Module: English

Irregular Plural Nouns and Irregular Verbs

I. Irregular Plural Nouns

In English, there are hundreds of nouns that don't follow the standard rules for pluralization. There are no easy ways to remember them, so they generally have to be memorized.

➤ Latinate plurals: some nouns have retained their plural forms from Latin and other languages.

Singular	Plural			
Bacterium	Bacteria			
Curriculum	Curricula			
Syllab us	Syllabi			
Cactus	Cacti			
Genus	Gen <mark>era</mark>			
Larva	Larva e			
antenn <mark>a</mark>	antenn <mark>ae</mark>			

> -o becoming -oes: most nouns ending in -o are pluralized by adding an -s, but some take -es instead.

Singular	Plural
Hero	Heroes
Potato	Potatoes

> -f becoming -ves: Some nouns ending in -f are pluralized by dropping the -f and adding -ves:

Module: English

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Singular	Plural
Wife	Wives
Calf	Calves

- ♣ There are some exceptions though: belif belifs, cuff cuffs, dwarf dwarfs, roof roofs
- > -is becoming -es: some nouns ending in -is are pluralized by dropping the -is and adding -es.

Singular	Plural
Analys <mark>is</mark>	Analyses
Hypothesis	Hypotheses

> -ix becoming -ices: some nouns ending in -ix are pluralized by dropping the -ix and adding -ices.

Singular	Plural
Appendix	Appendices
Matrix	Matrices

> Changing vowel sounds:

Some nouns change their central vowel sounds when pluralized

Singular	Plural
Foot	Feet
Tooth	T <mark>ee</mark> th
G <mark>oo</mark> se	G <mark>ee</mark> se

Module: English

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Louse	Lice
Mouse	Mice
Man	Men
Woman	Women

> Unchanged plurals: a few nouns are unchanged in their plural forms.

Singular	Plural		
Barracks	Barracks		
Deer	Deer		
Fish	Fish		
Gallows	Gallows		
Means	Means		
Offspring	Offspring		
Series	Series		
Sheep	Sheep		
Species	Species		

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Module: English

II. Irregular Verbs

Irregular verbs are verbs whose past and past participle are not formed by adding —ed or — d to the present. The five sections of this chart show different patterns used to form the past and past participles of many irregular verbs.

	Present	Past	Past Participle		Present	Past	Past Participle
Group 1 The forms of the present, past, & past participle are same	burst cost hurt let put set shut	burst cost hurt let put set shut	(have) burst (have) cost (have) hurt (have) let (have) put (have) set (have) shut	Group 4 The past participle is formed from the present, often adding -n, -en, or -ne.	do eat fall five go know run	did ate fell gave went knew	(have) done (have) eaten (have) fallen (have) given (have) gone (have) known (have) run
Group 2 The forms of past & past participle are same	bring catch • get lead sit	brought caught got led sat	(has) brought (has) caught (has) got (has) led (has) sat	Group 5 The last vowel changes from i	see take throw begin drink	saw took threw began drank	(have) seen (have) taken (have) thrown (have) begun (have) drunk
Group 3 The past participle is formed by adding -n or -en to the past.	break choose freeze lie speak wear	broke chose froze lay spoke wore	(have) broken (have) chosen (have) frozen (have) lain (have) spoken (have) worn	in the present to a in the past, to u in the past participle.	ring sing sink swim	rang sang sunk swam	(have) rung (have) sung (have) sunk (have) swum

❖ The different forms of the verb "be" do not follow any pattern.

Present	Past	Past Participle
am, is, are	was, were	(have) been