

BEGINNING ENGLISH LESSON 7:

SINGULAR AND PLURAL NOUNS AND NON-COUNT NOUNS

Singular

an apple

an orange

an ear of corn

a pear

a peach

a plum

a green bean

a bagel

a muffin

a banana

a carrot

a tomato

a pea

a blueberry

a strawberry

a cherry

a grape

a cookie

a chip

a pretzel

Plural

apples

oranges

ears of corn

pears

peaches

plums

green beans

bagels

muffins

bananas

carrots

tomatoes

peas

blueberries

strawberries

cherries

grapes

cookies

chips

pretzels

NON-COUNT NOUNS:

bread

broccoli

corn

chicken

pork

milk

beef

fish

rice

cereal

oil

water

SOME RULES FOR SINGULAR NOUNS:

a or **an** is the indefinite article. It indicates something like “one”

For example: *I see **a** zebra and **an** elephant.*

*I don't have **a** sister, but I have **a** brother.*

When do we use a in front of a noun? When do we use **an?**

Nouns that begin in a vowel (A, E, I, O, U) will use **an** in front of them:

Examples: an umbrella an experience
 an orchestra an island
 an automobile an apartment

Nouns that begin in a consonant will use **a** in front of them:

 a park a garden
 a bicycle a computer
 a street a library

How do we make a noun plural? We usually just add –s.

For example: an animal many animals
 a telephone many telephones

Sometimes, we have to add –es.

For example: a bus many buses
 a class many classes
 a box many boxes
 a church many churches

We will learn more about singular and plural nouns in class.