## NOUNS

## COMPOUND NOUNS

## Formation

Words can be combined to form compound nouns. These are very common, and new combinations are invented almost daily. They normally have two parts. The second part identifies the object or person in question (man, friend, tank, table, room). The first part tells us what kind of object or person it is, or what its purpose is (police, boy, water, dining, bed):

| What type / what purpose | What |
| :--- | :--- |
| police | man |
| boy | friend |
| water | tank |
| dining | table |
| bed | room |

The two parts may be written in a number of ways :

1. as one word.

Example: policeman, boyfriend
2. as two words joined with a hyphen.

Example: dining-table
3. as two separate words.

Example: fish tank.
There are no clear rules about this - so write the common compounds that you know well as one word, and the others as two words.
The two parts may be:
Examples:
bedroom
noun + noun $\begin{aligned} & \text { water tank } \\ & \text { motorcycle }\end{aligned}$
printer cartridge
rainfall
noun + verb haircut
train-spotting
noun + adverb $\begin{aligned} & \text { hanger-on } \\ & \text { passer-by }\end{aligned}$
washing machine
verb + noun driving licence
swimming pool
lookout
verb + adverb* take-off
drawback

