

Irregular Verbs/Nouns (11/27/20)

These irregular plural nouns in the examples side must be memorized. Singular is first, then the irregular plural.

When singular nouns end in -y, and the letter before the y is a consonant, change the ending to -ies to make it plural.

When the singular noun ends in -o, -s, -ss, -ch, -sh, -x, and -z, ADD -es to make it plural.

Irregular verbs do not follow adding -d, -ed, or -ied to form simple past or past participles. There are over 180 irregular verbs, so here's a few common ones in your grammar book.

Examples

(loaf-loaves)(mouse-mice)(man-men)(child-children)
(ox-oxen)(goose-geese)(woman-women)(foot-feet)
(half-halves)(wolf-wolves)(moose-moose)(sheep-sheep)(thief-thieves)(tooth-teeth)(person-people)

butterfly-butterflies, puppy-puppies, city-cities, volcano-volcanoes

tomato-tomatoes, potato-potatoes, bus, buses, lunch-lunches, tax-taxes, marsh-marshes (Exceptions: photo-photos, piano-pianos, gas-gasses)

buy-bought, go-gone-went, catch-caught, take-took, teach-taught, say-said, do-did, build-built, choose-chose, dig-dug, draw-drew-drawn, drive-drove, eat-ate-eaten, feel-felt, fall-fell, freeze-froze, get-got, give-gave, have-had, grow-grew, hold-held, keep-kept, know-knew-known, lose-lost, make-made, pay-paid, ride-rode, run-ran