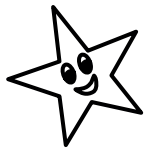




# Plurals -retaining Latin spelling



\* Changing a final "us" to "i" is an example of retaining Latin spelling when forming plurals.

example: cactus - us then + i to make the plural = cacti



Make plurals from these words by removing the 'us' and adding 'i':

cactus \_\_\_\_\_ fungus \_\_\_\_\_  
radius \_\_\_\_\_ octopus \_\_\_\_\_

\* Sometimes "i" is changed to "e" to form a plural, retaining Latin spelling.

example: crisis change 'i' to 'e' to make the plural = crises

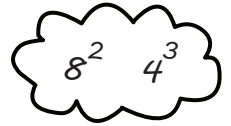


Make plurals from these words by changing the 'i' to 'e':

axis \_\_\_\_\_ basis \_\_\_\_\_

\* Sometimes the final "ix" or "ex" is removed and "ices" is added, retaining Latin spelling.

example: index + ices to make the plural = indices



Make plurals from these words by changing 'ex' to 'ices':

vertex \_\_\_\_\_ matrix \_\_\_\_\_

Write sentences using the plural forms of these words:

fungus \_\_\_\_\_  
radius \_\_\_\_\_  
cactus \_\_\_\_\_  
octopus \_\_\_\_\_  
axis \_\_\_\_\_

Write the meaning of these words:

fungus \_\_\_\_\_  
radius \_\_\_\_\_  
crisis \_\_\_\_\_  
vertex \_\_\_\_\_  
axis \_\_\_\_\_

(Many of these older forms of plurals are becoming more accepted by simply adding "es".)