Would you like some fruit for dessert? (Don't say: Would you like some fruits for dessert?).

Oranges, bananas, pears, and apples are all types of fruit. (Don't say: Oranges, bananas, pears, and apples are all types of fruits).

We say knowledge, (NOT knowledges). Knowledge is an uncountable noun.

She has a good knowledge of Japanese. (Don't say: She has a good knowledges of Japanese).

My father likes reading because he likes to broaden his knowledge. (Don't say: My father likes reading because he likes to broaden his knowledges).

We say data, (NOT datas). Data is an uncountable noun.

Most of the data are new. (Don't say: Most of the datas are new).

The data was collected by various researchers over a period of three months. (Don't say: The datas was collected by various researchers over a period of three months).

We say evidence, (NOT evidences). Evidence is an uncountable noun.

The police assembled a lot of evidence against her. (Don't say: The police assembled a lot of evidences against her).

There is a lot of evidence against him. (Don't say: There is a lot of evidences against him).

We say money + singular verb, (NOT money + <del>plural verb</del>).

All his money is spent on his girlfriend and drugs. (Don't say: All his money are spent on his girlfriend and drugs).

All her money is spent on shoes and clothes. (Don't say: All her money are spent on shoes and clothes).

We say the number of + plural noun + singular verb, (NOT the number of + plural noun + <del>plural verb</del>).

The number of students in the class is eighteen. (Don't say: The number of

students in the class are eighteen).

The number of houses is increasing significantly. (Don't say: The number of houses are increasing significantly).

We say a number of + plural nouns + plural verbs, (NOT a number of + plural nouns + singular verbs).

A number of students are absent today. (Don't say: A number of students is absent today).

A number of houses are rented. (Don't say: A number of houses is rented).

We say their lives, (NOT their life).

Because of that virus, many people lost their lives. (Don't say: Because of that virus, many people lost their life).

Many people lost their lives in the battle. (Don't say: Many people lost their life in the battle).

We say their behaviors, (NOT their behavior).

Not all children are able to control their behaviors. (Don't say: Not all children are able to control their behavior).

I began to observe their behaviors. (Don't say: I began to observe their behavior).

We say to do something very well, (NOT to do something very good).

He plays guitar very well. (Don't say: He plays guitar very good).

She speaks English very well. (Don't say: She speaks English very good).

We say a white brand new car, (NOT a brand new white car).

My father just bought a white brand new car yesterday. (Don't say: My father just bought a brand new white car yesterday).

Tom's mother gave him a black brand new watch on his birthday. (Don't say: Tom's mother gave him a brand new black watch on his birthday).

We say the party was very fun, (NOT the party was very funny).

The party was very fun and exciting. (Don't say: The party was very funny and exciting).

Our trip was very fun and relaxing. (Don't say: Our trip was very funny and relaxing).

We say at 7pm, (NOT on 7pm).

I left work at 6 pm and arrived home at 7 pm. (Don't say: I left work at 6 pm and arrived home on 7 pm).

The meeting that will be held on Monday at 9 am. (Don't say: The meeting that will be held on Monday at 9 am).

We say on Saturday, (NOT at Saturday).

I usually go swimming on Saturday. (Don't say: I usually go swimming at Saturday).

We visited our grandparents on Monday. (Don't say: We visited our grandparents at Monday).

We say on Sunday morning/afternoon/evening, (NOT in Sunday morning/afternoon/evening).

I go to church on Sunday morning. (Don't say: I go to church in Sunday morning).

My mom and I usually go shopping on Sunday afternoon. (Don't say: My mom and I usually go shopping in Sunday afternoon).

We usually go to the cinema on Sunday evening. (Don't say: We usually go to the cinema in Sunday evening).

We say in May, (NOT on May).

I will visit my sister in May. (Don't say: I will visit my sister on May).

She will graduate in August 2014. (Don't say: She will graduate on August 2014).

We say in the winter, (NOT on the winter).

We like to go skiing in the winter. (Don't say: We like to go skiing on the winter).

I went to Japan in the summer of 2012. (Don't say: I went to Japan on the summer of 2012).

We say on the bus, (NOT in the bus).

I sat next to her on the bus. (Don't say: I sat next to her in the bus).

I am on the bus. (Don't say: I am in the bus).

We say call someone, (NOT call to someone).

He called me when he got home. (Don't say: He called to me when he got home).

She only called me when she needed some help. (Don't say: She only called to me when she needed some help).

We say when someone does something, (NOT when someone will do something).

When I arrive at the airport, I will phone you. (Don't say: When I will arrive at the airport, I will phone you).

I'll call you when I get home. (Don't say: I'll call you when I will get home).

We say for four years, (NOT since four years).

I have worked here for four years. (Don't say: I have worked here since four years).

He's been married for six years. (Don't say: He's been married since six years).

We say are you thirsty? (NOT do you thirsty?)

Are you tired? (Don't say: Do you tired?).

Are you sad? (Don't say: Do you sad?).