Teacher notes

Year 1 TEACH: Plural: suffix –es

These resources will support you to teach adding the suffix –es to create plural nouns or to revisit this area of grammar. The teaching slides will introduce how the suffix ***–es*** is added to nouns that end in ***x, sh, s, ss, ch, tch or z,*** which creates an extra syllable. Adding the suffix –s to create plural nouns is also revisited. There are opportunities for pupils orally to compose sentences containing the grammar taught. A short model text (a simple recount) is provided for pupils to identify plural nouns in texts.

Resources included

- TEACH PPT slides
- Model text: Watching Foxes

NOTE: *'Q' in the teaching points shows where a question has been identified that can be asked directly to the class.*

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Plural: suffix -*es*

	Teach	Notes
	› Display the *title slide* and introduce that today we will be learning about plurals. › Explore pupils' current understanding of plurals. › Hold up one pen/pencil and ask pupils to name it. Then hold up two or more pens/pencils and discuss how the name changes (adding –s).	
	› Display *slide 2* – How many? › Read the words on the slide. You could introduce that these words are nouns as they name people or objects. › Q – *How many of each item are there?* › Q – *How would we write these words if there were more than one?* › Display the words with the suffix –s added to create plural nouns. › Remind pupils that suffixes are a letter or group of letters that are added to the end of a word. › Explain that when there is only one person or object, that is called singular (linked to the word single). When there is more than one, that is plural.	
	› Display *slide 3* – Adding the suffix –es › Explain that for some words, the suffix –es is added to show when there is more than one. › Read the words on the slide and show how the suffix –es is added.	

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	Teach	Notes
	› Show pupils that an extra syllable (beat) is added to a word when the suffix –es is added to create plural nouns. Read the words again and count the extra syllable when the suffix is added.	
	› Display *slide 4* – Adding the suffix –es › Explain that we can add the suffix –es to the end of words with the letters, x, sh, s, ss, ch, tch or z. This information is shown on the slide. › Read the examples of words with the suffix –es added on the slide. › NOTE: Only nouns are included in the examples as the focus is on plurals. The suffixes –s and –es can also be added to verbs.	
	› Display *slide 5* – Plurals › Display the images on the slide. › Q – *What are each of the images showing?* › Ask pupils orally to state the plural nouns illustrated. › Pupils could also write the plurals on whiteboards. › Orally compose sentences using the plurals shown. › Q – *What would the words be if there was only one single item?*	

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	› Display *slide 6* which contains a model text 'Watching Foxes'. › Read the model text as a class. › Q – *Can you identify the plurals with the suffix –es used in the text?* › Ask pupils to draw or write the words.	
	› Display *slide 7* which has the plurals in the model text highlighted. › You could also discuss other plural nouns that have the suffix –s added (paths, scraps, bins, animals). › NOTE: the word 'takes' is a verb and 'sometimes' is an adverb so, despite having the suffix –s added to the root word, neither is an example of plural nouns.	
	› Display *slide 8* › Remind pupils of the terminology singular and plural using the information on the slide. › Complete the table, writing the nouns in their singular form. › Q – *How would each word be written if there were only one?* › Ask pupils to write the words on whiteboards. › Pupils could orally rehearse sentences containing both the singular and plural nouns in the table.	

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