

## 1: Troublesome Words and Phrases: Common Usage Mistakes in Writing

*Write a weather report for a news broadcast in which you correctly use both affect and effect at least twice each and in different tenses. Have a.*

I will learn you how to solve this math problem. Right I will teach you how to solve this math problem. I am sure you can learn it. I will learn how to dance after a series of lessons. Billy will teach the hounds how to hunt. The hounds will learn how to hunt. Billy will train the dogs. The hounds will Write teach or learn to complete the sentence. Little Ann will teach Old Dan how to swim across the river. Billy used a raccoon hide to teach Little Ann and Old Dan. Samie could not learn to stay away from the trap. The hounds will Write taught or learned to complete the sentence. Little Ann and Old Dan learned quickly how to track coons. Practice Number your paper from 1 to Write the correct answer for each of the following items. Why did Billy teach, learn the girls to take care of Samie? Do you want to teach, learn how to trap coons? Dad tried to teach, learn Billy how to set the trap. In this book you will teach, learn all about coon hunting. How will Billy teach, learn the way to town? Who will teach, learn the girls how to skip a stone across the creek? Billy taught, learned his sisters how to build a dog pen. I taught, learned how to make a fishing pole using a safety pin and string. Grandpa can teach, learn me how to grind corn to make cornmeal. Can you teach, learn Billy how to skin a coon? Whether your application is business, how-to, education, medicine, school, church, sales, marketing, online training or just for fun, PowerShow. And, best of all, most of its cool features are free and easy to use. You can use PowerShow. Or use it to find and download high-quality how-to PowerPoint ppt presentations with illustrated or animated slides that will teach you how to do something new, also for free. Or use it to upload your own PowerPoint slides so you can share them with your teachers, class, students, bosses, employees, customers, potential investors or the world. Most of the presentations and slideshows on PowerShow. You can choose whether to allow people to download your original PowerPoint presentations and photo slideshows for a fee or free or not at all. There is truly something for everyone!

### 2: Sentences of Troublesome Words | How To Identify Troublesome Words

*Van Gogh's night skies were filled with stars that swirled and danced, as it were, across the canvas. ("so to speak") Imagine, if you will, a night sky filled with tiny little brush strokes.*

And Grammar Girl saves the day, yet again! I have to say, before I start my review, that I am extremely conscious of my grammar in this space. I had the amazing opportunity to meet Grammar Girl, a. Mignon Fogarty, in mid-June, at a writing program I was attending. Just from watching her walk up onto the auditorium stage, I could tell she was one of the kindest and most genuine people I had ever met. She answered all of our dumb qu. I knew that I liked her the minute she started ranting about the incorrect expression "begs the question" which is featured in this book, by the way. But, anyway, about the book. Every single one of them taught me a great lesson about words and grammar. Since a word included in the book! I am a bit of an English nerd, I found this very interesting. The thing I love about Grammar Girl is how she presents great stylistic advice without being wordy or pretentious. Some of my favorite entries were: Ax I never knew "axe" was British! Obviously, a lot of them were my favorites. Give it a try! I guarantee the next e-mail email? Because of this, what was proper grammar in the past may not be common today, and rules are subject to change as popular usage dictates. In this book, Mignon Fogarty looks at words or terms that do have a proper usage but also an alternate or alternative, according to the author meaning or spelling. At the end of each entry are examples from literature and pop culture. It reads like a conversation with an intelligent friend, but it is clear and to-the-point like a reference book. For those of us who cringe at misspelled words, misused phrases, and mistaken terms, the pressure to be sure that our own written words come out properly is pretty strong. This is the perfect book to learn about such common errors and how to correct them. Grammar Girl has packed a lot of useful information in her entertaining, easy-to-read little guidebook. Her mission - and thank the Oxford comma that she accepted it - is to improve our understanding and usage of grammar. This handy book walks you through words that we typically confuse or misuse. For example, when discussing the difference between "out loud" and "aloud", Fogarty includes quotes fr As a high school English teacher, I owe a debt of gratitude to Mignon Fogarty, aka Grammar Girl. For example, when discussing the difference between "out loud" and "aloud", Fogarty includes quotes from Annie Lamott!!! And how when those times occur, you tend to say "they," even though you may be discussing a single person? Fogarty says to "rewrite your sentences to avoid using they as a singular pronoun. Making the subject plural is often an easy solution. I do love Jane Austen. This is a fantastic reference book for those of us who like to think that we use proper grammar at all times.

