

Noun

A noun is a part of speech that is used to name a person, a place, a thing, a quality or an action.

Singular and plural forms of nouns :

- I- Most singular nouns form the plural by adding **-s** :

EXAMPLES :

SINGULAR	PLURAL
Breast	Breasts
Obstetrician	Obstetricians s
Cyst	Cysts s

- II- A singular noun ending in **s ; x ; z ; ch ; sh** forms the plural by adding **-es** :

EXAMPLES :

SINGULAR	PLURAL
Cervix	Cervix es
Pelvis	Pelvis es
Stitch	Stitch es

- III- A singular noun ending in a consonant and then **y** forms the plural by dropping the **y** and adding **-ies** :

EXAMPLES :

SINGULAR	PLURAL
Baby	Bab ies
Pregnancy	Pregnanc ies
Mastectomy	Mastectom ies

Countable and uncountable nouns :

Countable nouns : They have a singular and a plural form. In plural, these nouns can be used with a number – they can be counted.

EXAMPLES :

- The lady already has *five* **children**.
- Every woman has *two* **fallopian tubes**.

Countable nouns take “**many**”.

EXAMPLES :

- I saw *many* **patients** this morning.
- I have to change pad *many* **times** a day.

Uncountable nouns : They can only be used in their singular form. They can't be counted.

EXAMPLES :

- My patient already lost a lot of **blood**.
- You cannot drink **water** right before surgery.

Uncountable nouns take “**much**”.

EXAMPLES :

- Drinking too *much* **water** can be harmful.
- How *much* **sleep** does a newborn need ?