Nouns

Rule 1
There are some nouns which are uncountable like thoughts, scenery, poetry, luggage, work etc. Such nouns are always followed by singular verbs.

Example:
The scenery of forts in Rajasthan are very beautiful.
Correct statement: The scenery of forts in Rajasthan is very beautiful.
Here, we are referring to scenery not forts therefore "is" should be used.

Rule 2
There are some nouns which are in singular form like Children, cattle, People, Group etc. but are used as plural nouns hence plural helping verb is used with them.

Example:
1. His children is very intelligent.
Correct statement: His children are very intelligent.
2. People is in the favour of this decision.
Correct statement: People are in the favour of this decision.

Rule 3
Nouns ending with -s or -es like Economics, Politics, Mechanics, Physics, Innings, News, Series etc. are used with the singular verb only.

Example:
1. Politics are like business for some people.
Correct statement: Politics is like business for some people.
2. The news of his journey to success are encouraging.
Correct statement: The news of his journey to success is encouraging.

Rule 4
Nouns like scissors, trousers, spectacles, Jeans, thanks, contents, orders, spirits, savings, stairs, assets, requirements, ashes etc. are used with plural form with the plural verb only.

Example:
1. His spectacles is very attractive.
Correct statement: His spectacles are very attractive.
2. My savings is very less.
Correct statement: My savings are very less.

**Rule 5**
Nouns which are expressing any number are always used in singular form only.

**Example:**
1. He gave me five-hundreds rupees.
   Correct statement: He gave me five-hundred rupees.
2. Rahul bought two dozens banana from Market.
   Correct statement: Rahul bought two dozen bananas from Market.

**Rule 6**
Do not use apostrophe’s with the non-living things. Apostrophe is only used with living things and with time, weight, distance and amount only.

**Example:**
1. House's colour. (Wrong)
   Divya's book (correct)
2. Three kilometer's journey (correct)
   Nature's law (correct)

**Rule 7**
Place 'the' before a proper noun which can be used as a common noun.

**Example:**
1. His daughter is the scientist of the future.
2. He is the manager of the Bank.

**Rule 8**
Nouns which are used in collective form like group can be used in both singular and plural form.

**Example**
1. Society group made their decision instantly.

**Rule 9**
There are some nouns which are used as it is for singular and plural meaning; like lectures, series, species, apparatus, services, fish, sheep, offspring etc.

**Example:**
1. As soon as I walked in that farm I saw two deer.
Correct statement: As soon as I walked in that farm I saw two deer.

2. Sheeps are grazing in the farm.
Correct statement: Sheep are grazing in the farm.

Rule 10

A compound noun is not used in the plural form for that condition is if the noun does the work of an adjective.
Example:
1. A twenty miles journey.
Correct statement: A twenty mile journey.
2. A ten rupees note.
Correct statement: A ten rupee note.

Rule 11

If same noun comes before preposition and after preposition then the after preposition noun should be in singular form.
Example:
1. Hour after hours.
Correct statement: Hour after hour
2. Time to times.
Correct statement: Time to time.

Rule 12

While using compound nouns with apostrophe’s, the apostrophe should be put only with the last word.
Example:
1. Her sister's in law's house is very beautiful.
Correct statement: Her sister in law's house is very beautiful.
2. This is my father's in law's car.
Correct statement: This is my father in law's car.

Rule 13
If any noun or a word ending with 's' and which is in the possessive form in that case use apostrophe without 's'.

Example:
1. Incorrect: Viksas's Car
   Correct: Vikas' Car.
2. Incorrect: Boys's Hostel
   Correct: Boys' Hostel

**Rule 14**

Some noun gives different meaning when -s or -es is used with them.

Example:
1. Quarter is a noun whose meaning is one forth.
2. Quarters is a noun whose meaning is place of residence.

**Rule 15**

Some noun which are used for expressing length and measurements should always be used in singular form and do not use 'of' after such nouns.

Example:
1. He has dozens of potatoes.
   Correct statement: He has dozen potatoes.
2. Gopal has millions of dollars.
   Correct statement: Gopal has million dollars.

**Rule 16**

When two adjectives having different meaning and which is qualifying same noun are always used with plural verbs.

Example:
1. Summer and winter vacation is compulsory in his school.
   Correct statement: Summer and winter vacation are compulsory in
his school.
2. Social and cultural life in India is changing very fast.

Correct statement: Social and cultural life in India are changing very fast.

**Rule 17**

We should carefully use plural forms of some nouns. Some of them are given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular Noun</th>
<th>Plural Noun</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Mice</td>
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<td>Stadium</td>
<td>Stadia</td>
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<td>Criterion</td>
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