

Singular and Plural For class 6

Jump ahead to:

Here you have Singular and Plural For class 6, Learn How to change Singular nouns into plural form in an easy way, You will definitely catch the main points and never make any mistake while changing Singular nouns into plural form. First you should know that What are Countable Noun and What are Uncountable Nouns then come to the next point Singular number and Plural number.

Let's Understand Carefully and after this you will get Exercises and Worksheets for practice, answers are also given but try to do that yourself.

If you want to Download the Pdf of Singular and Plural for class 6, you can click the link given at the end of this post.

Countable Nouns Definition

The names of things, objects and people which can be counted are called countable nouns. **For Example** *Cats, Dogs, Animals, Boys, Cups, Tables, Chairs, Plants, etc.* Generally we add a, an, many, few, a few before countable nouns.

- Countable noun can be Singular or Plural.
- Common Nouns are usually countable noun.
- To ask about the number of countable nouns, we ask the question 'How many'?

Examples:

- **a** – a book, a day, a bag, a man, a school, etc.
- **few** – few apples, few vegetables, few friends, few festivals, etc.
- **many** – many knives, many shoes, many spoons, etc.
- **a few** – a few boxes, a few hotels, a few nouns, etc.

Uncountable Noun Definition

The nouns which can not be counted are called uncountable nouns. for example, Oil, Smoke, Rice, Sugar, Fear, Beauty, Anger, Art, love, music, gas, power, furniture, luggage, butter, water etc.

- Uncountable nouns only have singular forms and they do not have any plurals.
- Uncountable Nouns can be paired with words expressing plural concepts like two cups of tea, two pair of shoes, a spoonful of sugar.
- They are used to tell the quantity and not the number.
- Uncountable nouns usually cover: abstract nouns, material nouns, collective nouns, and proper nouns.
- We can use 'much' and 'little' before them.

Examples:

- **much-** much salt, much sugar, much rice, much food, etc.
- **little** – little oil, little cheese, little evidence, etc.

Countable Nouns/ Common nouns have Two Numbers: Singular Number and Plural Number.

1. Singular Number

Singular number is the form of nouns that denotes one person, place, thing.

For Example:

girl, brother, sister, mother, carpenter, man, snake, box, knife, cow, book, pencil, cake, ball, table, board, tiger, pen, etc.

2. Plural Number

Plural Number is the form of nouns that refers to more than one person, place or thing.

For Example:

Girls, brothers, sisters, mothers, carpenters, men, snakes, boxes, knives, cows, books, pencils, cakes, balls, tables, boards, tigers, pens, etc.

Regular Plurals and Irregular Plurals

In order to change singular noun into plural form, we usually add 's'. The words which take 's' in plural form they are called **regular plurals**.

For Examples:

- Book- Books
- Table- Tables
- Pen – Pens
- Cow – Cows
- Girl- Girls
- Ball- Balls

There are many nouns which don't follow the simple rule. They are called **irregular plurals**.

For Examples:

1. Octopus- **Octopi**
2. Goose – **Geese**
3. Child – **Children**
4. Oasis – **Oases**
5. Person – **People**
6. Amoeba – **Amoebae**

Singular Nouns into Plural Form- Rules

1. Make Plural by adding '**S**'.

For Examples: **Boy- Boys**

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
balloon	Balloons	sister	sisters
friend	Friends	bat	bats
gift	Gifts	rat	rats
book	books	hut	huts
tree	trees	bird	birds
girl	girls	bee	bees

table

tables

ship

ships

chair

chairs

animal

animals

pen

pens

ball

balls

Snake

Snakes

boat

boats

2. Noun that end in **-ch, x, s** and **ss** take **'es'**

For Examples: Class- Classes

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
witch	witches	dress	dresses
bus	buses	bench	benches
kiss	kisses	dish	dishes
box	boxes	fish	fishes
boss	bosses	match	matches
class	classes	peach	peaches
glass	glasses	clutch	clutches
bush	bushes	thrush	thrushes
church	churches	wish	wishes

