

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of purple, ranging from light lavender to deep, dark purple. These shapes are primarily located on the left and right sides of the frame, creating a modern, layered effect. The central area of the image is a solid, light gray, providing a clean backdrop for the text.

APC English

week 2 lesson 2

# Nouns

# Introduction

- Irregular nouns
- Countable & Uncountable nouns

# Concrete & abstract nouns

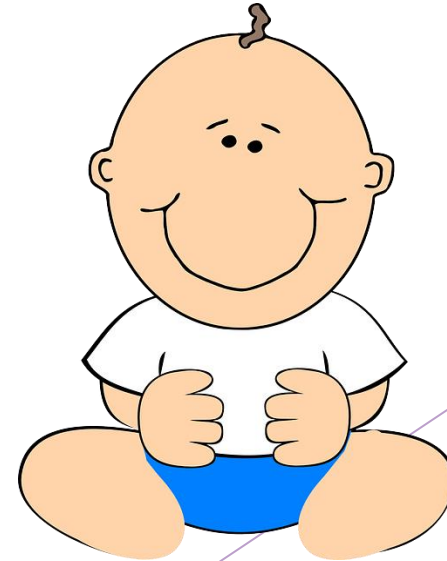
## Concrete nouns

- a physical thing
- e.g. dog, ball, cliff



## Abstract nouns

- not concrete, not a physical thing
- sadness - can you see or touch sadness?
- e.g. freedom, happiness, permission



The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of purple, ranging from light lavender to deep, dark purple. These shapes are primarily located on the left and right sides of the frame, creating a modern, layered effect. The central area is a plain, light gray, providing a high-contrast space for the text.

Singular and plural

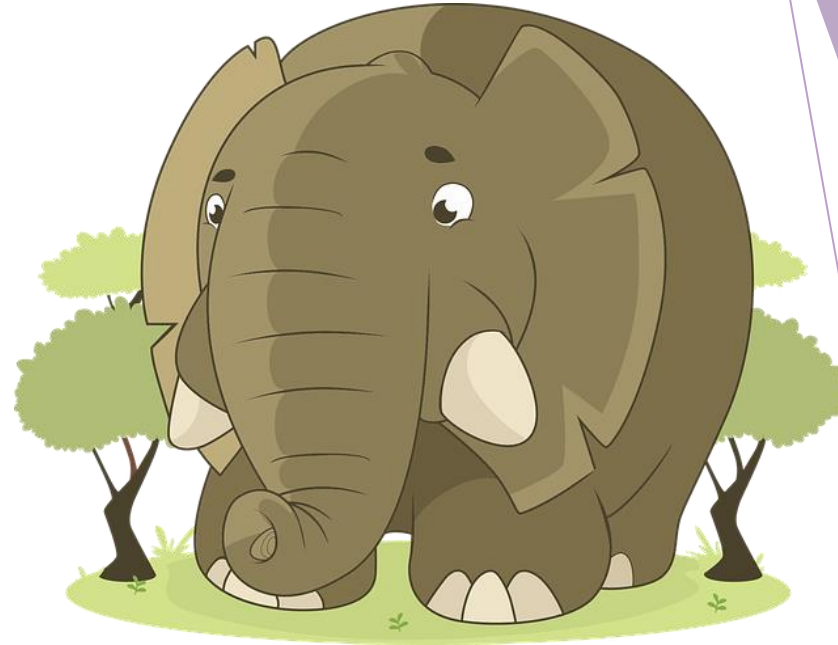
# Single & plural nouns

## Regular nouns

most nouns

add -s,

one elephant, two elephants



## Irregular nouns

Single	leaf,	child,	fungus,	mouse,	sheep
Plural	leaves,	children,	fungi,	mice,	sheep

