

## Types of Noun

- count : book, egg, cat, house, ...
- noncount : milk, rice, peace, happiness, ...
non count nouns are sometimes not logical:
- furniture, lighting, research are noncount
- these tend to be count in Singapore



## Variable nouns

- In British English (but not American), some noncount nouns can be used as plurals

Chelsea are winning the League.
The government are trying to fix this.


## Determiners

- articles : a, an, the
- demonstratives : this, that, these, those
- possessive pronouns : my, his, her, our ...


## Only one determiner allowed

* I like this your book.
* The my article is finished.

Sometimes a pre-determiner is allowed:
I read all her books.
I like both these shirts.

## Partitives

- piece, item, ...
- used to count noncount nouns
an item of information
a piece of research


## Partitives + count nouns

- used to refer to part of the item
a piece of apple $=$ one slice a piece of furniture = (maybe one leg?)


## Practice : Identify the error

* I wrote a piece of article.
* I like these furnitures.
* I bought newspaper.
*I have read that your book.
* Those researches are fascinating.


## Inflections on Count Nouns

- plural : books, cats, chairs ...
- possessive : David's, my uncle's ...


## Possessives occur with:

- people :

David's hair
my mother's birthday

- times:
next week's class
Thursday's meeting
* the house's roof

|  | /s/ or $/ \mathrm{z} / ?$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| cats |  |
| dogs |  |
| goats |  |
| lambs |  |
| ducks |  |
| fans |  |
| sheds |  |

## summary: -s suffix occurrence

- occurs on nouns as
- plural : books, tables, horses
- possessive : my aunt's, David's, my niece's
- contraction of is : she's
- occurs on verbs as
- 3rd person singular present:
she wants, he goes, Fred loses


## /yz/ after sibilants

- sibilants $=/ \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{z}, \int, 3, \mathrm{tf}, \mathrm{d}_{3} /$
- SgE has /əz/
buses /'basizl
mazes /'meiziz/
fishes /'fijizl
catches /'kætjız/
bridges /'brid3ız/


## pronunciation of -s suffix

- /s/ after non-sibilant voiceless sound
- /z/ after non-sibilant voiced sound
- / Iz/ after sibilant
cats /kæts/
dogs /dpgz/
horses /'hossiz/
- note: vowels are voiced
cows /kauzl


## only affects $-s$ as a suffix

- final 's' is often not a suffix
class /klass/
mess /mes/
this /ðIs/


## Reading

- pronunciation of -s: SoE 140-141
- inflections on nouns: GoE 11
- count/noncount nouns: GoE 56-57
- partitives: GoE 57
- determiners: GoE 80

