**4th May 2020**

**L.O. To know how to use hyphens.**

**Hyphens help clarify meaning.**

* Hyphens can be used to join a prefix to a root word, especially if the prefix ends in a vowel letter and the root word also begins with a vowel e.g. co-ordinate, re-enter, co-operate, co-own, semi-irate
* The prefixes ‘ex’, ‘self’ and ‘all’ usually followed by a hyphen e.g. ex-boyfriend, self-catering, all-knowing.
* To write numbers less than 100 and fractions as words e.g. forty-five, one- sixth.
* When a person’s age is written before a noun or instead of a noun e.g. I have a twelve-year-old son.
* When a time is written before a noun or instead of a noun e.g. I have caught the three-o’clock train.
* Hyphens can be used to link two separate words into a compound adjective before a noun e.g. bear-like, hot-pink.
* Hyphens can be used to join together two nouns of equal importance to create a new noun or adjective e.g. skeleton-head, student-teacher.
* Hyphens can be used to ensure that the meaning of a word is clear. In these examples the words could mean different things without the hyphens eg. re-sent, re-press.
* Hyphens can be used in informal phases to link words which go together to create a unit of meaning e.g. free-for-all

Learn the following words

1. co-ordinate
2. re-sent
3. re-examine
4. semi-irate
5. ex-manager
6. self-service
7. all-knowing
8. fifty-five
9. two-thirds
10. mother-in-law
11. eighty-year-old
12. eleven-o’clock