*Singular = 1 (one)*

*Plural = 2 + (two or more)*

A flower → flowers

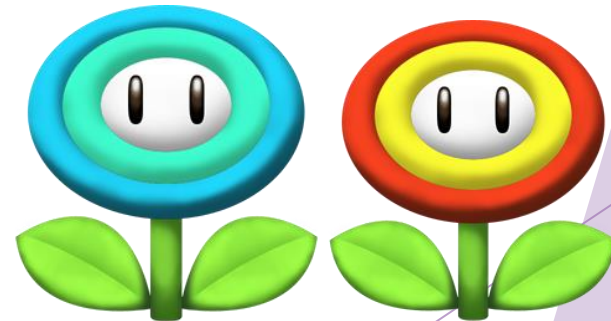
A week → weeks

A nice place → nice places

This hat → these hats



A flower



Flowers

## Irregular plural forms

A person - people

One sheep – two sheep

A deer – two deer

A fish – two fish

A dozen – two dozen

A means – means

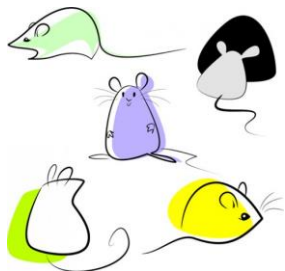
A series – two series

A species – different species

A headquarters – headquarters

A crossroads – crossroads





## Irregular plural forms

A man - men

A woman - women

A child - children

An ox - oxen

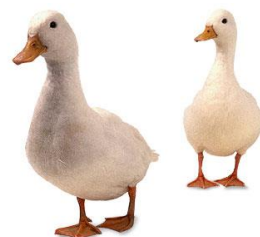
A mouse - mice

A louse - lice

A foot - feet

A tooth - teeth

A goose - geese



# Irregular nouns

## #1 -f to-ves

leaf, loaf, calf -> leaves, loaves, calves

## #2 -en

Child -> children, ox -> oxen



# Irregular nouns

## #3 base plurals

sheep -> sheep, fish, bison

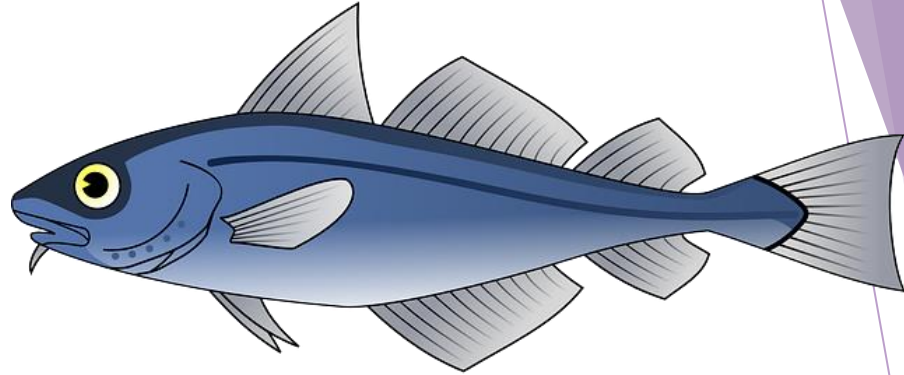
*Species of fish are called fishes*

## #4 mutant plurals (like Germanic)

- vowel changes

foot, woman, man, tooth, goose, mouse, louse

feet, women, men, teeth, geese, mice, lice



# Irregular nouns

## #5 foreign plurals

e.g. Latin - fungus, cactus -> fungi, cacti

Latin a->ae,                      larva-> larvae (larvas)

Latin us--> i,                      fungus-> fungi (funguses)

Latin um->a,                      datum-> data

Latin ex->ices,                      index-> indices (indexes)

Greek is->es,                      thesis - > theses

Greek on->a,                      criterion, criteria



## Make plurals:

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Flower   | 1. Flowers    |
| 2. Boat     | 2. Boats      |
| 3. Woman    | 3. Women      |
| 4. City     | 4. Cities     |
| 5. Umbrella | 5. Umbrellas  |
| 6. Address  | 6. Addresses  |
| 7. Knife    | 7. Knives     |
| 8. Sandwich | 8. Sandwiches |
| 9. Family   | 9. Families   |
| 10. Foot    | 10. Feet      |
| 11. Potato  | 11. Potatoes  |
| 12. Holiday | 12. Holidays  |

