

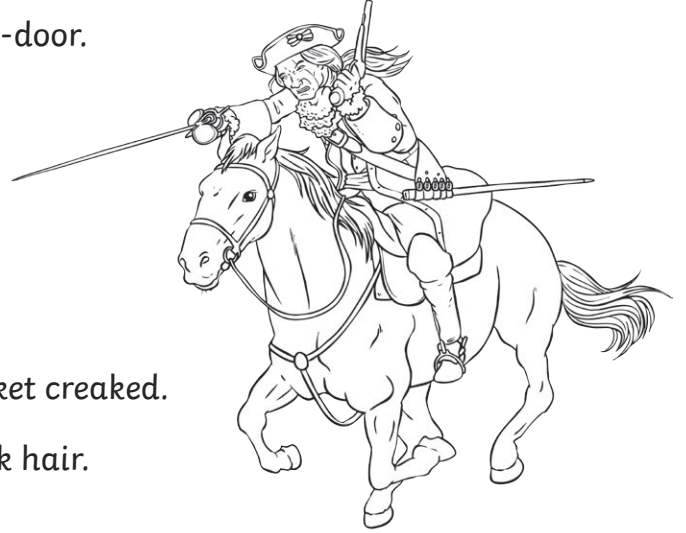
# Hyphens

## Part A

Alfred Noyes has used hyphens in some of the words in his poem.

Highlight the hyphenated words and then write them under the heading which describes their purpose in the poem.

1. The highwayman came riding up to the old inn-door.
2. He'd a French cocked-hat on his forehead.
3. ...and breeches of brown doe-skin.
4. His pistol butts a-twinkle,
5. But the landlord's black-eyed daughter.
6. And dark in the dark old inn-yard a stable-wicket creaked.
7. Plaiting a dark red love-knot into her long black hair.
8. The landlord's red-lipped daughter.



| To create an informal word or phrase | To create a compound adjective | To create a compound noun |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
|                                      |                                |                           |

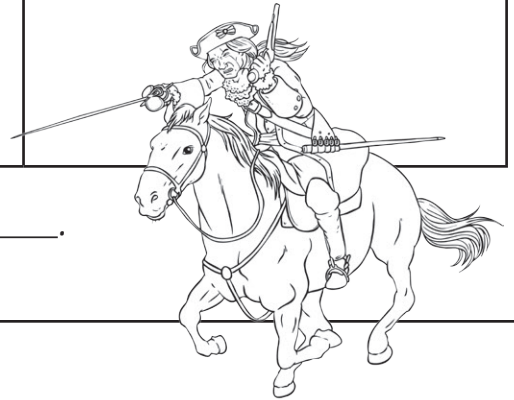
# Hyphens

## Part B

Alfred Noyes has used hyphens in some of the words in his poem.

Find and highlight the hyphenated words in the first part of the poem and then write them under the heading which describes their purpose in the poem. Can you spot the odd one out? (A word which is no longer hyphenated in modern English.)

| To create an informal word or phrase | To create a compound adjective | To create a compound noun |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
|                                      |                                |                           |



The odd one out is \_\_\_\_\_.

### ★ Challenge Task ★

Use each of the hyphenated words in a sentence of your own.

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# Hyphens Answers

## Part A and B

| To create a compound adjective                                     | To create an informal word or phrase                                                            | To create a compound noun                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>a-twinkle</i></li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>red-lipped</i></li><li>• <i>black-eyed</i></li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>inn-door</i></li><li>• <i>inn-yard</i></li><li>• <i>doe-skin</i></li><li>• <i>cocked-hat</i></li><li>• <i>stable-wicket</i></li><li>• <i>love-knot</i></li></ul> |

## Part B

*The odd one out is to-night.*

*In old and middle English 'to' was a preposition followed by the separate word 'night' so a hyphen was used to link the two words. Over time they came to be used together as one word.*