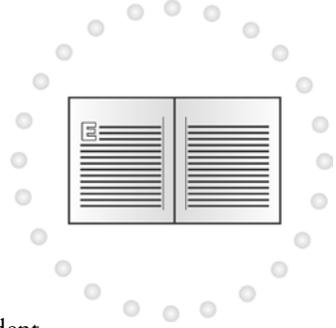


LANGUAGE ARTS *frequently confused words*



accept | to agree to something or receive something willingly

except | not including

→ *Examples:* Jonathon will *accept* the job at the restaurant.
Everyone was able to attend the ceremony *except* Phyllis.

capital | chief, important, excellent. Also the city or town that is the official seat of government of a state or nation

capitol | the building where a state legislature meets

the Capitol | the building in Washington, D.C., in which the United States Congress meets

→ *Examples:* The *capital* of France is Paris.

The *capitol* of Indiana is a building in Indianapolis.

The vice president arrived at the *Capitol* to greet the arriving senators.

hear | to listen to

here | in this place

→ *Examples:* Do you *hear* the car horn?
The juice is right *here* in the refrigerator.

it's | the contraction for *it is* or *it has*

its | shows ownership or possession

→ *Examples:* *It's* nearly time to leave for the football game.
The wagon lost *its* wheel in the mud.

lead | a heavy, gray metal

lead | to go first, guide

led | the past tense of *lead*

→ *Examples:* Water pipes in many older homes are made of *lead*.

This path will *lead* us to the waterfall.

Bloodhounds *led* the police to the hideout.

loose | free or not tight

lose | to mislay or suffer the loss of something

→ *Examples:* Since she *lost* weight, many of her clothes are *loose*.

If you *lose* your money, you will not be able to go to the park.

principal | the first or most important. It also refers to the head of a school.

principle | a rule, truth or belief

→ *Examples:* Pineapple is one of the *principal* crops of Hawaii.

One *principle* of science is that all matter occupies space.

quiet | free from noise

quite | truly or almost completely

→ *Examples:* Our teacher insists that all students are *quiet* during a test.

This enchilada is *quite* spicy.

their | belonging to them

there | at that place

they're | the contraction for *they are*

→ *Examples:* *Their* new puppy is frisky.

Please place all of the newspapers over *there*.

They're coming over tonight.

to | in the direction of

too | also or very

two | the whole number between one and three

→ *Examples:* The paramedics rushed *to* the scene of the accident.

This meal is delicious, and it is low in fat, *too*.

Only *two* of the 10 runners were able to complete the race.

weather | the state of the atmosphere referring to wind, moisture, temperature, etc.

whether | a choice or alternative

→ *Examples:* We are hoping for warm, sunny *weather* for our family reunion.

We cannot decide *whether* we will drive or fly to the reunion.

Who | the contraction for *who is* or *who has*

Whose | the possessive form of *who*

→ *Examples:* *Whos* in charge of the lighting for the stage?
Whose bicycle is out in the rain?

you're | the contraction for *you are*

your | the possessive form of *you*

→ *Examples:* Are you called to ask if *you're* planning to attend the party.

Your term paper will be due four weeks from today.

REVIEW ONLY

School Datebooks

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