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fox	foxes	watch	watches
tax	taxes	coach	coaches
address	addresses	cross	crosses
batch	batches	virus	viruses
beach	beaches	buzz	buzzes
branch	branches	catch	catches
brush	brushes	complex	complexes
flash	flashes	dress	resses
gas	gases	eyelash	eyelashes
blitz	blitzes	inch	inches
itch	itch	lens	lenses
lunch	lunches	plus	pluses
fetch	fetches	prefix	prefixes
minus	minuses	prospectus	prospectuses
patch	patches	quiz	quizzes

six	sixes	slash	slashes
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speech	speeches	Suffix	Suffixes
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marsh	marshes	truss	trusses
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Exception:

Stomach- Stomachs

Ox- Oxen

3. Nouns that end in 'vowel + Y' take the letter 's'.

For Examples: Ray – Rays

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
day	days	trolley	trolleys
key	keys	kidney	kidneys
play	plays	bay	bays
ray	rays	essay	essays
boy	boys	tray	trays
toy	toys	birthday	birthdays
monkey	monkeys	turkey	turkeys

donkey	donkeys	alley	alleys
valley	valleys	ploy	ploys
chimney	chimneys	guy	guys
joy	joys	decoy	decoys
alloy	alloys	journey	journeys
jersey	jerseys	delay	delays

4. Nouns that end in 'consonant + y' drop 'y' and take 'ies'.

For Examples: Baby -Babies

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Baby	babies	fairy	fairies
party	parties	country	countries
family	families	army	armies
duty	duties	beauty	beauties
army	armies	berry	berries
curry	curries	story	stories
cherry	cherries	city	cities

sky	skies	library	libraries
theory	theories	lady	ladies
territory	territories	enemy	enemies
cry	cries	discovery	discoveries

5. Some Noun that end in 'o' take 'es'.

For Examples: Potato – Potatoes

Singular	Plural
hero	heroes
potato	potatoes
mango	mangoes
buffalo	buffaloes
tomato	tomatoes
mosquito	mosquitoes
torpedo	torpedoes
volcano	volcanoes
veto	veto

negro	negroes
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echo	echoes
------	--------

domino	dominoes
--------	----------

embargo	embargoes
---------	-----------

zero	zeroes
------	--------

6. Some nouns ending in 'o' breaks the above rule and take only 's'.

For Examples: Photo – Photos

Singular	Plural
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photo	photos
-------	--------

radio	radios
-------	--------

piano	pianos
-------	--------

studio	studios
--------	---------

zoo	zoos
-----	------

boo	boos
-----	------

kangaroo	kangaroos
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kilo

kilos

tattoo

tattoos

shampoo

shampoos

scenario

scenarios

Commando

Commandos

stereo

stereos

ratio

ratios

7. Some nouns ending in 'o' may take both 's' or 'es'.

For Examples: Volcano – Volcanos/Volcanoes

Singular

Plural

bufallo

bufallos/bufaloes

cargo

cargos/cargoes

volcano

volcanos/volcanoes

zero

zeros/zeroes

tornado

tornados/tornadoes

banjo

banjos/banjoes

Tuxedo	Tuxedos/Tuxedoes
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halo	halos/haloes
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flamingo	flamingos/flamingoes
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mango	mangos/mangoes
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fresco	frescos/frescoes
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motto	mottos/mottoes
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8. Noun that end in 'f' or 'fe' usually change the f sound to v and add 's' or 'es'.

