

Modifiers : Participles Plus Nouns or Adverbs

FORM: We can put nouns or adverbs in front of present and past participles to add more specific information. The words are usually separated by a hyphen, however, if they are used frequently the hyphen is sometimes dropped. And a hyphen is not used if the word is an adverb that ends in “ly”. Many of these combinations of words use the adverb “well”.

EXAMPLES:

Noun + Participle
A bone-chilling cold (cold that chills your bones)
A self-made millionaire (a millionaire who made the money herself)
A trend-setting design (a design that sets a new trend)

Adverb + Participle
A fast-paced environment (an environment that moves at a fast pace)
A well-trained dog (a dog that has been trained well)

Write the meanings of these sentences out in full to explain the hyphenated words.

1. We live in a technologically driven society. _____
2. The roller-coaster was a heart-stopping ride. _____
3. A Porsche is a fast-moving car. _____
4. Her birthday cake was store-bought. _____
5. The book you are reading is well-known. _____
6. It was an earth-shattering tragedy. _____
7. Gandhi was a well-respected leader. _____
8. His stupidity was mind-boggling. _____
9. This is a good calorie-burning exercise. _____
10. The play was well-received by the audience. _____