Plural nouns; one and ones

1 We normally form plural nouns by adding -s:

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

2 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.
- 3 We often use Which one ...? and Which ones ...? in questions:



Shop assistant: Which one would you like, the black dress or the pink 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.

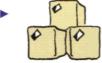
4 But we form some plural nouns differently:

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

(For more information on plural nouns, see Appendix 1 on page 242.)

Practice

A Put in plural nouns to describe the pictures.



Some boxes



Some



Two



Some





Some





Four



Some



Two



Two