## **COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS**

1. **Advise** is a verb while **advice** is a noun.

He advised the student to take English.

Take my **advice** and go home.

2. **Affect** is always a verb meaning to influence or attack or to touch the emotions. The noun **effect** means the result of a cause.

Smoking **affects** the heart. Drugs have side **effects**.

3. **Altogether** means wholly or thoroughly.

All together means in a group.

This test is altogether unnecessary.

They were **all together** at the restaurant.

4. **Cite** means to quote or refer to an example. **Sight** means to have the power of vision.

**Site** means a place where something is or was situated.

John will **cite** a portion of Poe's most famous poem.

One's **sight** enables one to see many things.

The Smiths are going to build a home on that site.

5. **Except** means to exclude or to make an exception.

**Accept** means to approve or to receive.

Everyone **except** John is going to the party.

Linda was accepted at Georgia Tech.

6. **Fewer** is used with plural nouns and refers to number.

**Less** is used with singular nouns and refers to amount.

**Fewer** students were in class today, so discussion took **less** time than usual.

7. **Hear** is a verb meaning to listen. **Here** is an adverb meaning time or place, and it is the opposite of there.

You hear with your ear.

If you want to have a party, have it here.

8. **Lay (laid, laying)** means to put or to place.

Lie (lay, lain, lying) means to rest or to recline.

Please **lay** the book on the table.

Jim is going to **lie** down and rest for awhile.

9. **Lose** is a verb, but **loose** is usually an adjective.

Did you **lose** your umbrella? This belt is too **loose**.

10. **Past** means gone by, over, or having existed in a previous time.

**Passed** is the past tense of the verb to pass, meaning to go by.

This **past** weekend a car **passed** me going at least 80 mph.

11. **Right** means correct. **Write** means to trace or to inscribe with a pencil, pen, or similar device. **Rite** is a custom or a ceremony.

Mary gave the **right** answer to the question.

Students have to write their answers on a sheet of paper.

A Bar Mitzvah is a **rite** of passage. The author of a play, however, is a **playwright**.

12. **Then** refers to time or order, and **than** is used in comparisons.

We are going shopping and **then** to the movies. Billy would rather watch TV **than** read books.

13. **There** is an adverb referring to a place or a point in time or an expletive. **Their** is a possessive pronoun. **They're** is a contraction for they are.

Put the book over **there**. **There** is nothing to do in Duluth.

**Their** car is in the shop. **They're** not going with us.

- 14. **To** means toward or in the direction of. **Too** means also, in addition, or besides. **Two** is a number.
- 15. **Weather** refers to climate, but **whether** is used to introduce an alternative.
- 16. **Won** is the past tense of the verb to win, and **one** is a number.
- 17. **Whole** means entire or complete, and a **hole** is an opening or cavity.
- 18. **Whose** is a possessive pronoun, and **who's** is a contraction for who is. **Who's** going to find out **whose** book this is.
- 19. **Your** is a possessive pronoun, and **you're** is a contraction for you are. **You're** not going to like what they did to **your** car.

NOTE: Additional spelling hints may be found in <u>Harbrace College Handbook</u>, Chapters 18 and 19.