



Take a look at this example sentence...

He earns a salary that is six figures.



He earns a salary that is six figures.

In this sentence, the number is six and this is telling us the salary of the man.



He earns a salary that is six figures.

But it is possible to change the structure of this sentence and convert the number phrase into an adjective instead.



He earns a salary that is six figures.

The first thing we need to do is hyphenate the number and the measurement is it describing.



He earns a salary that is six-figures.

In this sentence, this is six-figures.



He earns a salary that is six-figures.

In English, adjectives always go before the noun, so we need to insert this new adjective before the noun.



He earns a six-figures salary.

The noun in this sentence is **salary**.



He earns a six-figures salary.

But this is still incorrect! When we convert a number to an adjective, the description must be singular. Remember we don't have plural adjectives in English.

He earns a six-figure salary.

So we need to eliminate the "S" from figures. We finally have a correct sentence.



He earns a salary that is six figures



He earns a six-figure salary



Let's try another example...

The race is twenty-five metres.



The race is twenty-five-metres.

First we hyphenate the number and measurement. In this case 25 is already hyphenated, but this doesn't matter, we still need the hyphen between the number and

"metres".

The twenty-five-metres race.

Then we place this adjective in front of the noun "race".



The twenty-five-metre race.

Then we make the adjective singular (eliminate the S).



The race is twenty-five metres



The twenty-five-metre race