### 3: Troublesome Verb Worksheets - Printable Worksheets

*Troublesome Words in Sentences. 1. Lie and Lay - The Four Principal Parts. The verb lie means "to rest" or "to recline." Lie is intransitive and it never takes a direct object.*

Sound-Alikes Many of your spelling errors may be caused by a confusion of words that have different spellings but similar pronunciations. Since the confused words sound alike, their pronunciation is no clue to their spelling. Instead you must rely on their meanings if you are to spell them correctly. Below is a list of some of these troublesome Sound-Alikes. They are words that you use frequently in writing, so be sure to learn them correctly. Albany is the capital of New York. John has invested all her capital. Capitol only the name of a building Congress meet at the Capitol in Washington. I shall wait for you here. The dog could not wag its tail. I passed the library on the way to class. Those who forget their past can be lost. Have a piece of pie with your tea. Dean is the school principal. I have paid the interest of fifty dollars on the principal. We went to an early dinner, and then we went home. It is their privilege to vote against the amendment. There is the oldest schoolhouse in America. They like to condemn all his decisions. Children watch too much TV.

### 4: PPT “ Troublesome Words PowerPoint presentation | free to view - id: b7-ZjdIO

*Students examine how to know the difference between the words in the troublesome word pairs and identify the words in sentences. They then write their own sentences using the correct word from the word pairs.*

These words power our sentences, but they can cause trouble even for the most experienced writers and editors. Test yourself on the use of verbs in the following sentence: Sarah swam or swum out, dove or dived to the bottom and drug or dragged the drowned child from the lake. Not sure of the answers? Troublesome verb pairs trip can trip up anyone. Below is the sentence with the correct verbs, along with a few rules about verb pairs. Sarah swam out, dived to the bottom, and dragged the drowned child from the lake. Lay and lie Lay means to put or place. Lay and its tense forms “lay present tense , laid past tense , laid past participle “are transitive. This means they always have a direct object. Please lay the book on the table. I laid the book on the shelf. Lie means to rest or recline. Its tense forms “lie, lay, lain “are intransitive and do not have a direct object. I need to lie down. Emily lay on the beach all afternoon. She said she had lain in the sun too long. Here another way to remember it: Sit and set Sit, sat, sat are intransitive, meaning they do not have direct objects. Sit down and finish writing that article. Set, set, set does not change tense forms and the verb is transitive. There must be a direct object in the sentence. Set my laptop down and walk away very slowly. Sit down and let me set the scene. Swam and swum Swim is the present tense of the verb. I swim 50 laps every day. Swam is the past tense. Brian swam to the deep end by himself. Swum is the past participle form of the verb. This form takes the auxiliary verbs have, has, had. I had swum only 30 laps that day. I have swum in that pool before. He has swum in three triathlons. Dived and dove Dive, dived or dove, dived: Dived is the past tense and past participle of dive. The word dove “coined as another past tense form of dive “is a newer form. It has gained some acceptance even prevalence in some regions in the United States and Canada, but outside North America dove would be considered wrong. Amy dived off the high dive. Rise, rose, are risen are intransitive verbs and do not have a direct object. Use rise when something moves upwards by itself. A red sun rises in the desert. Raise, raised, raised is a transitive verb and requires a direct object. Something raised something else. Drag and drug Drag, dragged, dragged is transitive and has a direct object, which is the thing or person that is being pulled along by force. We dragged the boat to the other side of the lake. Hang and hung Hang has two forms, depending on whether a person or object is receiving the action. Hang, hung, hung refers to objects. Steve hung the picture upside down. Hang, hanged, hanged refers to executions or suicides. They hanged criminals in the town square. Pictures are hung and people are hanged. PR Daily readers, what other verb pairs give you trouble?

