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## Writeright Word <br> - cen-u

Correcting Commonly Confused,


## The Right Word

# THE RIGHT WORD 

"<br>Correcting Commonly Confused, Misspelled, and Misused Words<br>ハ<br>\section*{Elizabeth Morrison}

\% $\frac{\text { CAREER }}{\text { PRESS }}$
Pompton Plains, NJ

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# Dedication 

To all teachers
who endeavor tirelessly
to assist students
to understand the complexities of the English language.

## 三 Acknowledgments $₹$

This project has taken quite a considerable time, and I would like to thank my husband, Ron, for his unfailing support and enthusiasm, and my family, my friends, and the staffs at Exisle Publishing and Career Press.

## ミDisclaimer ₹

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## PREFACE

This book was originally designed to assist students (particularly those for whom English was a second language) with the difficulties they encountered when writing. Many of my students studying communications were from non-English-speaking countries.

Problems with English usage became evident when students encountered words that had the same sound but were spelled differently and had different meanings (e.g., cite/ sight/site). Spellcheck could not be relied on every time to identify a word spelled incorrectly, particularly if it seemed correct in the context.

These words are known as homophones. (The word homophone derives from the Greek homos, meaning "same," and phone, meaning "sound.")

Searching for the correct spelling of homophones using a dictionary can be quite daunting and time consuming, as many times they appear under different letters of the English alphabet (e.g., knot/not, air/heir, cue/queue, right/ rite/write). To overcome this problem, the homophones in this book appear in alphabetical order and all have cross-references to the full entry. (For example, cue/queue appears under C with a cross-reference to Q .) To assist understanding, I have included, in most cases, the correct usage of homophones in phrases or sentences as well as definitions. If a common saying is included, it will be in bold so the reader better understands the term in everyday language.

After I started working on this book, I realized that many of the general population, even if a native speaker, would find it very useful. Certainly many people have difficulty with the correct spelling and usage of words such as principal/principle, stationary/stationery, and their/there/ they're. Also, some translators, particularly those writing subtitles for English-speaking audiences or providing technical information for English-speaking customers, should find this book beneficial.

In a separate section, I have included other words that can cause considerable confusion (e.g., elicit/illicit, childish/ childlike, imply/infer, and others such as alright/all right, altogether/all together). A list of commonly misspelled words has been added also.

To all who have problems with words that have the same or similar sound or words that can be confused, this guide should be of great benefit.
"Eye am shore ewe knead too reed The Write/Right Word two rite well."
Elizabeth Morrison April 2014

## AN A TO Z OF HOMOPHONES

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a/A/eh
a: The first letter of the English alphabet (a, b, c..); also used before nouns as emphasis (this is a beautiful beach; he is a prince among people) A: The first in any series (A, B, C, D); a grading mechanism (John received an "A" for mathematics); in music, a note and a corresponding scale (one of my favorite pieces of music is Edvard Grieg's "Piano Concerto in A Minor") eh: An expression used to indicate not hearing correctly what was said (eh, what did you say?)

## A/a/eh (see a/A/eh)

## acts/axe

Acts: To indicate performances or actions (his many acts of bravery were recognized by a grateful public; she acts as a substitute when the star is ill; she acts her age) or artistically (there were three acts in the play); to describe government rulings (acts of Congress) axe: An implement used to cut wood (he used an axe to cut down the tree); to eliminate (they decided to axe the television program when the ratings fell) ad/add
ad: A shortened form of "advertisement" (did you put an ad in the newspaper to sell your car?)
add: To increase number, volume, size, or importance (I usually add more water to this recipe; I add emphasis to this word to increase its effect); or to find the sum of (add up both columns of numbers) add/ad (see ad/add)

## adds/ads/adze

adds: Third person singular of "add" (previous entry) (he adds up the petty cash every evening)
ads: Plural form of "ad" (previous entry) (several ads were placed in the newspaper last Saturday)
adze: A heavy steel tool with a wooden handle used to shape wood

## ads/adds/adze (see adds/ads/adze)

## adze/ads/adds (see adds/ads/adze)

## aerie/airy

aerie: The lofty nest of large birds, such as eagles or hawks
airy: Breezy (it is very airy with all the windows open); used also to denote a lightness in appearance or manner, or a flippancy (she has a very airy manner) aid/aide
aid: To help or assist (he came to her aid when she fell down; nations give financial aid to overcome poverty in Third World countries); to assist with hearing (do you need to wear a hearing aid all the time or only through the day?) aide: An assistant (he was appointed an aide to the governor)

## aide/aid (see aid/aide)

## ail/ale

ail: To feel pain, or be ill or unwell
ale: An alcoholic or soft drink (he drank so much ale that he was incapable of driving home; ginger ale is a favorite among children) air/ere/heir
air: What we breathe; the composition of the atmosphere (the world is aiming for clean air); used also to indicate appearance (she has a special air about her); to overcome tension (to clear the air); a melody or tune (Bach composed "Air on the G String") ere: Poetic term meaning "before" (ere we meet)
heir: One who inherits (Prince Charles is the heir to the British throne)

