed three _____. (mouse)
16. There are many big _____ in India. (city)
17. There are so many _____ in the pond. (fish)
18. His father purchased new _____ for the house. (table)
19. He kept two _____ on the table. (glass)
20. Many _____ were grazing in the yield. (sheep)

Answers

1. Cheetah
2. Teeth
3. Woman
4. Shelves
5. Monkeys
6. Knives
7. Girls
8. Stories
9. Passers-by
10. Crises
11. Children
12. Twice
13. Armies
14. Combs
15. Mice
16. Cities
17. Fishes
18. Tables
19. Glasses

20. Sheep

Exercise: 3

Identify the following as Countable and Uncountable Nouns.

Water, page, pen, pastry, tiger, grass, brick, juice, computer, book, watch, window, salt, bangle, ball, children, rice, cheese, plate, chair, dust

Answers

Countable Nouns

Page, pen, tiger, brick, computers, book, watch, window, bangle, ball, children, plate, chair

Uncountable Nouns

Water, pastry, grass, juice, salt, rice, cheese, dust