



Compound Words Error Correction **Answers**

Correct the following sentences.

1. After the meeting, they had a team spirit session.
After the meeting, they had a team-spirit session.
→ Compound adjectives before a noun (team-spirit) should be hyphenated
2. He needs to wear a rain coat today.
He needs to wear a raincoat today.
→ This is a closed compound noun.
3. My friend collects vintage bookshelves for his library.
My friend collects vintage bookshelves for his library.
→ Only one part of a compound word can be pluralised (shelves, not books)
4. We watched the fireworks show on new Year's Eve.
We watched the firework show on New Year's Eve.
→ All content words of a compound word should be capitalised (New, Year's and Eve)
5. This is a long term project that will take months.
This is a long-term project that will take months.
→ Compound adjectives before a noun (long-term) should be hyphenated
6. I bought two highlighters pens for my study session.
I bought two highlighter pens for my study session.
→ Only one part of a compound word can be pluralised (pens, not highlighters)
7. He gave a press conference at the City hall.
He gave a press conference at the City Hall.
→ All content words of a compound word should be capitalised (City and Hall)

8. I wear my favourite shoes everyday to work.

I wear my favourite shoes every day to work.

→ Every day (two words) means each weekday

9. My daughter is a 5 years old girl who loves cookies.

My daughter is a 5-year-old girl who loves cookies.

→ Compound adjectives before a noun (5-year-old) should be hyphenated.

Adjectives are not pluralised in English.

10. He is very well-known in the area.

He is very well known in the area.

→ Compound adjectives aren't usually hyphenated after the noun.