### 5: Troublesome Words in English PowerPoint Presentation, PPT - DocSlides

*Summary: The purpose of this instructional PowerPoint is for students to understand and use troublesome words in a sentence. Learning Objective: Given several troublesome words, the students will place the correct word in a sentence with % accuracy.*

The gifted child accepted a donation from a generous parent. All faculty members were promoted except the new ones. The class had a hard time adapting to the substitute teacher. The childless couple adopted a beautiful baby girl. The girl sought advice from the priest. The Dean advised the teacher against taking a leave of absence. His family problems have affected his work performance. The serious effects of environmental degradation are unimaginable. The children are all ready for the evaluation next week. Gordon has already settled his accounts. They ate all together at the Japanese restaurant. The mother felt altogether ecstatic when her son topped the exam. An allusion is an indirect reference to something; an illusion is a false perception or unreal impression of something. In her essay, she made an allusion to the Constitution. A lot or lots are colloquial for many or much. Alot is a misspelling of a lot. His godfather gave him lots of money last Christmas. Colloquial His godfather gave him much money last Christmas. Colloquial Our math teacher has given us many assignments. Congress allotted twenty million pesos for infrastructure. Nonstandard for all right. Anyone can ask the speaker questions about the lecture. You are required to answer any one of the questions. Awhile is an adverb. Do not use awhile as the object of a preposition in, or, after ; instead, use a while a noun. The exam lasted for awhile. I stood beside my dean at the convention. In addition Burst, busted, bust. The use of busted or bust is nonstandard and should be avoided. We were asked to bust the balloon. Nonstandard We were asked to burst the balloon. Writers of academic papers should cite sources of information. The military sighted the fugitive in a remote province. The site of the fast food restaurant is beside the university. The surface of the floor is coarse. Two basic courses will be offered next term. Environmentalists opposed the construction of the golf course. His intelligence will complement her efficiency. Verb For one to succeed, discipline is a complement for hard work. Verb Responses to compliments may vary across cultures. There was continual laughter from the audience during the show. The clock click continuously. Council is a noun that refers to an assembly of people. The council of deans will meet on Thursday. Noun The accused sat beside her counsel during the arraignment. Noun The psychologist counseled the emotionally disturbed person. Camels thrive on the desert. Faculty members who work hard get their just deserts. Soldiers who desert the military are punished accordingly. A tray of assorted fresh fruits makes a great dessert. She bought the device in the US. Jeffrey devised a plan to motivate teachers to do more research. Different than, different from. Different from is more acceptable. A judge must be a disinterested party in a case. He is dyeing his shirt again. Pedro was beside his grandmother when she was dying. Each other, one another. Each other refers to two people. One another refers to more than two people. Husband and wife should bring out the best in each other. The members of the group helped one another to get a high grade. Several families immigrated to the city. The bus cannot go any farther than Quezon. He said she cannot help him any further. Fewer refers to a number of things; less refers to an amount. There is less water in the glass. She was formally introduced to his family. The lady was formerly connected with the Accounting Division. The criminal was hanged in public. The entries in the lantern contest were hung for public viewing. Hissself, ourself, theirselves, themselves. These are nonstandard forms of reflexive pronouns. Instead, use himself , ourselves and themselves. He has no one to blame but himself. Use whether when there is an alternative or choice. The President wanted to know if you finished your Ph. Do not use or not after whether. The speaker implies that there is corruption in every agency of government. From the given data we can infer that the case will prosper. Nonstandard usage , instead, use regardless. We should pursue our dreams regardless of the consequences. Its is the possessive form of the pronoun it. Its length is centimeters. Colloquial for it is I. Although the expression has become acceptable in informal conversation, it is better to use the proper form in writing. Formal Kind of, sort of. Both expressions are colloquial. Better use somewhat or rather. The poor are kind of disadvantaged. Colloquial The poor are somewhat disadvantaged. She will see you later today. Lay

## USING TROUBLESOME WORDS CORRECTLY pdf

always takes an object complement. She will lay her cards on the table during her meeting with the staff. He usually lies down on the couch before dinner. Loose rhymes with moose is the opposite of tight. She will always bring loose coins when she travels. You will lose your chance of getting a high grade. In writing, do not use when the meaning is angry.