## airy/aerie (see aerie/airy)

## aisle/I’ll/isle

aisle: A passageway between seats in theaters, churches, aircraft, etc. (the bride walked slowly down the aisle of the church on the arm of her father) I'll: Shortened form of "I will" (I'll take you to the circus next Saturday) isle: A small island (the Isle of Pines in the Pacific Ocean is included in the itinerary of many cruises)

## ale/ail (see ail/ale)

## all/awl

all: Inclusive term meaning everyone or everything (I have packed all the clothes I need for the holiday; all our favorite programs are shown at night) awl: A pointed instrument used to pierce holes in leather, wood, etc.; a type of butterfly

## allowed/aloud

allowed: Given permission (John was allowed to play the piano); to admit or concede (he allowed that he had made a mistake in the calculations; in the expenses I have allowed for the depreciation on the car) aloud: To talk loudly (it is irritating when patrons talk aloud in movie theaters)

## aloud/allowed (see allowed/aloud)

## altar/alter

altar: A communion table at the front of a Christian church (churchgoers take communion at the altar)
alter: To modify or change (it is common practice to alter a digital photographic image)

## alter/altar (see altar/alter)

## analyst/annalist

analyst: A person who analyzes [e.g., a chemical analyst, a political analyst, a psychoanalyst, annalist: A writer of historical annals or periodical journals of learned institutions

## annalist/analyst (see analyst/annalist)

## ante/anti

ante: A poker stake (before the deal, the players agree on the initial stake in the pot and put their money on the table, this is known as the ante); colloquial: upped/ upping the ante is used to indicate an increased offer or extra effort (he upped the ante to $\$ 10$ million to buy the football club; he made a successful takeover bid by upping the antexs) anti: against or opposed to (many people were anti the war in Iraq)

## anti/ante (see ante/anti)

## arc/ark

arc: A part of the circumference of a circle; bow-shaped; a luminous bridge between two separate carbon poles (the rainbow formed a perfect arc) ark: The vessel built by Noah during the Great Flood (in the biblical story, Noah took animals two by two onto the ark); the ark of the covenant, a wooden chest containing tables of Jewish law (the holy ark is the most sacred object of Jerusalem) ark/arc (see arc/ark)

## ascent/assent

ascent: To rise; to advance (it takes great courage, skill, and determination to tackle the ascent to the top of Mount Everest) assent: To agree with something (you have my assent)

## assent/ascent (see ascent/assent)

## assistance/assistants

assistance: To give aid (volunteers gave valuable assistance during the floods)
assistants: Helpers (many assistants were required to help clean up)

## assistants/assistance (see assistance/assistants)

## ate/eight

ate: Consumed (I ate so much cake, I will probably be sick)
eight: A cardinal number as the symbol 8; depicts this number of items or persons (eight people jumped into the surf to save two children caught in the rip) attendance/attendants
attendance: The people who attend a meeting, function, or event, etc. (no one called in sick, so there was full attendance at the office today) attendants: People who occupy a specific position at an official event [e.g., bridesmaids] (there were many attendants at the royal wedding of Prince William and Catherine Middleton) attendants/attendance (see attendance/attendants)

## auger/augur

auger: A spiral tool used for boring holes in wood or an instrument for boring into soil
augur: To foretell, predict; a sign boding either ill or well (all the signs augur well for the coming festival)

## augur/auger (see auger/augur)

## aural/oral

aural: Relating to the ear, or sense of hearing (the doctor ordered an aural
test to check the patient's range of hearing)
oral: Spoken, verbal (the student gave an oral presentation to the class); relating to the mouth (the doctor prescribed an oral dose of medicine twice daily) auricle/oracle
auricle: The outer part of the ear in humans and animals
oracle: A saying, prophecy, or proclamation; a person offering wise counsel or divine prophesies (in Sophocles's play, Oedipus consulted the oracle who told him he would kill his father and marry his mother) away/aweigh
away: Absent (I was away from work today); distance (the fire was far away); colloquial: meaning not listening or incapable of understanding (away with the fairies); sporting events not played on the home field, court, etc. (the team has an away game on Saturday) aweigh: A nautical term (anchors aweigh)

## aweigh/away (see away/aweigh)

## awl/all (see all/awl)

## axe/acts (see acts/axe)

## axel/axle

axel: An ice-skating term referring to a jump with one-and-a-half turns (or more) in the air from one skate to the other (the spectators clapped when the ice skater performed a triple axel during her performance) axle: The shaft, pin, bar, or similar that is used to rotate a wheel or pair of wheels (farmer Jones was annoyed when the axle broke on his cart and the wheel fell off) axes/axis
axes: The plural of "yes" (the men used their axes with great dexterity in the wood-chopping event at the agricultural show) axis: A real or imaginary line about which a body, such as the earth, rotates; an alliance or agreement of two or more powers to coordinate their foreign and military policies (during World War II, Germany, Italy, and Japan were referred to as the Axis powers) axis/axes (see axes/axis)

