

MORPHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF NOUNS: PLURALITY

GENERAL RULE (-S)		-ES AFTER (S, Z, X, SH, CH)	COMPOUNDS	(R)EN	V. ALTER.	C. ALTER.	∅	CLASSICAL PLURALS
Cat-s Map-s Boy-s Dog-s	Case-s Bridge-s Table-s House-s Side-s	Church-es Box-es Glass-es bus-busses	Mother-in-law/ mothers-in-law. Lady doctor/ lady doctors Bull's eye/ bull's eyes	Ox-en Child-ren	Man/men Foot/feet Tooth/teeth goose-geese	Wife/ves Knife/ves Shelf/ves	Deer Sheep Fish	Alga/algae, Paramecium/ paramecia Bacillus/bacilli Criterion/ criteria Tempo/tempi
Ending in Y (-S OR -IES)	Ending in -o (-S)	Ending in -o (-ES)						
Boy-s Essay→essays Lady-ies Copy→copies The two Germanys	Embryo-s Eskimo-s Radio-s Portafolio-s Shampoo-s Stereo-s Studio-s Two-s	Patato-es Echo-es Hero-es Tomato-es Negro-es Mosquito-es Cargo-es Motto-es						

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/s/after voiceless consonants except /s, ʃ, tʃ/	/z/ after vowels and voiced consonants except /z, ʒ, dʒ/	/iz/ after /s, z, ʃ, ʒ, tʃ, dʒ/
Cat → cats Map → maps Stick → sticks	Boy → boys Dog → dogs Girl → girls	Case → cases House → houses Bridge → bridges