

# **A LA CAFETERIA**

## **SUB-HEADING- PLURAL OF NOUNS**

**CLASS : VI**  
**SUBJECT : FRENCH**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER: 2**  
**CHAPTER NAME : A LA CAFETERIA**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# PLURAL OF NOUNS

Just like in English, when a French noun refers to more than one person, place, thing, idea, or quality,

Most nouns in French are made plural by simply adding an unpronounced s to the singular form:

la famille becomes les familles

un élève becomes les élèves

**The letters s, x, and z are all used to make plurals in French. If a singular noun ends in any of these letters,**

its plural form remains unchanged:

The plural of le corps (body) is les corps (bodies)

The plural of le prix (price) is les prix (prices)

The plural of le nez (nose) is les nez (noses)

**Nouns ending in eau add x to form the plural:**

le bateau (boat) becomes les bateaux (boats)

le bureau (office, desk) becomes les bureaux (offices, desks)

# PLURAL OF NOUNS

**Nouns ending in eu add x to form the plural, except that le pneu (tire) becomes les pneus (tires):**

le cheveu (a single hair) becomes les cheveux (many hairs)

le jeu (game) becomes les jeux (games)

**Nouns ending in al change al to aux , except for le bal (ball), which become les bals (balls) and le festival (the festival), which becomes les festivals (the festivals):**

l'animal (animal) becomes les animaux (animals)

le cheval (horse) becomes les chevaux (horses)

**Some nouns ending in ou add x to form the plural:**

le bijou (jewel) becomes les bijoux (jewels)

le genou (knee) becomes les genoux (knees)

**SINGULAR NOUN ENDING**

**PLURAL NOUN ENDING**

**MOST NOUNS**

**-S**

**-S, -X, -Z**

**NO CHANGE**

**-AL, -EU, -AU,  
-EAU, -OU, -AIL**

**-X OR -UX**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**