## axle/axel (see axel/axle)

## aye/eye/I

aye: Used as an alternative to "yes" (the ayes have the majority); a nautical expression (aye, aye, Captain) eye: The organ of sight (some people have one blue and one green eye); to observe, glance, or watch (the warden kept an eye on the prisoner); to be fond of someone (she was the apple of my eye); to ignore (the pedestrian turned a blind eye to the car accident); to be discerning or a good judge of something (he has a good eye for interior design); used also in conjunction with superstition (she has the evil eye) or desire (she has her eye on that dress) I: Personal pronoun (I wish I could win the lottery)

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## B/be/bee

B: The second letter in the English alphabet; the second in any series (A, B, C, D); a grade (Jo received a "B" in English); in music, a major or minor chord (Franz Liszt composed the "Piano Sonata in B Minor" in 1854) be: Part of the auxiliary verb "to be" (I want to be a great writer; how can you be so calm?; from Shakespeare's Hamlet, "To be, or not to be, that is the question") bee: A hive insect that makes a buzzing sound and produces wax and honey (the most important bee in the hive is the female queen bee); colloquial: someone who is admired (she is the bee's knees); also used to indicate a busy group of people (a working bee); a contest (a spelling bee); to indicate an obsession (she has a bee in her bonnet) baa/bah
baa: The bleating sound made by a sheep (Baa Baa Black Sheep is a wellknown nursery rhyme)
bah: An exclamation of contempt or disgust (bah, you don't know what you are talking about!)
bade/bayed
bade: Past tense of "to bid," meaning to order or request (I bade her not to
make those rude noises)
bayed: A bark made by large dogs, particularly hounds (the dog bayed at the moon)

## bah/baa (see baa/bah)

## bail/bale

bail: The security given to release a prisoner into custody of another person (his bail was set at the maximum amount; bail was denied, as the prisoner was considered a risk to the community); to help or assist, particularly financially (his father was able to secure the finance to bail out his son from his gambling debts); the action of scooping water (his job was to bail out the water if the boat started to leak) bale: A large bundle usually for storage or transportation (a bale of hay)

## baited/bated

baited: Using poisoned food to kill animals (Kim cried for days when her dog ate the baited food and died); to place food on a hook to catch fish (Ron baited his hooks with worms to catch flathead); to use inflammatory or insulting words to anger (the drunken louts baited people walking past with rude gestures and swear words) bated: To restrain (he waited with bated breath to hear the results); to moderate (he experienced many setbacks that bated his hopes of advancement in the company) bald/balled/bawled
bald: Hairless (he wore a wig to conceal he was bald); having little or no tread (he was pulled over by the police for having bald tires) balled: Squeezed or molded into a rounded shape (he balled up his dirty clothes); also appears in the expression blackballed, meaning a negative vote that excludes membership (his reputation had preceded him and when he applied for membership of the club he was blackballed) bawled: Past tense of "to bawl," meaning to cry loudly (she bawled when she fell down the stairs)

## bale/bail (see bail/bale)

## ball/bawl

ball: A round or spherical body such as a sphere or a globe (a ball can take many shapes [e.g., footballs and tennis balls]); a formal dance (the mayoral ball was an important event) bawl: To cry loudly (I shudder whenever I hear my baby bawl, fearing he might be hurt)

## balled/bawled/bald (see bald/balled/bawled)

## band/banned

band: A group of persons with a common purpose (they band together to raise money for cancer research; a musical band); radio frequencies (a band is defined between two distinct frequency limits) banned: Prohibited or limited by law (underage teenagers are banned from attending this event; alcohol is banned in this area) banned/band (see band/banned)

## bard/barred

bard: A Celtic minstrel or poet (Shakespeare is the best-known bard)
barred: Forbidden or excluded (he was barred from attending the celebrations)

## bare/bear

bare: Unclothed, naked (his chest was bare and completely hairless); unadorned, plain (her neck was bare without any jewelry; the bare facts were given in evidence) bear: An animal (a grizzly bear is known to be very dangerous); to carry or support (he had to bear the weight of the load on his shoulders); to suffer (she will bear the pain of the loss all her life); to produce (many trees bear fruit) baron/barren
baron: A peerage, a title (barons in England are lower in status than princes, dukes, and lords); a very powerful or rich man, a magnate (American "robber barons" were regarded as unscrupulous) barren: Not capable of reproducing (because she was barren, she was unable to have children; the land was barren) barred/bard (see bard/barred)

