



# Final -s in English Grammar Explanation

THE FOLLOWING TABLE EXPLAINS THE USE OF FINAL -S AND -ES.

<p>(a) SINGULAR: one bird          (b) PLURAL: two birds<b>s</b>, three birds<b>s</b>, many birds<b>s</b>, all birds<b>s</b>, etc</p>	<p>SINGULAR = one, not two or more          PLURAL = two, three, or more</p>
<p>(c) <b>Birds</b> sing.          (d) A bird <b>sings</b>.</p>	<p><b>A plural noun</b> ends in <b>-s</b>, as in (c)  <b>A singular verb</b> ends in <b>-s</b>, as in (d).</p>
<p>(e) A <b>bird</b>       sings       outside my window.  <b>It</b>               sings       loudly.  <b>Sally</b>           sings       beautifully.  <b>She</b>             sings       songs to her children.  <b>Steve</b>          sings       very well.  <b>He</b>              sings       in a chorus.</p>	<p>A singular verb follows a singular subject. Add <b>-s</b> to the simple present verb if the subject is (1) a singular noun (e.g., a bird, Sally, Steve) or (2) he, she, or it*</p>

## SPELLING OF FINAL -S/-ES

<p>(a) visit -----&gt; <b>visits</b>          speak -----&gt; <b>speaks</b>          (b) ride -----&gt; <b>rides</b>          write -----&gt; <b>writes</b></p>	<p>Final <b>-s</b>, not <b>-es</b>, is added to most verbs.          INCORRECT: visites, speakers          Many verbs end in <b>-e</b>. Final <b>-s</b> is simply added.</p>
<p>(c) catch -----&gt; <b>catches</b>          wash -----&gt; <b>washes</b>          miss -----&gt; <b>misses</b>          fix -----&gt; <b>fixes</b>          buzz -----&gt; <b>buzzes</b></p>	<p>Final <b>-es</b> is added to words that end in <b>-ch, -sh, -s, -x</b> and <b>-z</b>.          PRONUNCIATION NOTE: Final <b>-es</b> is pronounced /əz/ and adds a syllable.</p>
<p>(d) fly -----&gt; <b>flies</b>          (e) pay -----&gt; <b>pays</b></p>	<p>If a word ends in a consonant + <b>-y</b>, change the <b>-y</b> to <b>-i</b> and add <b>-es</b>.          (INCORRECT: flys)          If a word ends in a vowel + <b>-y</b>, simply add <b>-s</b>.          (INCORRECT: paies or payes)</p>
<p>(f) go -----&gt; <b>goes</b> /gəʊz/          do -----&gt; <b>does</b> /dəz/          have -----&gt; <b>has</b> /hæz/</p>	<p>The singular forms of the verbs go, do, and have are irregular.</p>

\*VOWELS = A, E, I, O, U. CONSONANTS = ALL OTHER LETTERS IN THE ALPHABET.

## Do the Online Quiz

Click the link:

[https://concordhomework.co.uk/final-s-in-english-grammar-explanation/?preview\\_id=1361&preview\\_nonce=ebd2b0ac8d&preview=true&thumbnail\\_id=1379](https://concordhomework.co.uk/final-s-in-english-grammar-explanation/?preview_id=1361&preview_nonce=ebd2b0ac8d&preview=true&thumbnail_id=1379)

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