+ **S**

- -s/ -sh/ -ch/ -x → **-es**
- -o → **-es**
- -y → **-ies**
- **!**-ay/ -ey/ -oy → **-ys**
- -f/ -fe → **-ves**

- A ma**n** – me**n**
- A woma**n** – wome**n**
- A child – child**ren**
- An ox – ox**en**
- A mouse – mice
- A louse – lice
- A **foot** – **feet**
- A **tooth** – **teeth**
- A **goose** – **geese**

# information

- 1 We normally form plural nouns by adding -s:

SINGULAR		PLURAL
a cup	→	some cups
one student	→	three students
the cat	→	the cats

- 2 But we form some plural nouns differently:

man → men	+ -es
woman → women	bus → buses
child → children	kiss → kisses
person → people	wish → wishes
foot → feet	watch → watches
tooth → teeth	match → matches
sheep → sheep	box → boxes
mouse → mice	potato → potatoes
fish → fish	tomato → tomatoes
-y → -ies	-f/-fe → -ves
family → families	loaf → loaves
city → cities	wife → wives
country → countries	knife → knives

(For more information on plural nouns, see Table A on page 94.)

- 3 one and ones

Sometimes we use **one** instead of repeating a singular noun:

*I'm going to buy a **drink**. Would you like **one**?*

*Our **house** is the **one** with the red door.*

Or, we use **ones** instead of a plural noun:

*Shall I buy the red **apples** or the green **ones**?*

*These **biscuits** are cheaper than those **ones**.*

- 4 We often use **Which one ...?** and **Which ones ...?** in questions:



Shop assistant: ***Which one** would you like, the black dress or the white one?*

Mary: *I'd like the black one, please.*

Jim: *I like the black and white photographs.*

***Which ones** do you like? The black and white ones or the colour ones?*

Susan: *I prefer the colour ones.*



## Spelling

-s/ -sh/ -ch/ -x

→ **-es**

□ Bus - bus**es**, dish - dish**es**, church - church**es**, box - box**es**

-o

→ **-es**

□ Potato - potato**es**

-y

→ **-ies**

□ Baby - bab**ies**, dictionary - dictionary**ies**, party - part**ies**

-ay/ -ey/ -oy

→ **-ys**

□ Day - da**ys**, monkey - monke**ys**, boy - bo**ys**

-f/ -fe

→ **-ves**

□ Shelf - shel**ves**, leaf - lea**ves**, wife - wi**ves**

## Exercise #1

B Tick (✓) the correct plural forms and cross out the wrong ones.

knives ✓

~~matches~~

countries

wishes

wives

mans

tooths

citys

potatoes

tomatos

potatos

mice

matches

cities

teeth

mouses

countrys

knifes

wishs

men

familys

wifes

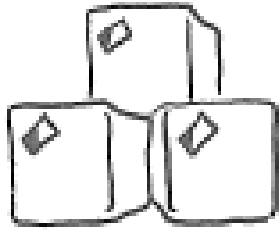
tomatoes

families



A Put in plural nouns to describe the pictures.