## barren/baron (see baron/barren)

## base/bass

base: The bottom (the base of the vase was cracked); low, cowardly (it was a base action to steal from the old woman) bass: A deep sound, particularly referring to music (he was a bass singer in the church choir)

## based/baste

based: To be located at a particular place (Josh is based at the army camp at Holsworthy, New South Wales)
baste: To sew or tack with large temporary stitches in the first stages of making a garment (Beryl's practice was to baste the sides and shoulders of a jacket to have a fitting before completing the garment); to moisten meat with liquid during cooking (when baking a leg of lamb, the cook would baste the leg several times during the cooking time) bask/Basque
bask: To lie in the sun or warmth (to bask in the sunshine; to bask in the attention given)

Basque: An autonomous region in northern Spain (the Basque refers to people of this region and also many who live in France and the Pyrenees) Basque/bask (see bask/Basque)

## bass/base (see base/bass)

## baste/based (see based/baste)

## bat/batt

bat: A nocturnal animal with webbed wings that eats mainly fruit or insects; colloquial: to have poor vision (she is as blind as a bat); an implement used in sport to strike a ball [e.g., baseball bat]
batt: Material used to insulate buildings; cottonwool filling in quilts

## bated/baited (see baited/bated)

## batt/bat (see bat/batt)

## bawl/ball (see ball/bawl)

## bawled/bald/balled (see bald/balled/bawled)

## bayed/bade (see bade/bayed)

## bazaar/bizarre

bazaar: A marketplace where goods are sold often in stalls, particularly in Egypt, Turkey, and Asia (tourists particularly like visiting bazaars to buy souvenirs); the sale of assorted items to raise funds [e.g., church bazaar]
bizarre: Odd, eccentric, unusual (the clothes she wears are quite bizarre)

## be/bee/B (see B/be/bee)

## beach/beech

beach: Sand and/or sea pebbles between the sea and the shoreline (our greatest pleasure was building sandcastles on the beach); to run a boat onto the shore (it was necessary to beach our boat) beech: A tree grown in temperate regions that has smooth, gray bark

## bear/bare (see bare/bear)

## beat/beet

beat: To hit or strike repeatedly (the assailant beat him almost to death); to win a race (the second-favorite horse beat last year's winner); to mark out a specific area (the policeman's beat was around Piccadilly Circus) beet: A plant with succulent roots (best-known beets are the beetroot and the white beet, used to produce sugar) beau/bow
beau: A lover, sweetheart, escort (is your beau taking you to the ball?)
bow: A flexible piece of wood easily bent and used to shoot arrows (Robin Hood is well known for his prowess with the bow); a rod with horsehair used to play the violin; colloquial: to have more than one resource (he has more than two strings to his bow) bee/B/be (see B/be/bee)

## beech/beach (see beach/beech)

## beer/bier

beer: An alcoholic beverage fermented and brewed from a malted grain and flavored with hops (once an alcoholic drink for mainly men in pubs, today beer is a favorite among both men and women); also a nonalcoholic drink [e.g., ginger beer]
bier: A moveable stand on which a coffin or corpse can be placed and taken to the grave (the mourners followed the bier to the cemetery for the burial service) beet/beat (see beat/beet)

## bell/belle

bell: A hollow piece of metal with a flared mouth that emits a noise when struck (the school bell rings when classes are to begin); an instrument that emits a continuous ringing noise (the door bell ringing at night is often a sign of bad news); also used at sea to denote the half-hour period of watch (Tom hated being on first watch, as the ship's bell is rung at 0300 hours and then every half hour to announce the time of day) belle: A girl or woman admired for her beauty (she was the belle of the ball)

## belle/bell (see bell/belle)

## berry/bury

berry: A small fruit, such as the strawberry, raspberry, or gooseberry (a strawberry is always best when eaten fresh)
bury: To place in a grave; to become rapt or involved (to bury one's head in a book; to bury himself in his work); to sink deep (to bury a knife in his heart); reconciliation (to bury the hatchet) berth/birth
berth: A sleeping place on either a train or a ship (we booked a two-berth cabin); a designated place for a boat to moor (we secured a berth at the new marina); colloquial: to avoid (I gave her a wide berth) birth: The arrival of an infant (the birth notice for the baby was in the newspaper; we always send a card on his birthday); the beginning or origin (he gave birth to a brilliant idea to make money) bi/buy/by/bye
bi: Prefix meaning "two" (the magazine is published biannually; he is bisexual; she wears bifocal glasses) buy: To purchase by paying money (he wants to buy a new coat); to stall (she wants to buy time); to obtain shares (to buy into); colloquial: to get a piece of (to buy into an argument) by: Near to or at the side of (the park is by the highway); as a means of conveyance (she came by taxi); at a certain time (he said he would arrive by 6 p.m.) bye: A shortened form of "goodbye" (bye I will see you tomorrow); in sport when a team doesn't play (the rugby team had a bye this week) bier/beer (see beer/bier)

