

## Plural der Substantive

### Maskulin

- The most common plural ending is **-e** or **-e\*** (\* = Umlaut):  
der Tag, -e; der Sohn, -e\*; der Zug, -e\* (*train*); der Weg, -e (*way*)
- Masculin nouns ending with **-el**, **-en** and **-er** don't have a plural ending but often get an "Umlaut" in their plural form:  
der Schlüssel, -; der Mantel, - \* (*coat*); der Wagen, - (*car*); der Garten, - \*; der Lehrer, -; der Bruder, -e\*
- Quite common is the plural ending **-(e)n** :  
der Junge, -n; der Finne, -n; der Herr, -en; der Student, -en; der Doktor, -en
- Sometimes you will find as well the ending **-er / -er\*** :  
der Geist, -er (*ghost*) ; der Mann- er\*

### Feminin

- the most common ending is **-(e)n** :  
die Frau, -en; die Schule, -n (*school*) ; die Wohnung, -en;  
die Firma, Firmen
- the plural ending of the singular form **-in** (female professionals & nationals and people doing something) is **-nen** :  
die Verkäuferin, -nen (*saleslady*) ; die Finnin, -nen; die Besucherin, -nen  
(*female visiter*)
- a small group of feminins get the plural ending **-e\*** :  
die Hand, -e\*; die Nacht, -e\*; die Stadt, -e\*
- two feminine nouns don't get a plural ending at all, just "Umlaut":  
die Mutter, -\*; die Tochter, -e\* (*daughter*)

## Neutrum

- most common are the Plural endings **-e** or **-er / -er\***:  
das Jahr, -e (*year*) ; das Schiff, -e (*ship*) ; das Kind - er (*child*) ;  
das Haus, -er\*; das Dorf, -er\* (*village*) ; das Buch, -er\* (*book*)
- a group of nouns has no plural ending, that are those ending in singular with **-el**, **-en**, **-er**, those starting with **Ge-** and ending with **-e** as well as those ending with **-chen** and **-lein**:  
das Rätsel, - (*riddle*) ; das Mittagessen, - (*lunch*) ; das Zimmer, - (*room*) ;  
das Gebäude, - (*building*) ; das Mädchen, -
- a small group of nouns has the ending **-(e)n**:  
das Bett, -en; das Museum, Museen
- lots of words by foreign origin get the plural ending **-s**  
der Chef, -s (*boss*) ; der Park, -s; die Kamera, -s; das Auto, -s;  
das Hobby, -s

Sometimes two nouns got the same singular but different plurals:

die Bank , -e\* (*bench*)

die Bank, -en (*bank*)

Some nouns only got a plural form and no singular at all:

die Eltern (*parents*) , die Ferien (*holidays*) , die Leute (*people*)