



## PLURAL FORMS OF NOUNS

### Notes:

1. The written lesson is below.
2. Links to quizzes, tests, etc. are to the left.

If a noun ends in a vowel, make it plural by adding -s.

**libro: libros**

(libro + s)

**pluma: plumas**

(pluma + s)

**chico: chicos**

(chico + s)

**señora: señoras**

(señora + s)

The definite articles (el, la) also change in the plural form. They become “los” and “las.” The definite articles will be covered in depth in the next lesson.

*el libro:* **los libros**

*la pluma:* **las plumas**

*el chico:* **los chicos**

*la señora:* **las señoras**

If a noun ends in a consonant, make it plural by adding -es.

**el borrador: los borradores**

(borrador + es)

**la universidad: las universidades**

(universidad + es)

**el profesor: los profesores**

(profesor + es)

**la ciudad: las ciudades**

(ciudad + es)

If a noun ends in -ión, add -es and drop the written accent.

*el avión:* **los aviones**

*la conversación:* **las conversaciones**

*la sección:* **las secciones**

*la televisión:* **las televisiones**

**Note:** You may wonder why “avión” isn’t feminine. Notice that it doesn’t qualify for our rule which says that all nouns ending in **-ción** and **sión** are feminine.

If a noun ends in -z, add -es and change the z to c.

*el lápiz: **los lápices***

*la voz: **las voces***

*el tapiz: **los tapices***

*la actriz: **las actrices***

When the plural refers to two or more nouns of different genders, the masculine plural is used.

*2 perros + 6 perras = 8 perros (not perras)*

*1 gato + 8 gatas = 9 gatos (not gatas)*

A few nouns are “compound nouns,” that is, they are formed by combining two words into one.

*(Example: abre + latas = abrelatas / open + cans = can opener)*

These compound nouns are always masculine, and the plural is formed by changing the “el” to “los.”

*el abrelatas*

***los abrelatas***

*el paraguas*

***los paraguas***

Let's review the rules for making nouns plural.

- If a noun ends in a vowel, simply add -s.
- If a noun ends in a consonant, simply add -es.
- If a noun ends in a -z, change the z to c before adding -es.

- If a noun ends in *ión*, drop the written accent before adding *-es*.
- If the plural refers to a mixed group, use the masculine.
- For compound nouns, change “*el*” to “*los*”.

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