Compound Nouns:

Unit 2 begins with introducing a special kind of nouns, compound noun. A compound noun is a noun that is made up of two or more words. Most compound nouns in English are formed by nouns modified by other nouns or adjectives.

For example: The words "tooth" and "paste" are each nouns in their own right, but if you join them together they form a new word "toothpaste". The word "black" is an adjective, and the word "board" is a noun, and when you join them together they form a new word "blackboard"

More examples:

"Water" and "tank" make "water tank".

"Dining" and "room" make "dining-room".

"Police" and "man" make "policeman".

Compound nouns can be written in three ways:

* open or spaced, space between words "water tank".
* hyphenated, hyphen between words "dining-room".
* closed or solid, no space or hyphen between words "policeman".

With compound nouns made of [noun + noun] the second noun takes an -s for plural. The first noun acts like an adjective and as you know, adjectives in English are invariable (having no plural forms). Look at these examples:

10 **apple trees (not apples trees),** 20 **tool boxes** (not tools boxes).

See the video about compound nouns.

*Now go to page 8, and complete the task.*