Regular and irregular noun plurals

Rules

- To make regular nouns plural, add -s to the end. Example cat/cats
- If the singular noun ends in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x or -z add -es to make it plural. Example bus/buses
- In some cases, singular nouns ending with -s or -z require that you double the -s or -z before you add the -es to make the noun plural. **Example gasses**
- If the noun ends with -f or -fe, the f is often changed to -ve before adding the -s to form the plural. **Example wolf/wolves**. There are some exceptions though; roof/roofs, belief/beliefs, chief/chiefs and chef/chefs.
- If the singular noun ends in a -y and the letter before the -y is a consonant, change the ending to -ies to make the plural. **Example puppy/puppies**
- If the singular noun ends in a -y and the letter before is a vowel add -s to make the plural. **Example boy/boys**
- If the singular noun ends in -o, add -oes to make the plural. Example tomato/tomatoes There are some exceptions though; photo/photos, piano/pianos, halo/halos
- Some nouns do not change at all when they are pluralised. Examples deer, fish you must read and think about these words in the context of what you are reading for example. 'Mrs shoulder caught a fish but Mrs Oakes caught three fish.'

Using the rules above make the singular nouns plural.		
house	<u>girl</u>	lady
footballer	wife	daddy
potato	sheep	lunch
table	volcano	<u>tornado</u>
mango	enemy	elf
library	buzz	loaf