

WORDS THAT COMPOUND WITH OTHERS

well-, ill-, better-, best-, little-, and lesser-

EXAMPLES:

Well-liked, ill-equipped, better-known, best-suited, lesser-known

RULE: When the compound comes after the noun it refers to, you should leave the hyphen out.

EXAMPLE 1:

This is a high-quality book.

vs.

This book is high quality.

EXAMPLE 2:

This is a low-quality writing.

vs.

This writing is low quality.

EXAMPLE 3:

He was a lesser-known CEO.

vs.

This CEO was lesser known.