



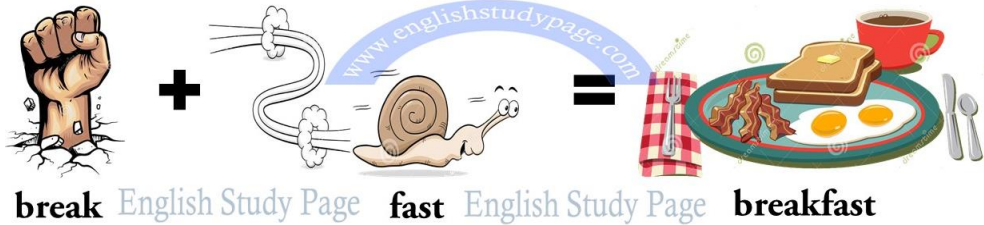
SEPTIMO BÁSICO

El objetivo de esta guía es que los estudiantes reconozcan los tipos de palabras compuestas y puedan formarlas uniendo diferentes palabras. Para dudas que tengan pueden escribirme un correo a esta dirección: yorka.sepulveda.pulmahue@gmail.com, escribiendo en el asunto el nombre de él o la estudiante y su curso, el horario para correos es de 9am a 6pm. Plazo de entrega: viernes 9 de octubre hasta las 2pm

O.A: Reconocer tipos de palabras compuestas.

O.A2: Unir palabras para formar sustantivos compuestos.

COMPOUND NOUNS



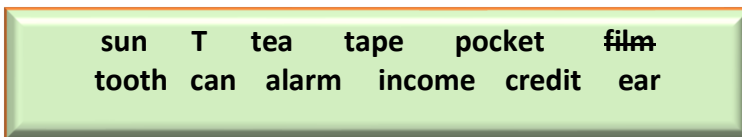
Compound noun is a noun which is made up of with 2 or more words



Compound nouns are words that normally have two parts. The **first part** shows what type of person or object it is, or what its function is. The **second part** classifies the named person or object in question. Compound nouns may be written in three different ways:

as one word.	two words with a hyphen.	two separate words.
<i>raincoat</i>	<i>dry-cleaning</i>	<i>post office</i>

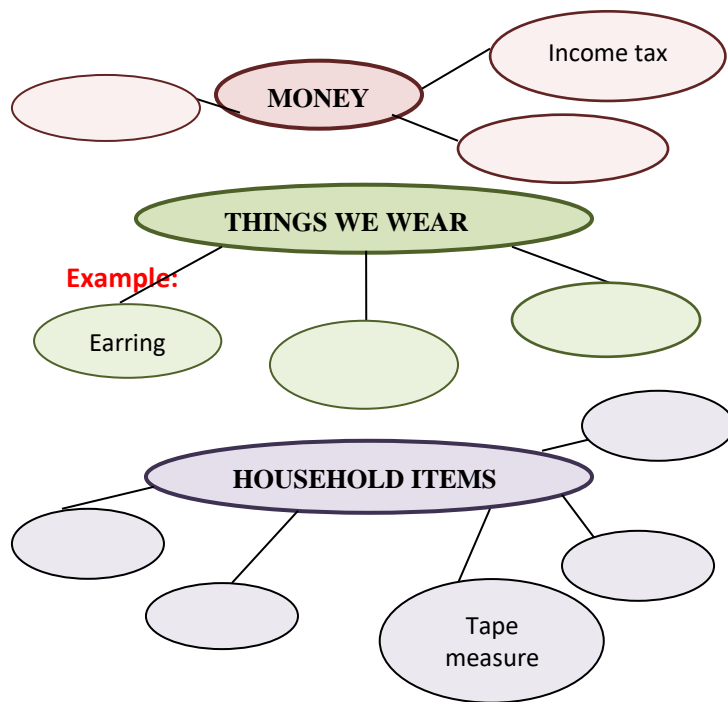
1) COMPLETE THE COMPOUND NOUNS USING THE WORDS BELOW. CHECK IN A DICTIONARY TO SEE IF THEY ARE WRITTEN AS ONE WORD OR TWO.



Example:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 __Film__ star | 7 _____ measure |
| 2 _____ card | 8 _____ shirt |
| 3 _____ glasses | 9 _____ brush |
| 4 _____ money | 10 _____ opener |
| 5 _____ clock | 11 _____ tax |
| 6 _____ ring | 12 _____ bag |

2) COMPLETE THESE NETWORKS WITH ANY APPROPRIATE COMPOUND NOUNS FROM EX. 1) ADD EXTRA BUBBLES IF YOU NEED THEM FOR OTHER COMPOUND NOUNS.



3) MATCH A WORD FROM A WITH A WORD FROM B TO MAKE COMPOUND NOUNS. THEN COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

A) hay / mother / ~~traffic~~ / light / wind
window / key / junk / fire / baby

B) ledge / hole / shades / fever / screen
tongue / sitter / ~~jam~~ / place / mail

1. Jim is late because there was a terrible Traffic jam in the centre of the town. **Example**
2. Ann really wanted to see the film, but she couldn't find a _____ for the children, so she had to stay at home.
3. Tom tried to look through the _____ to see what was happening in the room.
4. The plants on my _____ get a lot of sun.
5. None of the lights had _____ in our new house.
6. Fortunately, there is a range of products available to treat the symptoms of _____.
7. I think when you read something in the _____ it resonates more strongly.
8. There is nothing to indicate the building's past, except the _____.
9. Sarah switched the wipers on to clear the _____.
10. Forty-four per cent of the _____ is never even opened.