## bight/bite/byte

bight: An inward curve of a coast (the Great Australian Bight is a wellknown landmark); the section of rope between the ends (he tied the boat with a bight of rope) bite: To cut into with the teeth (he took a large bite out of the apple); pungency or a strong flavor (the cheese has a real bite to it); colloquial: to attempt something beyond one's ability (he attempted to bite off more than he could chew); to be ungrateful (to bite the hand that feeds you) byte: Information stored on a computer

## billed/build

billed: Past tense of "to bill," meaning an account of money owed (the contractor billed me for services rendered)
build: To construct, erect (the plan was to build the house on the edge of the lake); to increase (to build the business up) birth/berth (see berth/birth)

## bite/byte/bight (see bight/bite/byte)

## bizarre/bazaar (see bazaar/bizarre)

## blew/blue

blew: Past tense of the verb "to blow," meaning to move air (he blew the bugle at every Memorial Day ceremony; she blew bubbles in the soapy water) blue: A color in the spectrum between green and violet (she wore a blue dress); colloquial: to feel down or depressed (she felt blue when her boyfriend didn't call); to be out of tune or make a mistake (he played a blue note; to occur rarely (once in a blue moon) bloc/block
bloc: A group of states or countries uniting to support a particular view or interest (the Eastern bloc); a voting party (the Independents voted as a bloc); a trading faction (the suppliers as a bloc quoted the same price to all potential buyers) block: A piece of wood, a tree stump; colloquial: to refer to kinship similarity (he is a chip off the old block); a group of housing units (a block of apartments); to stop an action (to block the merger); a spectacular film (a blockbuster); medically to stop pain (to block a nerve) block/bloc (see bloc/block)

## blue/blew (see blew/blue)

## boar/boor/bore

boar: A wild male pig
boor: An uncouth, unmannerly person (at parties everyone attempts to avoid John, as he is such a boor, drinking to excess and talking in a loud voice) bore: To drill a hole; to attack violently (he bore into him with great vehemence); a person who talks monotonously (everyone avoided him as he was such a bore) board/bored
board: A piece of timber of much longer length than width (veneered wood floorboards have replaced carpets in many homes); used in schools (the traditional blackboard has been replaced by electronic boards in many schools); lodging that offers both food and a bed (many people prefer to board instead of paying for a hotel); a school that offers accommodation (many parents send their children to boarding schools) bored: To become uninterested or inattentive (he was so long winded I became very bored; colloquial: the topic was so uninteresting I was bored to death); the act of boring a hole in wood or the earth (the company bored a hole in the ground to test for oil) boarder/border
boarder: A lodger who pays for food and a bed (the landlady advertised for a boarder; the school had both day students and boarders) border: A margin or an edge (a border around a set of figures makes them stand out); on the edge (he is on the border of committing suicide); to adjoin another country (in Europe most countries border other regions; you need a passport to cross the border into a different country) bold/bowled
bold: Not hesitating to take action even if considered foolhardy (it was a bold plan to capture the fort); overstepping conventions (he was bold in his approach to the new president); a description of writing (his written work was bold both in style and content); a dark type used in computing and printing (the headlines were in bold) bowled: Colloquial: to make an impression (he bowled the new girl over with his charm)

## bolder/boulder

bolder: A comparative form of bold (he was bolder than all the other boys)
boulder: A large separate rock (they removed the boulder from the road to allow traffic to pass)

## boor/bore/boar (see boar/boor/bore)

## border/boarder (see boarder/border)

## bore/boar/boor (see boar/boor/bore)

## bored/board (see board/bored)

## born/borne

born: To be brought into life (he was born on December 8); to originate (the idea was born for a satirical revue after viewing the political fiasco) borne: Past tense of "to bear" (the weight of the decision was borne by the whole family)

## borne/born (see born/borne)

## bough/bow

bough: A large branch of a tree (he climbed the bough to reach the apples)
bow: To bend in reverence or respect (you must bow when you greet the queen); to submit (bow to the inevitable; bow your head in shame); to accept a compliment or applause (take a bow) boulder/bolder (see bolder/boulder)

## bow/beau (see beau/bow)

bow/bough (see bough/bow)

## bowled/bold (see bold/bowled)

## braid/brayed

braid: To weave together, intertwine, or plait hair, flowers, silk, etc. (Helen wore her hair plaited in one long braid that reached to her waist) brayed: The past tense of "bray"