### 6: Commonly Confused Words | Grammar Quizzes

*Identify the correct use of words from similar sounding word pairs; recognize the correct way to use words with similar but not identical meanings.*

The weather affected our trip. Effect - The word effect is used as a noun, which means a result. Studying our vocabulary words will have an effect on our writing. By thinking of the word here, you can remember which word to use. There means to place something somewhere Example: Put the book over there. You could also say: Put the book over here. Their - The word their is similar to the word heir. This is their book. You can remember the word their by thinking of the word heir. When his mother passed away, he was an heir. He inherited the house. To - To is used as a preposition. We will go to the store. Too - Too means also. We will go, too. We will go, also. Its - The word "Its" shows possession. The cat licked its paws. Put the book here. Think of the word there here. Hear - This word means to listen with your ears. Can you hear me calling you? Think of the word ear hear. Ear is the word in hear. Who is coming today? Whom - Whom is used as an object. Whom did he give the book to? Will you accept this check? Except - Except means everything but one or more things. I know my vocabulary words except for this one. It is very hot in the desert. Dessert - Dessert means something good to eat after a meal. This dessert was very good. You would want two desserts and only one desert. For this lesson, you will need to explain the difference between the words in each pair. In the materials section, I gave you some examples that would help explain the definitions of some word pairs. After you explain the word pairs, then you need to give them worksheets to see if they understood your explanation.

### 7: Word Usage Worksheets | Language Arts Activities

*Many English words are often confused in speech and writing. They can sound similar but have very different meanings. Learn the proper use of words that are often misused.*

### 8: Troublesome Word Pairs Lesson Plan

*An incorrectly used word or phrase may destroy the meaning the writer is trying to make. This section deals with the correct use of words, including negative words, subject and verb agreement, pronoun agreement, and commonly confused words.*

### 9: Those Troublesome English Words

*Instead you must rely on their meanings if you are to spell them correctly. Below is a list of some of these troublesome Sound-Alikes. They are words that you use frequently in writing, so be sure to learn them correctly.*

*Arun Joshi, Rachna Bhargava and U.Sachdeva Overview of the rest of the book Veiled mirror and the woman poet Pt. 3. Southern Italy and Sicily, with excursions to the Lipari islands, Malta, Sardinia, Tunis and Corfu This indenture made the tenth day of September, in the fifty-eighth year of the reign of Our Sovereign Lo The casket letters and Mary queen of Scots Hawaiis Beautiful Trees Tactical Pistol Shooting Innovative and alternative technology assessment manual Concerning the nature of things. Protest the hero scurrilous tab book The conflict between church and state in Latin America. Washington walked here; Alexandria on the Potomac, one of Americas first / Vladimir Nabokov (Overlook Illustrated Lives) Border states slaves Treasury of favorite Muslim names Automating the survey interview with dynamic multimodal interfaces Michael Johnston Crit Assess Jung V 3 (Critical assessments of leading psychologists) The power elite C. Wright Mills An employers guide to employee handbooks in Minnesota Fly girl full book Siddhartha (Websters Chinese-Simplified Thesaurus Edition) Secret lives of Alexandra David-Neel Beginnings : windows and sights Distribution automation handbook abb Three screenplays Let us completely frustrate U.S. imperialist aggression and intervention in Asia Effect of the scientific revolution on the non-mechanical sciences Engineering drawing questions and answers Miranda the Magnificent (Picture Story Books) New dimensions in self-directed learning Clinical companion for Fundamentals of nursing The Penguin opera guide The life of apollonius of tyana by flavius philostratus Financial metrics in traditional methods The multimillion-dollar murders Tales of duck and goose shooting The theatre and its double Boyhood Along the Brook Called Horn Governments of Germany*