

# LANGUAGE ARTS *capitalization & plurals*

## CAPITALIZATION THE FOLLOWING CHART PROVIDES A QUICK OVERVIEW OF CAPITALIZATION RULES.

- All proper nouns** → Shannon O'Connor, Orlando, Bill of Rights
- All proper adjectives** → Kraft cheese, Bounty paper towels, Phillips screwdriver
- The first word in every sentence** → Her dress is stunning.
- Races, languages, nationalities** → Asian, French, African-American
- Nouns/Pronouns that refer to a supreme being** → God, Allah, Yahweh
- Days of the week** → Sunday, Monday, Tuesday
- Formal epithets** → Ivan the Terrible
- Bodies of water** → Amazon River, Lake Huron, Wea Creek
- Cities, towns** → Houston, Lafayette, Dearborn
- Countries** → Tippecanoe, Cork
- Continents** → Africa, North America
- Landforms** → Mojave Desert, the Appalachians
- Holidays and holy days** → Veterans Day, Christmas, Yom Kippur
- Months** → January, February
- Official documents** → Emancipation Proclamation
- Official titles** → President Obama, Mayor Bradley
- Periods and events in history** → Middle Ages, Renaissance
- Planets, heavenly bodies** → Mars, Pluto, Jupiter, Venus
- Public areas** → Yellowstone National Park
- Sections of a country or continent** → the Northwest, the Middle East
- Special events** → Battle of Lexington
- Streets, roads, highways** → Toledo Drive, Route 66, Interstate 65
- Trade names** → Honda Accord, Kellogg's Corn Flakes



**REVIEW ONLY**

School Datebooks

## PLURALS THE FOLLOWING CHART PROVIDES A QUICK OVERVIEW OF PLURALIZATION RULES.

**The plurals of most nouns are formed by adding *s* to the singular.**

→ Examples: pie = pies | desk = desks | machine = machines

**The plural forms of nouns ending in *s*, *x*, *z*, *ch*, *sh*, *ss*, and *z* are made by adding *es* to the singular.**

→ Examples: dish = dishes | fox = foxes | buzz = buzzes | church = churches

**The plurals of common nouns that end in *y* preceded by a consonant are formed by changing the *y* to *i* and adding *es*.**

→ Examples: fly = flies | copy = copies

**The plurals of words that end in *y* preceded by a vowel are formed by adding only *s*.**

→ Examples: holiday = holidays | monkey = monkeys

**The plurals of words ending in *o* preceded by a vowel are formed by adding *s*.**

→ Examples: studio = studios | rodeo = rodeos

**The plurals of words ending in *o* preceded by a consonant are formed by adding *s* or *es*.**

→ Examples: hero = heroes | banjo = banjos | tomato = tomatoes | piano = pianos

**The plurals of nouns ending in *f* or *fe* are formed in one of two ways:**

**{1}** If the *f* sound is still heard in the plural form, simply add *s*.

→ Examples: roof = roofs | chief = chiefs

**{2}** If the final sound in the plural is a *ve* sound, change the *f* to *ve* and add *s*.

→ Examples: wife = wives | knife = knives

**Foreign words and some English words form the plural by taking on an irregular spelling.**

→ Examples: crisis = crises | criterion = criteria | goose = geese | ox = oxen

**The plurals of symbols, letters and figures are formed by adding an *s*.**

→ Examples: 5 = 5s

**The plural of nouns that end in *ful* are formed by adding *s* at the end of the word.**

→ Examples: handful = handfuls | pailful = pailfuls | tankful = tankfuls

**DO NOT SUBMIT FOR PRINT**