This week, we have been learning to add the suffix -es to words ending in $\mathbf{y}$.

Adding -es to to a noun makes it plural, which means there is more than one.

Sometimes, when the noun ends in $\mathbf{y}$, we change the $\mathbf{y}$ to an $\mathbf{i}$ and then add -es.

When the $\mathbf{y}$ is part of a digraph, such as ay, oy or ey, we only need to add -s.

These rules are the same for verbs. Adding -es or -s to a root verb changes it from $1^{\text {st }}$ person to $3^{\text {rd }}$ person, e.g. I carry, he carries.

## teddy teddies

 baby babiestoy toys
monkey monkeys

## Common Exception Words

We have been learning to spell the common exception words autumn and gone.

## Grammar

A plural noun means there is more than one of something. Often, we add -s or -es to make nouns plural, e.g. dogs, foxes Although, there are some exceptions, e.g. 'children' and 'sheep'.

## Word List

| flies | spies | babies | carries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| cries | replies | teddies | hurries |

## Adding -es to words ending in $\mathbf{y}$



Add -es to these nouns to make them plural.
The first one has been done for you.


Can you write a sentence using one of the -es words above?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