0



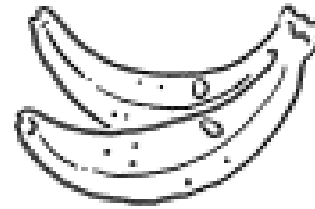
Some boxes

1



Some \_\_\_\_\_

2



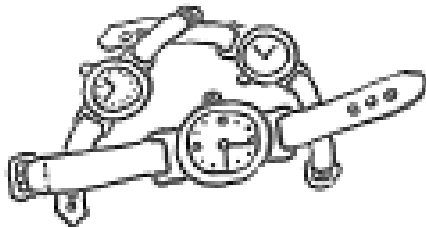
Two \_\_\_\_\_

3



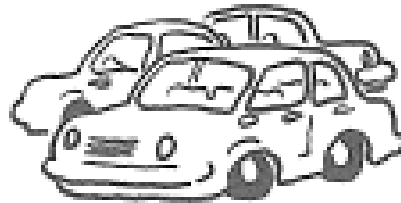
Some \_\_\_\_\_

4



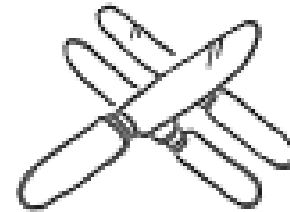
Three \_\_\_\_\_

5



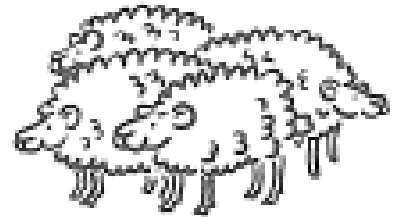
Some \_\_\_\_\_

6



Some \_\_\_\_\_

7



Four \_\_\_\_\_

8



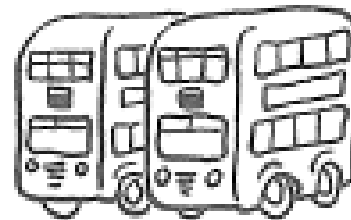
Some \_\_\_\_\_

9



Three \_\_\_\_\_

10



Two \_\_\_\_\_

11



Two \_\_\_\_\_

Exercise  
#2

## Exercise #3

D Put *one* or *ones* in the following dialogues.

0 A: Have you got a Compact Disc player? I bought one yesterday.

B: No, I haven't. But I think I'll buy one when I move house.

1 A: Which shoes do you like, sir? The brown \_\_\_\_\_ are leather and the black \_\_\_\_\_ are plastic.

B: I'll have the brown \_\_\_\_\_, please.

2 A: Look at these two sofas, Mary. This \_\_\_\_\_ is very expensive, but that \_\_\_\_\_ looks uncomfortable. Which \_\_\_\_\_ shall we buy?

B: We must buy the expensive \_\_\_\_\_. We need a comfortable sofa.

3 A: I want to buy a new car. I've seen \_\_\_\_\_ that I like, but it's very expensive.

B: The \_\_\_\_\_ that you like are always very expensive!

