

Compound Adjectives: Student Notes

What Are Compound Adjectives?

Compound adjectives are adjectives made up of two or more words that work together to modify a noun. They often combine an adjective with a noun, a noun with a past participle, or an adverb with a past participle, among other combinations.

Example:

- a **well-known** author
- a **full-length** mirror
- a **high-speed** train

Why Use Compound Adjectives?

Using compound adjectives helps make descriptions more precise and concise. Instead of using multiple words separately, you combine them to form a single idea that describes a noun.

When to Use Hyphens in Compound Adjectives

Hyphens are generally used in compound adjectives when:

1. **They come before the noun they modify.**
Example:
 - a **two-story** building
 - a **part-time** job
2. **They help avoid ambiguity or confusion.**
Example:
 - a **small-business owner** (owner of a small business)
 - a **small business owner** (a business owner who is small in size)
3. **They combine numbers and units or fractions used as adjectives.**
Example:
 - a **10-foot** pole
 - a **three-quarter** share

When NOT to Use Hyphens

- When the compound adjective comes **after** the noun, hyphens are usually not needed.
Example:
 - The building is **two stories** tall.
 - She works **part time**.

- When the first word is an adverb ending in **-ly**, do not use a hyphen.
Example:
 - a **highly respected** scientist
 - a **newly formed** group

Examples of Compound Adjectives

Compound Adjective	Example Sentence
well-known	She is a well-known artist.
full-length	They watched a full-length movie.
high-speed	The high-speed train arrived early.
old-fashioned	He prefers old-fashioned clothes.
part-time	She has a part-time job.
user-friendly	This software is very user-friendly .
blue-eyed	The blue-eyed baby smiled.
five-star	They stayed at a five-star hotel.

Summary

- Compound adjectives combine two or more words to describe a noun.
- Use hyphens when the compound adjective precedes the noun.
- Avoid hyphens after the noun or when the first word ends in **-ly**.
- Hyphens clarify meaning and prevent ambiguity.

Keep practicing by identifying and using compound adjectives in your writing to make your descriptions clearer and more engaging!