## braise/brays/braze

braise: A method of stewing and tenderizing meat or vegetables by browning in fat and then slowly cooking in a small amount of liquid
brays: Present tense of "bray" (it is quite noisy when you are visiting a farm and a donkey brays); or in plural form (the brays of the protesting crowds at the public forum were ear shattering) braze: To form, fix, or join by soldering with an alloy of copper and zinc at high temperature (it takes practice and skill to be able to braze successfully) brake/break
brake: A device for stopping or slowing a vehicle (you need to brake when you approach the bend); also a thicket, a place overgrown with bushes break: To shatter (be careful or you will break the plates); to fail to observe the law or regulations (you will break the law if you park there; if you do not wear your medals, you will break with tradition); to be the first with a
news story (to break the news of the winner of the World Cup); to make a discovery (a breakthrough in the research into bowel cancer); colloquial: to overcome (females have begun to break through the glass ceiling); to have an emotional, psychological, or physical reaction (the long-distance runner suffered a breakdown just before the end of the race; she had a nervous breakdown); to unlawfully enter a property (to break and enter); a billiards term (to make a break); to escape (to break out of prison); to tame (it took time to break the horse); colloquial: to take a rest, have a holiday (I have been working too hard and need to take a break) brayed/braid (see braid/brayed)

## brays/braze/braise (see braise/brays/braze)

## braze/braise/brays (see braise/brays/braze)

## breach/breech

breach: To break or rupture (there is a breach in relations between the two families); to make a hole in or to break through (the whale leaped out of the water in a spectacular breach); to break a contract (she sued him for breach of contract) breech: The birth of a baby bottom first instead of head first (he was a breech birth); the lower part of the body known as the buttocks (breeches, an older form of knee-length trousers, came from the word breech) bread/bred
bread: Staple food made into loaves using flour and water with or without yeast and baked (we had two slices of bread with tomato and cheese for lunch); colloquial: to know what is in your best interests (to know on which side your bread is buttered); the person who earns the money (John is the breadwinner in our family) bred: To produce offspring, babies, or animals (the foal was bred from two champions)

## break/brake (see brake/break)

## bred/bread (see bread/bred)

## breech/breach (see breach/breech)

## brewed/brood

brewed: The past tense of "brews"
brood: A number of young children or animals cared for by one mother (many pitied the mother taking her brood of young children with her to shop); birds hatched at the one time; also a verb meaning to dwell on or think deeply about something that has happened or is likely to happen (Harriet often would brood about her chances of every marrying) brews/bruise
brews: Makes beer, ales, by fermenting malt, hops, etc. (the breweries in Tasmania are famous for the pure water used in their brews); letting tea stand before pouring (she brews the tea for at least two minutes) bruise: A discoloration of the skin after being hurt (she fell from her scooter and had a bruise on her knee); colloquial: to hurt (it didn't take much to bruise his feelings) bridal/bridle
bridal: Related to weddings (she had the most beautiful bridal gown; the bridal suite was booked months ahead) bridle: Part of the harness on a horse around the head (the bridle on the horse needed to be adjusted); a restraint (she needs to bridle her temper); an act of resentment (she was prone to bridle when she was criticized) bridle/bridal (see bridal/bridle)

## broach/brooch

broach: A spit for roasting meat; to veer a ship broadside to the wind and waves (the captain saw the large wave approaching and ordered his crew to broach the ship to avoid the impact); to introduce a subject for the first time (he decided to broach the possibility of a vacation abroad with his wife) brooch: An ornament with a pin at the back for attaching to a jacket or scarf (Ruth was very proud of the beautiful silver brooch left to her by her grandmother in her will) brooch/broach (see broach/brooch)

## brood/brewed (see brewed/brood)

## brows/browse

brows: The ridges and hair over the eyes (Veronica had beautiful, arched brows that enhanced her beauty); colloquial: to indicate uncertainty or anger (he would often knit his brows when he was trying to work out a clue in a crossword puzzle); in singular form, the edge of a steep place (he reached the brow of the hill after climbing uphill for 30 minutes) browse: To graze on pasture (the deer often would browse on the field); to read leisurely and casually (it was Elsa’s dream to have time to browse through the newspaper without interruption); to look casually when shopping (she would often just browse through the shops to see what the next season's fashions would be) browse/brows (see brows/browse)

## bruise/brews (see brews/bruise)

## build/billed (see billed/build)

## bury/berry (see berry/bury)

## but/butt

but: Used to indicate an exception or a contrary position (everyone but Harry went to the movies; she wanted the car but I wouldn't budge); only (there is no one but Shirley able to take the position) butt: The end, usually the thicker part (the butt of the rifle); the receiver (he was the butt of their jokes); to attack or strike (beware of the goat, he will butt you); colloquial: particularly American, referring to the buttocks (I will whip your butt); also, to not interfere (I told you to butt out) butt/but (see but/butt)