4 A: I saw two films last week.

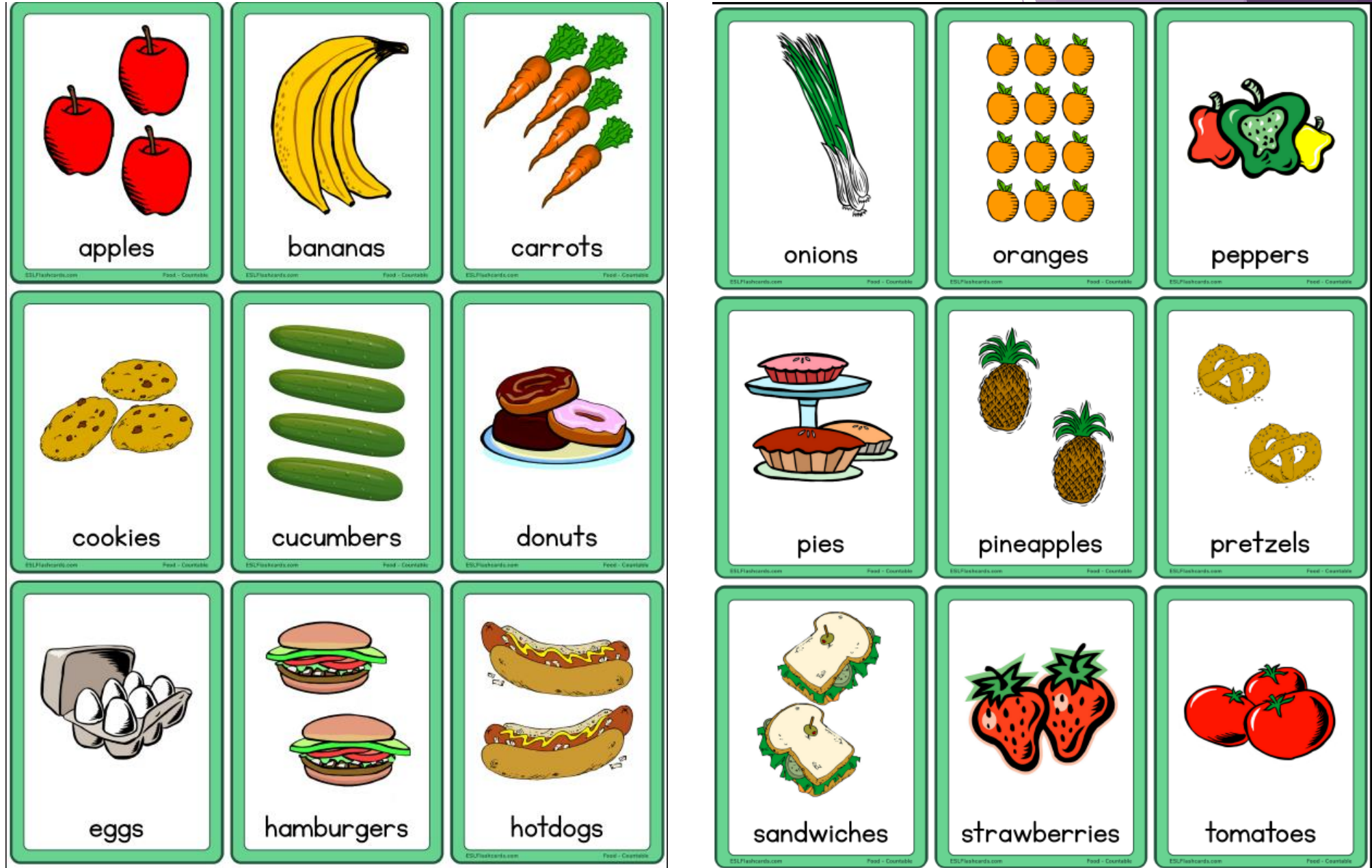
B: Which \_\_\_\_\_?

A: 'Superman' and the new French \_\_\_\_\_. I can't remember its name.

# Nouns

Countable & uncountable nouns

# countable



# uncountable



bread



broccoli



cheese



meat



milk



popcorn



chocolate milk



coffee



curry



rice



salsa



salt and  
pepper



honey



jam



juice



soup



spaghetti



watermelon



# COUNTABLES



BUN



SANDWICH



APPLE



ORANGE



BURGER



FRIES



EGGS



SALAD



VEGETABLES



COOKIES



POTATOES



TOMATO



CARROT



HOT DOG



CANDIES



OLIVES



PEANUTS



PANCAKES



ONION



WATERMELON



PEA



GRAPES



CHEERIES

# UNCOUNTABLES



BREAD



FRUIT



JUICE



MEAT



RICE



CEREAL



JAM



MILK



COFFEE



SUGAR



FLOUR



OIL



SALT



SOUP



TEA



COTTAGE  
CHEESE



PASTA



HONEY



WATER



CHEESE



BUTTER



SEAFOOD



MUSTARD

# information

- 1 Most nouns have singular and plural forms:

house/houses dog/dogs man/men

We call these nouns countable nouns, because we can count them:

one house two dogs three men

We can use **a**, **some**, and **the** with countable nouns:

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
a:	a house	-
some:	-	some houses
the:	the house	the houses

- 2 Some nouns have only one form:

water bread petrol rain  
golf tennis

We call these uncountable nouns, because we cannot count them.

Look at this picture:



rain (uncountable)



cars (countable)

We do not use **a** or **one**, **two**, **three** etc. before uncountable nouns:

a:	We need to buy bread and sugar.
some:	Let's stop the car. We need some petrol.
the:	Look at the rain!