For Examples: Knife – Knives

Singular	Plural
life	lives
leaf	leaves
knife	knives
wife	wives
hoof	hooves
proof	proves

housewife

housewives

half

halves

thief

thieves

shelf

shelves

loaf

loaves

self

selves

9. Some nouns are exception they end in 'f' or 'fe' but they do not change the f sound to v, They take 's'.

For Example: Chief – Chiefs

Singular	Plural
giraffe	giraffes
cafe	cafes
cliff	cliffs
roof	roofs
belief	beliefs
safe	safes

gulf

gulfs

chef

chefs

bluff

bluffs

handkerchief

handkerchiefs

chief

chiefs

reef

reefs

10. There are several nouns that do not follow any rules and have irregular plural form.

For Examples: Person- People

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
fish	fish	Index	indices
deer	deer	focus	foci
sheep	sheep	radius	radii
barracks	barracks	Genus	Genera
mouse	mice	swine	swine
man	men	larva	larvae

child	children	aircraft	aircraft
foot	feet	oasis	oases
goose	geese	alumni	alumnae
person	people	series	series
woman	women	analysis	analyses
ox	oxen	datum	data

11. Some foreign nouns ending in **a add **'e'** to make their plurals. But some of them adopt the **'s'** of the English form.**

For Examples:

Singular	Foreign Plural	English Plural
alga	algae	-
amoeba	amoebae	amoebas
antenna	antennae	antennas
Formula	Formulae	Formulas
larva	larvae	-
Alumna	alumnae	-

nebula

nebulae

nebulas

12. Nouns ending in **us take **'a', 'i'** or the **'es'** of the English plural.**

For Examples:

Singular	Foreign Plural	English Plural
Syllabus	Syllabi	Syllabuses
Radius	Radii	radiuses
octopus	Octopi	octopuses
Corpus	Corpora	-
Cactus	Cacti	Cactuses
Fungus	Fungi	Funguses
focus	foci	focuses
Stimulus	stimuli	-
hippopotamus	hippopotami	hippopotamuses
bacillus	bacilli	-
alumnus	alumni	-

nucleus	nuclei	-
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locus	loci	-
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13. Nouns ending in um take 'a', 'i' or the 's' of the English plural.

For Examples:

Singular	Foreign Plural	English Plural
Bacterium	Bacteria	-
Curriculum	curricula	curriculums
millennium	millennia	millenniums
medium	media	mediums
agendum	agenda	-
stratum	strata	-
forum	fora	forums
Memorandum	memoranda	memorandums
erratum	errata	-
datum	data	-

symposium	symposia	symposiums
addendum	addenda	-
pendulum	pendula	pendulums
ovum	ova	-
Spectrum	spectra	-
phylum	phyla	-
gymnasium	gymnasia	-
quantum	quanta	-
desideratum	desiderata	-
Serum	sera	-
rostrum	rostra	-
crematorium	crematoria	-

14. Nouns ending in **ex or **ix** take '**ices**' or the '**es**' of the English plural.**

For Examples:

Singular	Foreign Plural	English Plural
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apex	apices	apexes
index	indices	indexes
appendix	appendices	appendixes
matrix	matrices	matrixes
fourplex	-	fourplexes
vertex	vertices	-
complex	-	complexes
circumflex	-	circumflexes

15. Nouns ending in **is** change it into '**es**'

For Examples:

Singular	Plural
Analysis	Analyses
Emphasis	Emphases
Thesis	Theses
Axis	Axes
Oasis	Oases

Diagnosis

Diagnoses

crisis

crises

synthesis

syntheses

basis

bases

hypothesis

hypotheses

16. Nouns ending in **on** change it into **'a'**.

For Examples:

Singular

Plural

Criterion

Criteria

Phenomenon

Phenomena

Automation

Automata

17. To make plural of a compound word add **'s'** to the **base word or head word**.

For Examples:

Singular

Plural

tennis shoe

tennis shoes

commander-in-chief

commanders-in-chief

passer-by

passers-by

mother-in-law

mothers-in-law

assistant headmaster

assistant headmasters

sergeant major

sergeants major

assistant secretary

assistant secretaries

knight templar

knights templar

court-martial

courts martial

attorney-at-law

attorneys-at-law

18. Words without a base word make their plurals in an irregular way.

For Examples:

