

## Some rules for Modifiers

**5. Noun as pre-modifier:** Two nouns stand side by side and when first noun modifies the second one, it is called noun as pre modifier.

**Example:**

1. I have paid the bus fare.
2. A train journey is pleasant.
3. Banyan tree , mango tree

**6. Adjective as pre-modifier:** Adjective used before a noun and noun phrase works as pre-modifier.

**Example:**

1. Our country needs many honest workers.
2. My father is an industrious person.

**7. Participles as pre-modifier:** Present participle and past participle are used as pre-modifier.

**Example:**

1. Don't get down from a \_\_\_\_\_ (use present participle as pre-modifier) train.
2. They live in an abandoned (use past participle as pre-modifier) house.
3. I saw a \_\_\_\_\_ (use present participle as pre-modifier) baby.
4. He bought a flying (use present participle as pre-modifier) car.
5. His mother scolded him for a broken (use past participle as pre-modifier) glass.

**Present participle: V1+ing**

**Past participle : V3**