

From Greek

Axis, axes; -- parenthesis, parentheses;  
crisis, crises; -- hypothesis, hypotheses;  
basis, bases; -- phenomenon, phenomena;  
analysis, analyses; -- criterion, criteria.

From Italian

Bandit, banditti, (or bandits)

From French

Madame (madam), mesdames; monsieur, messieurs.

From Hebrew

Cherub, cherubim (or cherubs); seraph, seraphim (or seraphs).

41. Some nouns have two forms for the plural, each with a somewhat different meaning.

### **Singular -- Plural**

Brother -- brothers, sons of the same parent.

brethren, members of a society or a community.

Cloth -- cloths, kinds or pieces of cloth, clothes, garments.

Die -- dies, stamps for coining, dice, small cubes used in games.

Index -- indexes, tables of contents to books, indices, signs used in algebra.

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Penny pennies, number of coins, pence, amount in value.

42. Some nouns have two meanings in the singular but only one in the plural.

### **Singular -- Plural**

Light: (1) radiance, (2) a lamp -- Lights: lamps.

People: (1) nation, (2) men and women -- Peoples: nations.

Powder: (1) dust, (2) a dose of medicine in fine grains like dust -- Powders: doses of medicine.

Practice: (1) habit (2) exercise of a profession -- Practices: habits.

43. Some nouns have one meaning in the singular, two in the plural.

### **Singular -- Plural**

Colour: hue. -- Colours: (1) hues, (2) the flag of a regiment.

Custom: habit. -- Customs: (1) habits, (2) duties levied on imports.

Effect: result -- Effects: (1) results, (2) property.

Manner: method. -- Manners: (1) methods, (2) correct behaviour.

Moral: a moral lesson. -- Morals: (1) moral lessons, (2) conduct

Number: a quantity. -- Numbers: (1) quantities, (2) verses.

Pain: suffering. -- Pains : (1) sufferings, (2) care, exertion.

Premise: proposition -- Premises: (1) propositions; (2) buildings.