Singular

Plural

higher-up

higher-ups

go-between

go-betweens

grown-up

grown-ups

good-for-nothing

good-for-nothings

Nouns that are always Singular

Some Nouns that are always Singular and have 's' in the end. (Plural in form but singular in meaning)

- News
- Gymnastics
- Economics
- Politics
- Mathematics
- Customs
- Fireworks
- Goods
- Arms (Weapons)
- Guts (courage, bowels)
- Troops
- Alms
- Proceeds
- Wages
- Tropics
- Premises (Building)

These seem to be plural but they are actually Singular. On the other hand some nouns never take the 's' of the plural and are always singular.

Some other nouns that are always singular and never take 's' in the plural form.

- Luggage
- information
- Baggage
- Furniture

- aircraft

Singular and Plural Rules

If you want to Revise the rules, read this table all the rules are Explained with Examples.

Rules	Examples
1. The plural form of most nouns is made simply by adding the letter 's'.	Pen- Pens, Chair- Chairs, Book- Books, Snake- Snakes, Sister- Sisters, Bat- Bats
2. Noun that end in -ch, x, s and ss require an 'es' to make their plurals.	Box - Boxes, Kiss - Kisses, Bus - Buses, Witch - Witches
3. Nouns that end in a 'vowel + Y' take the letter 's'.	Boy - Boys , Key- keys, Toy - toys , Way - ways
4. Nouns that end in a 'consonant + y' drop 'y' and take 'ies'.	Baby - Babies , Cherry - Cherries , Lorry - Lorries , Fairy - Fairies
5. Some Noun that end in 'o' take 'es'.	Potato- Potatoes , Tomato - Tomatoes , Torpedo - Torpedoes , Hero - Heroes
6. Some nouns ending in 'o' breaks the above rule and take only 's'.	Kangaroo -Kangaroos, Piano - Pianos, Zoo - Zoos, Boo - Boos

7. Some nouns ending in 'o' may take both 's' or 'es'.
Tornado - Tornados/Tornedos,
Cargo-Cargo/Cargoes, Zero-
Zeros/Zeroes,

Volcano-Volcanos/Volcanoes

8. Noun that end in 'f' or 'fe' usually change the f sound to v and add 's' or 'es'.

Wife- Wives, Knife - Knives , Leaf
- Leaves , Life - Lives

9. Some nouns are exception they end in 'f' or 'fe' but they do not change the f sound to v, They take 's'.

Cafe - Cafes ,Cliff - Cliffs , Roof -
Roofs , Safe - Safes

10. There are several nouns that do not follow any rules and have irregular plural form.

Sheep - Sheep , Foot - Foot ,
Child - Children , Person - People

11. Some foreign nouns ending in a add 'e' to make their plurals. But some of them adopt the 's' of the English form.

alga - algae (Foreign plural),
amoeba - amoebae (Foreign
plural) , amoebas (English Plural)

12. Nouns ending in us take 'a', 'i' or the 'es' of the English plural.

Syllabus - Syllabi (Foreign plural),
Syllabuses (English Plural),
Radius - Radii (Foreign plural),

13. Nouns ending in um take 'a', 'i' or the 's' of the English plural.

Medium- Media (Foreign plural),
Bacterium- Bacteria (Foreign
plural), Datum- Data (Foreign
plural)

14. Nouns ending in ex or ix take 'ices' or the 'es' of the English plural.	Apex- Apices, Apexes, index - indices, indexes, Appendix - Appendices, Appendixes
15. Nouns ending in is change it into 'es'	Analysis - Analyses, Emphasis - Emphases, Thesis -Theses, Axis - Axes
16. Nouns ending in on change it into 'a'.	Criterion - Criteria ,Phenomenon - Phenomena, Automation - Automata
17. To make plural of a compound word add 's' to the base word or head word.	tennis shoe - tennis shoes, commander-in-chief - commanders-in-chief, passer-by - passers-by
18. Words without a base word make their plurals in an irregular way.	higher-up - higher-ups, go-between- go-betweens, grown-up - grown-ups
19. Some Nouns that are always Singular and have 's' in the end.	News, Gymnastics, Economics, Politics, Mathematics
20. Some other nouns that are always singular and never take 's' in the plural form.	Luggage, information, Baggage , Furniture

