



s and **es** in plurals and third person verbs

Normally s and es are pronounced either /s/, /z/ or /ɪz/, depending upon the final sound of the root word.

They are pronounced /z/ after the following consonant sounds:

	Plural nouns	Third person verbs
/b/	cubs	Kate robs banks.
/v/	caves	He lives in Hove.
/ð/	clothes	She bathes her feet.
/d/	beds	He reads <i>The Times</i> .
/g/	eggs	She digs the garden.
/l/	hills	It fills the room.
/m/	rooms	He comes today.
/n/	pens	She learns French.
/ŋ/	rings	It brings the rain.

They are also pronounced /z/ after words ending in *any* vowel sound; for example:

	Plural nouns	Third person verbs
/əʊ/	potatoes	She goes jogging.
/eɪ/	days	He plays tennis.
/eə/	hairs	She wears black.

s and es are pronounced /s/ after the following consonant sounds:

	Plural nouns	Third person verbs
/p/	cups	It escapes me.
/f/	cuffs	She laughs a lot.
/θ/	cloths	She bathes the baby.
/t/	coats	It lights the room.
/k/	banks	It breaks the law.

They are pronounced /ɪz/ after the following consonant sounds.

	Plural nouns	Third person verbs
/s/	buses	He advises people.
/ʃ/	wishes	She fishes on Sunday.
/z/	roses	He often loses his temper.
/dʒ/	marriges	It encourages them.
/tʃ/	watches	She catches the ball.

PRACTICE

List the following words in the right group according to the pronunciation of s and es in plural or third person forms.

church	add	burn	baby	carpet	beer	cage	break	build	leave	face
garage	fork	dress	kick	hold	door	jet	fox	law	make	need
plant	myth	nose	milk	seagull	pig	night	market	meeting	swim	
ring	start	sell	stamp	wind	voice	suit	week	record	thing	stripe
programme	tree	train	turn	take	talk	rain	wait	proof	smooth	

Group 1: /z/

Group 2: /s/

Group 3: /ɪz/

/ɪz/

7 /s/ and /z/

It can be tricky to remember all the rules about pronouncing /s/ and /z/ sounds. Try reading the lines of these tables horizontally, making sure that the sounds in the /s/ column are all really different from the sounds in the /z/ column.



/s/		/z/		/s/		/z/
dice	→	dies		place	→	plays
race	→	rays		loose	→	lose
fuss	→	fuzz		spice	→	spies
grace	→	greys		course	→	cause
ice	→	eyes		close (adj.)	→	close (verb)
this	→	these		cease	→	seize
recent	→	reason		niece	→	knees
dose	→	doze		pace	→	pays
face	→	phase		house (noun)	→	house (verb)

! Pronunciation may be connected to grammar: use /ju:s/ = noun use /ju:z/ = verb
 close /kloʊs/ = adjective close /kloʊz/ = verb house /haʊs/ = noun house /haʊz/ = verb

4.3 Listen to the sentences. Look at the words in *italics*. Underline the words in *italics* which contain the sound /s/ and circle the ones which contain the sound /z/. Then listen again and repeat.

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EXAMPLE You can have my tent. It's no use to me. I never use it.

- 1 I'm not going to *advise* you. You never take my *advice*.
- 2 Your tooth is *loose*. You'll *lose* it if you're not careful.
- 3 The shop's very *close* to home, and it doesn't *close* till late.
- 4 I can't *excuse* people who drop litter. There's no *excuse* for it.

4.4 Listen and circle the word you hear. If you find any of these difficult, go to Section D *Sound pairs* for further practice.

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- 1 Price or prize? I got a good *price* / *prize* for that painting.
- 2 He sat or he's at? I don't know where *he sat* / *he's at*.
- 3 Suit or shoot? They didn't *suit* / *shoot* him.
- 4 Saved or shaved? I've *saved* / *shaved* a lot in the past few days.
- 5 Sink or think? We didn't *sink* / *think*.
- 6 Closed or clothed? They were *closed* / *clothed* for the cold weather.

UNSTRESSED ENDINGS

-s (Plural of nouns, possessive case of nouns, and 3rd person singular present tense of verbs.)

(i) Pronounced /s/ after any of the following sounds:

s z	3	1	3	1	dʒ
place	places	pleis			'pleisɪz
cross	crosses	kros			'krosɪz
circus	circuses	sə:kəs			'sə:kəsɪz
Alice	Alice's	'ælis			'ælisɪz
risc	rises	rouz			'rouzɪz
please	pleases	pli:z			'pli:zɪz
James	James's	dʒeɪmz			'dʒeɪmzɪz
flourish	flourishes	'fla:ʃ			'fla:ʃɪz
garage	garages	'gærɑ:ʒ			'gærɑ:ʒɪz
fetch	fetches	fetʃ			'fetʃɪz
manage	manages	'mænɪdʒ			'mænɪdʒɪz
carriage	carriages	'kærɪdʒ			'kærɪdʒɪz
George	George's	dʒɔ:ʒ			'dʒɔ:ʒɪz

(ii) Pronounced /z/ after a vowel or a voiced consonant (except z ʒ dʒ)

employ	employs	im'plɔi			im'plɔiz
country	countries	'kʌntri			'kʌntriz
know	knows	nəʊ			nəʊz
reader	readers	'ri:ðə			'ri:ðəz
prefer	prefers	pri'fə:			pri'fə:z
colour	colours	'kʌlə			'kʌləz
name	names	neɪm			neɪmz
John	John's	dʒɒn			dʒɒnz
wave	waves	weɪv			weɪvz
tell	tells	tel			telz
David	David's	'deɪvɪd			'deɪvɪdz

(iii) Pronounced /s/ after a voiceless consonant (except s f tʃ)

cat	cats	kæt			kæts
take	takes	teɪk			teɪks
laugh	laughs	lɑ:f			lɑ:fs
Edith	Edith's	'i:diθ			'i:diθs

Ashton & Shepherd 2012: 131

Hancock 2003: 17