22. How to Tell Nouns from Adjectives

	BY FUNCTION	BY POSITION IN A SENTENCE	BY WORD ENDING	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
NOUNS	Nouns identify: Persons Places Things Concepts (e.g., unity) Activities (e.g., studying) Nouns can be the subject or object of a sentence. Wars are destructive. The rain destroyed the plants.	Before and/or after a verb The <u>students</u> passed the <u>exam</u> . After an adjective Marriage is a traditional <u>institution</u> . At the end of a prepositional phrase I am interested in <u>science</u> .	Nouns can be plural. (e.g., concepts, ideas) Many nouns have typical word endings. education happiness likelihood relationship	A noun can function as an adjective by describing another noun that comes after it. A penitentiary is an institution where felons serve their prison terms. (The noun prison functions as an adjective.)
ADJECTIVES	Adjectives describe nouns. An internship is a great opportunity to acquire useful skills. They describe pronouns. The witness did not understand the lawyers' question because it was ambiguous.	Before a noun The Electoral College is a complicated system for electing a U.S. president. After the verbs seem, look, sound Her ideas sound controversial. Many citizens seem unhappy with their government.	Adjectives are never plural. Many adjectives have typical word endings. understandable curious academic educational respectful	Adjectives can sometimes be formed by adding -ed or -ing to the simple form of the verb. For the verb confuse, you can create the adjectives: confused and confusing.