## buy/by/bye/bi (see bi/buy/by/bye)

## by/bye/bi/buy (see bi/buy/by/bye)

## bye/bi/buy/bi (see bi/buy/by/bye)

## byte/bight/bite (see bight/bite/byte)

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## C/sea/see

C: The third letter in the English alphabet; the third in any series (A, B, C, D); a grade (you have received a "C" for your essay); music (this piece is played in C minor) sea: A vast expanse of salt water (many cruise ships sail the Mediterranean Sea); a large wave or swell (a heavy sea was responsible for the race being cancelled); to travel by boat (I went by sea to England); metaphorically, describing a crowd (all I could see was a sea of faces); colloquial: to be confused (Jennifer was all at sea when asked what the most popular actors of the 20th century were); colloquial: to change how you live and move from the city to be near to the sea (they decided to make a sea change and leave the noise of the city) see: To perceive, to be aware of (I can see you hiding in the bushes; I can see the mountains from here); to imagine or to remember (I used to see ghosts in my room when I was a child; I can still see how you looked when I first met you); to perceive mentally (do you see what I was talking about?); to meet informally (I'll see you next week); to accompany (I will see you home safely); the position or district under control of a bishop or archbishop [e.g., the see of Canterbury]

## cache/cash

cache: A hiding place to store food, money, etc. (John left a cache of money under the floorboards); storage of food by animals over the winter (the bears left a cache of nuts as provisions for the long winter months) cash: Money, either in coins or notes (I needed cash to put into the meter); to liquidate an insurance policy or shares (he needed to cash in his BHP shares to pay for a new car); to hand in one's counters when gambling (she decided to cash in her roulette chips while she was winning); colloquial: to die (poor old John, he has cashed in his chips) callous/callus
callous: To be emotionally hard or unfeeling (he was regarded as a callous monster when he drowned the puppies)
callus: A hardened lump of skin (his hands had many a callus after years as
a laborer)

## callus/callous (see callous/callus)

## cannon/canon

cannon: An ancient large gun that shot cannonballs and was mounted on a carriage (although usually used in war, shooting a man from a cannon was sometimes an entertainment feature in carnivals; colloquial: infantry soldiers charging in open country being fired on by artillery were regarded as cannon fodder) canon: An ecclesiastical decree or a law of the church; a portion of a Mass service; a musical term referring to a piece of music where the tune is repeatedly imitated by different parts; a typeface (the Canon camera logo incorporates the Canon font) canon/cannon (see cannon/canon)

## canter/cantor

canter: The easy stride of a horse somewhere between a trot and a gallop (Jane liked to canter on her horse but never galloped) cantor: A church officer who leads the singing in a cathedral or church

## cantor/canter (see canter/cantor)

## canvas/canvass

canvas: A heavy cloth of flax, hemp, or similar material used to make sails or tents (Ben was so angry when the canvas split and the rain came into his tent); material on which an oil painting is made (famous oil paintings on canvas by van Gogh, Rembrandt, etc. appear in galleries) canvass: To solicit political support, votes, opinions, ideas (the liberal candidate decided to canvass for support by going door to door in her district; the manager's practice is to canvass for ideas when marketing a new product) canvass/canvas (see canvas/canvass)

## capital/capitol

capital: A city that is the seat of government in a country or state (Paris is
the capital of France); a capital letter [e.g., B or D] (sentences begin with a capital letter); the amount of wealth, property, etc. owned by a person or business (he invested a large amount of capital into buying the shopping center); indication of approval (that was a capital effort) capitol: Originally a citadel on top of a hill but now specifically refers to the building occupied by the U.S. Congress (Capitol Hill is the area in Washington, D.C. where Congress is located) capitol/capital (see capital/capitol)

## carat/caret/carrot

carat: A unit of weight of gemstones, also the fineness of pure gold (Judy displayed her 24-carat-gold necklace to all her friends) caret: An insertion mark indicating that a letter or word has been omitted
carrot: An orange root vegetable (Ken always asked for shredded carrot in his salad); colloquial: an incentive (she dangled a carrot in front of his nose offering an outing to the movies if he mowed the lawn) caret/carrot/carat (see carat/caret/carrot)

## carol/carrel

carol: A song, particularly a Christmas song or hymn (my favorite carol is "Hark! The Herald Angels Sing")
carrel: A small, enclosed place in a university library for students to study (at some colleges and universities, carrels are reserved for PhD students) carrel/carol (see carol/carrel)

## carrot/carat/caret (see carat/caret/carrot)

## cash/cache (see cache/cash)

## cast/caste

cast: The action of throwing (to cast a line into the river); to direct (to cast a glance over the opposition); to produce (to cast a shadow; metal workers pour iron into a mold to cast an object); actors in a play or film (often a Cecil B. DeMille movie had a cast of thousands); to deposit (we cast our
votes on the weekend) caste: Societal groupings based on religion or occupation (India has a rigid caste system)