- 3 Here is a list of common uncountable nouns, and some of the words we use in front of them:

a { glass } of { water } a cup of { tea }  
bottle } milk } coffee }

a spoonful of { sugar }  
coffee }

a { slice } of { cake }  
piece } bread }  
toast }  
cheese }

a piece of { information }  
luggage } some { money }  
news } petrol }  
advice } snow }  
homework }

We can use **some** with all these words. We also use **grams/kilos/litres** etc. in shops:

*Can I have two litres of milk, please?*

- 4 Some nouns can be countable or uncountable:

## UNCOUNTABLE:

*I like tea.*

*Her hair is red.*

*I haven't got time.*

*I always have sugar in my tea.*

## COUNTABLE:

*I'll have two teas, please. (= cups of tea)*

*There's a hair in my tea.*

*We had a good time.*

*Three sugars in my tea, please.*

# Exercise #1

C In the following sentences, cross out *a/an* if it is wrong, and replace it with *some*. If it is correct, put a tick (✓).

- 0 Can you give me ~~an~~ some information, please?
- 0 I bought ~~a~~ ✓ suitcase in town this morning.
- 1 We need to go to the bank for ~~a~~ money.
- 2 I'm going to have ~~a~~ holiday in Scotland this year.
- 3 Can you see ~~a~~ skier on the mountain?
- 4 Drive carefully! There's ~~a~~ snow on the road.
- 5 I had ~~a~~ bad news this morning.
- 6 I'd like ~~a~~ petrol, please.
- 7 Can you give me ~~an~~ advice about the exam?
- 8 Shall I buy you ~~a~~ newspaper?
- 9 We must buy ~~a~~ bread for the weekend.



## Exercise #2

D Put one word from the box in each gap in the following dialogues.

of	<del>time</del>	is	a (x2)	some (x2)	sugars
----	-----------------	----	--------	-----------	--------

A: Are you coming to the cinema this evening?

B: No, I haven't got <sup>0</sup> time. I'm very busy at the moment.

A: Is that your brother?

B: No, my brother's much taller and his hair <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ brown, not black.

A: How many <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do you have in your tea?

B: I don't drink tea. Could you give me a glass <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ water, please?

A: Did you have <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ good time last night?

B: I didn't go out. My teacher gave me <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ homework to do.

A: What did your mother say to you?

B: Oh, she just gave me <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ piece of advice. She told me to take  
<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ money in traveller's cheques.

## Exercise #3 classifiers

B Put the correct word in the following sentences.

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 0 (slice, piece, cup)        | I'd like a <u>cup</u> of coffee, please.        |
| 1 (glass, slice, spoonful)   | Would you like a _____ of cheese on your toast? |
| 2 (pieces, cups, bottles)    | My father gave me two _____ of advice.          |
| 3 (slice, bottle, piece)     | Could you buy a _____ of milk at the shops?     |
| 4 (spoonful, piece, cup)     | That was a difficult _____ of homework!         |
| 5 (glass, piece, slice)      | Would you give me a _____ of water, please?     |
| 6 (slices, cups, pieces)     | How many _____ of luggage do you have?          |
| 7 (spoonfuls, glasses, cups) | I normally take three _____ of sugar in my tea. |
| 8 (pieces, slices, litres)   | I've just put forty _____ of petrol in the car. |
| 9 (piece, slice, glass)      | I need a _____ of information.                  |
| 10 (piece, kilo, slice)      | I'd like half a _____ of coffee, please.        |

For fun

## Exercise #4

A Put a circle around the uncountable nouns below.

house

advice

painting

holiday

tennis

cup

city

bread

cat

clock

petrol

office

doctor

coffee

park

book

cheese

table

news

bed

cinema

shoe

toast

jumper

car

tea

cigar

pen

luggage

shirt

sock

cloud

coat

ball

teacher

sugar

chair

money

nose

milk

snow

museum

film

homework

banana

exam

water

bike

lemon

apple

rain

watch

information

hour

school

television

Thank you!  
any questions?