

Lesson4: Agent Noun English Teachers On Call

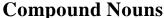
An agent noun is a being or a thing that acts for, or in place of another, one that acts on authority, or one that does.

The suffixes used are:

- as in adviser, player, transformer, receiver _er
- as in donor, collector, operator, inventor, orator
- _ist as in pianist, guitarist, specialist, scientist

Recipient Noun

A recipient noun indicates on that receives something. One to whom an act is done, or upon, whom a privilege is conferred or given. The suffix used is ee as in payee, grantee, and vendee.





Compound Nouns

A <u>compound noun</u> is made up of two or more parts of which may be used as a separate word but felt to be a single term.

The elements composing compound noun maybe almost any part of speech.

_ schoolground, classroom, ro	ommate
quicksilver, greenhouse	e
whitewash, housefly	
pickpocket, jumpsuit	
overload, understand	
looking-glass, hearing-	-aide
	田林上
	小使用
	quicksilver, greenhouse whitewash, housefly pickpocket, jumpsuit overload, understand

Exercise 7

Combine the word under Column A with a word under Column B to form a compound noun.

Column A	Column B	Compound Noun
House	shore	housewife
Back	brow	eyebrow
Head	bone	backbone
Eye	wife	seashore
Sea	ache	headache

The written of compound nouns is somewhat arbitrary. Sometimes they are written as one word as, blackboard, housewife, blackbird. Sometimes they are written as two words joined by a hyphen; as fire-engine, ice-cream, Atty. At-law, son-in-law.

Or even occasionally as two words; as, post office, police station, railway station.

The gerund + noun pattern is always written with a hyphen; as, walking-stick, cycling-shorts, weighing-scale, swimming-pool.