Singular and Plural for class 6 Worksheet

If you are searching for Singular and Plural worksheet for class 6 you are at the right place, Try these worksheets and test yourself. If

you want to do more Worksheets click on the link given below. You will get a lot of Exercises to do with their solutions/ Answers.

Exercise 1

Write the correct plural of the word given in the bracket for each sentence.

1. I have learned _____ (theory).
2. _____ (Amoeba) live in Ponds.
3. Mr. Patric took his _____ (luggage) from hotel.
4. (Goose) _____ like water.
5. Sheetal wants (Tennis shoe) _____.
6. Lava from the (volcano) _____ was flowing down.
7. His ship was blown up by (Torpedo) _____ .
8. I clean my (Tooth) _____ three times in a day.
9. They are sending some (Man) _____ to fix the roof.
10. Put all the books in Book _____ (Shelf)

Answers

1. Theories
2. Amoebae
3. Luggage
4. Geese
5. Tennis shoes
6. Volcanoes
7. Torpedoes
8. Teeth
9. men
10. Shelves

Exercise 2

Write down the plural form of each of the following noun.

1. Chief-
2. Giraffe-
3. halo-
4. kilo-
5. Phone-
6. Photo-
7. Cry-
8. Bus-
9. Baby-
10. Tooth-
11. Sandwich-
12. Nurse-
13. Potato-
14. Analysis-
15. Octopus-

Answers

1. Chiefs
2. Giraffes
3. halos/haloes
4. Kilos
5. Phones
6. Photos
7. cries
8. buses
9. babies
10. teeth
11. sandwiches
12. Nurses
13. Potatoes

14. Octopi
15. Analyses

Exercise 3

Write down the correct singular form of each of the following noun.

1. phenomena-
2. fungi-
3. indexes-
4. matrices-
5. oases-
6. larvae-
7. children-
8. lorries-
9. torpedoes-
10. Knives-

Answers

1. Phenomenon
2. Fungus
3. Index
4. Matrix
5. Oasis
6. Larva
7. Child
8. Lorry
9. torpedo
10. Knife

Exercise 4

Fill the blank with the correct plural form.

1. People rear (Sheep) _____ for wool.
2. These (Student) _____ are protesting against their teacher.
3. My (Child) _____ like chocolate cake.
4. Take some _____ (Loaf) of bread.
5. (Amoeba) _____ found in pond.
6. There may be four (woman) _____ present.
7. I am ill. My (Foot) _____ hurt.
8. The (thief) _____ flew away.
9. He bought (furniture) _____ for his home.
10. The Police have received two important (information) _____ .

Answers

1. sheep
2. students
3. Children
4. Loaves
5. Amoebae
6. Women
7. Feet
8. Thieves
9. Furniture
10. Information

Exercise 5

Write some Examples which are same in Singular as well as in plural form.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Answers

1. Luggage
2. Sheep
3. Furniture
4. Information
5. Aircraft

Also Read,

- [Tenses for class 6 Worksheet, Exercises with Answers, Free Pdf](#)
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- [Phrases and clauses for Class 6 | Examples, Exercise, Worksheet, PDF](#)
- [The Sentence For Class 6 | CBSE, Definition, Types, Examples, Worksheet](#)
- [Direct and Indirect Speech, Class 6 | Exercise, Examples, Worksheet, PDF](#)

Hope it is helpful for you, keep learning new things, clear concepts and always support us and suggest your ideas too. **Thank you!**