

Spanish Plural Rules

34 words - 2026-07-08

Word	Type	Example	Translation	Explanation
Add -s to words ending in a vowel	Regular plural	La casa es grande. Las casas son grandes.	The house is big. The houses are big.	Most nouns that end in a vowel make the plural with -s.
Add -es to words ending in a consonant	Regular plural	El papel es blanco. Los papeles son blancos.	The paper is white. The papers are white.	Most nouns that end in a consonant make the plural with -es.
Words ending in -z change z to c + -es	Spelling change	La luz es fuerte. Las luces son fuertes.	The light is strong. The lights are strong.	Nouns ending in -z change the z to c before adding -es.
Words ending in -ión drop the accent and add -es	Accent change	La canción es bonita. Las canciones son bonitas.	The song is pretty. The songs are pretty.	Many nouns ending in -ión lose the written accent in the plural.
Words ending in -án, -én, -ín, -ón, -ún usually add -es and keep the accent	Accent retention	El sofá es cómodo. Los sofás son cómodos.	The sofa is comfortable. The sofas are comfortable.	Some words ending in a stressed vowel keep the accent mark in the plural.
Words ending in -s or -x may stay the same if the stress does not change	Invariable plural	El lunes es largo. Los lunes son largos.	Monday is long. Mondays are long.	Some words ending in -s or -x do not change in the plural.
Some singular nouns already look plural	Invariable form	El paraguas es mío. Los paraguas son míos.	The umbrella is mine. The umbrellas are mine.	A few nouns have the same form in singular and plural.
Compound nouns usually pluralize the main noun	Compound noun	El sacapuntas está roto. Los sacapuntas están rotos.	The pencil sharpener is broken. The pencil sharpeners are broken.	In compound words, the main part usually changes to plural.
Abbreviations often add -s	Abbreviation	La foto es antigua. Las fotos son antiguas.	The photo is old. The photos are old.	Short forms and abbreviations often make the plural with -s.
Foreign words often add -s or -es	Loanword	El club es pequeño. Los clubes son pequeños.	The club is small. The clubs are small.	Borrowed words usually follow the normal plural rules.
Some nouns change meaning in the plural	Meaning change	El celo es fuerte. Los celos son fuertes.	The zeal is strong. Jealousy is strong.	A few words have a different meaning in singular and plural.
Plural articles and adjectives must agree	Agreement	La niña es alta. Las niñas son altas.	The girl is tall. The girls are tall.	When a noun is plural, the article and adjective also become plural.

Word	Type	Example	Translation	Explanation
Add -s to vowels	Regular plural	La casa es grande. Las casas son grandes.	The house is big. The houses are big.	Most nouns that end in a vowel add -s.
Add -es to consonants	Regular plural	El papel es blanco. Los papeles son blancos.	The paper is white. The papers are white.	Most nouns that end in a consonant add -es.
Words ending in -z change to -ces	Spelling change	La luz es fuerte. Las luces son fuertes.	The light is strong. The lights are strong.	Nouns ending in -z change the z to c and add -es.
Words ending in -ión drop the accent	Accent change	La canción es bonita. Las canciones son bonitas.	The song is pretty. The songs are pretty.	Many nouns ending in -ión lose the written accent in the plural.
Words ending in -án, -én, -ín, -ón, -ún add -es and lose the accent	Accent change	El camión es grande. Los camiones son grandes.	The truck is big. The trucks are big.	Some nouns with a stressed final vowel add -es and drop the accent mark.
Words ending in -s may stay the same	Invariable plural	El lunes es largo. Los lunes son largos.	Monday is long. Mondays are long.	Some words ending in -s do not change in the plural if the stress is not on the last syllable.
Words ending in -x often stay the same	Invariable plural	El tórax está limpio. Los tórax están limpios.	The chest is clean. The chests are clean.	Some words ending in -x have the same form in singular and plural.
Compound nouns usually pluralize the main word	Compound noun plural	El sacapuntas está aquí. Los sacapuntas están aquí.	The pencil sharpener is here. The pencil sharpeners are here.	In compound nouns, the main part usually changes to plural.
Plural with articles and adjectives	Agreement	La mesa roja es nueva. Las mesas rojas son nuevas.	The red table is new. The red tables are new.	The article and adjective must match the plural noun.
Plural of masculine nouns with mixed groups	Gender and plural	Mi hermano y mi hermana son estudiantes.	My brother and my sister are students.	When a group has masculine and feminine nouns, Spanish often uses the masculine plural.
Plural of nouns ending in -y	Borrowed words	El jersey es azul. Los jerséis son azules.	The sweater is blue. The sweaters are blue.	Many borrowed words ending in -y add -es in the plural.
Plural of abbreviations	Abbreviation plural	La ONG ayuda mucho. Las ONG ayudan mucho.	The NGO helps a lot. The NGOs help a lot.	Some abbreviations form the plural by adding -s.
Add -s to words ending in a vowel	Plural formation	La casa es grande. Las casas son grandes.	The house is big. The houses are big.	Most nouns ending in a vowel add -s in the plural.
Add -es to words ending in a consonant	Plural formation	El papel es blanco. Los papeles son blancos.	The paper is white. The papers are white.	Most nouns ending in a consonant add -es in the plural.

Word	Type	Example	Translation	Explanation
Words ending in -án, -én, -ín, -ón, -ún drop the accent and add -es	Accentuation change	El camión es grande. Los camiones son grandes.	the truck → the trucks	When a word ends in these accented vowels followed by n, the accent is dropped and -es is added.
Words ending in -s or -x may stay the same if stress does not change	Invariable plurals	El lunes es largo. Los lunes son largos.	Monday → Mondays	Some nouns ending in -s or -x do not change in the plural, especially if they are not stressed on the last syllable.
Words ending in -z change to -c and add -es	-z ending	El lápiz es corto. Los lápices son cortos.	pencil → pencils	Replace the -z with -c and add -es to maintain the sound before the e.
Words ending in stressed vowel + n (-án, -én, -ín, -ón, -ún) drop the accent and add -es	Stressed vowel + n	El camión es rojo. Los camiones son rojos.	truck → trucks	Nouns with a final stressed syllable ending in n lose the written accent in the plural and add -es.
Words ending in unstressed -s or -x do not change	Unstressed final -s/-x	El virus es pequeño.	virus → viruses	Nouns ending in -s or -x with stress not on the last syllable remain identical in singular and plural; only the article changes.
Words ending in -z: change z to c and add -es	Spelling Change Plural	Tengo dos lápices.	pencil → pencils	Nouns and adjectives ending in -z change the z to c and then add -es to form the plural.
Words ending in -ión: drop the accent and add -es	Accent Change Plural	La canción es bonita.	song → songs	Nouns and adjectives ending in a stressed -ión drop the written accent mark and simply add -es.
words ending in -z change z to c and add -es	Spelling Change	El lápiz es azul.	the pencil → the pencils	Nouns and adjectives ending in -z replace the z with c before adding -es to form the plural.