

NOUN PHRASES

We can make compound nouns by adding two nouns together. The first noun acts like an adjective that describes the second noun. In plurals, only the second noun has a plural form.

a leather belt – two leather belts

We usually show that something belongs to a person, animal or thing by adding 's to the owner. If something belongs to more than one person, animal or thing, we add s' to the owner.

the teacher's book(s) the teachers' cars

When we use more than one adjective to describe a noun, we put opinions before facts.

He lives in an **ugly old** building. She gave me a **fantastic green** bag.

We can add information after nouns by using prepositional phrases beginning with of, from and with and prepositions of place, for example, on, under and in.

a bottle of water (a bottle that contains water) a friend from school (a friend you know / knew at school)

a cat **with green eyes** (a cat which has green eyes)

a room **in the attic** (this tells you where the room is)

We use 'for' and the '-ing' form of a verb to describe the purpose of something.

a product **for cleaning** windows

Type 'correct' if you think the sentences is right. Rewrite the incorrect sentences.

I need to buy bottle water to drink with my lunch.

I need to buy a bottle of water to drink with my lunch.

1 I sold my son's old toys and they were both angry.

2 He bought his mum a beautiful big bunch of red roses.

3 I got some ham of Italy at my favourite shop.

4 The suspect is a man with short fair hair and a beard.

5 I lived in my brother's house while he was travelling.

NOUN PHRASES

6 It's a small black box you can use for make music.

7 She bought two silk beautiful scarves.

8 Sam is my friend of university.

9 Do you like my lovely new watch?

10 My dad's green jacket is on the kitchen.