## caste/cast (see cast/caste)

## cay/key/quay

cay: A small low island with mainly white sand and coral (Musha Cay is the most exclusive private resort in the Bahamas)
key: An opener of a lock in a door or gate (he had a habit of forgetting where he left the front door key); used to start the engine of a car or machine (very early cars did not have a key to start the engine, because you had to pull a knob); indication of importance (he was asked to present the key address at the conference); a solution (it is commonly believed that the key to success is to work hard and effectively) quay: A wharf that allows ships to berth (the Queen Elizabeth arrived at Circular Quay in Sydney last month)

## cede/seed

cede: To hand over control to another (she was forced to cede control of the company to her son); to hand over territory under a treaty (at the end of the war, the country was forced to cede large areas of fertile land in reparations) seed: Part of a plant that is used to grow new ones (Joan was able to seed the ground each year to produce prize-winning flowers); to indicate the beginning (the seed of an idea for a new revue was put to the cast members); to rank players in a sport (the committee decided to seed Roger Federer number 1 in the U.S. Open tennis tournament) ceiling/sealing
ceiling: The overhead portion of a room (she wanted the ceiling in her bedroom to be painted white); used to indicate a barrier (Jan broke through the glass ceiling when she became the new chief executive officer) sealing: The act of completion (he proposed sealing the deal with a handshake); completing an official document with an imprinted stamp or symbol (sealing a document with an imprinted stamp shows its importance) cell/sell
cell: A confined space or small room (the prisoner was forced to share his cell with three other inmates); a group of people combined for a subversive
purpose [e.g., terrorist cell]; a biological term (we have many cells in our body); an electrical term (car batteries have four or six cells) sell: To trade (if I reduce the price, I should sell the house this weekend); to promote (I'm sure I can sell this idea for a new book to my publishers) cellar/seller
cellar: An underground room to store items such as wine or coal (a visit to France usually includes a tour of at least one famous underground wine cellar); can also refer to a collection of wine seller: One who trades in goods (he has been a seller at the markets since he was a young boy)

## censer/censor/sensor

censer: A vessel to burn incense
censor: A person who deems words, books, or films as immoral or offensive (some books axed originally by a censor are now regarded as classics, such as Lady Chatterley's Lover); removing words that could be regarded as against the nation's interest (it defies freedom of information to censor documents from a country's citizens) sensor: An electrical device that has been devised to sense when something is not right (a sensor will detect when there has been an electrical surge or when drugs have been carried in a suitcase) censor/sensor/censer (see censer/censor/sensor)

## cent/scent/sent

cent: A decimal currency coin; colloquial: to indicate being short of money (I haven't got a cent to my name)
scent: A perfume (you can choose a scent that is either eau de cologne or eau de parfum depending on how much you have to spend); a smell that exudes from an animal (the hounds follow the scent of the fox); also colloquial: to be suspicious (there is an unpleasant scent about this deal) sent: To forward on or dispatch (I sent you a letter of resignation; I sent Sue a bunch of roses for her birthday) cents/scents/sense
cents: Coins of decimal currency
scents: Plural form of "scent" (there were so many scents, the dogs were unsuccessful in following the trail)
sense: To feel (I sense that many of the board were not happy with my explanation; I have a sixth sense about this situation) cereal/serial
cereal: An edible grain such as wheat, rye, corn, etc.; breakfast food (her favorite cereal is Corn Flakes)
serial: A story published in installments, usually in a magazine or newspaper, or on television (Helen couldn't wait to read the next installment of the serial in the paper); also used to describe a criminal who commits the same crime repeatedly (Jack the Ripper was a serial killer) cession/session
cession: The act of giving something up by treaty or by law (after the war the cession of lands under the treaty to the victorious nation created many problems, leading to further tensions) session: A period of time (the afternoon session at the movies begins at 2:30 p.m.; they had a session with the marriage counselor) chance/chants
chance: The way events can happen without any valid reason (it was only by chance that I took a different path and missed being hit by the car); luck or fortune (I bought the winning lottery ticket by chance); to take a risk (Frank took a chance when he hired the inexperienced girl) chants: Songs or singing, particularly religious (you can sometimes hear the monks’ chants)

## chants/chance (see chance/chants)

## chased/chaste

chased: Past tense of "to chase": to run after, or drive away (the dog chased the cat around the garden; Adam chased after the man who stole his wallet); used in sport to attempt to surpass an opponent's score (the score was 1-0 and the opposing team chased hard to finally win) chaste: Pure, virtuous, usually refers to a young woman who has high morals and has never had sexual intercourse

## chaste/chased (see chased/chaste)

## cheap/cheep

cheap: Not expensive (it was a cheap car, less than $\$ 10,000$ ); sometimes used to denote an inferior product, often expressed as "cheap and nasty" (I should have realized it was too cheap; it only lasted a few days before it broke down); colloquial: to have low morals (her clothes made her look so
cheap) cheep: A high-pitched, short sound from a young bird

## check/Czech

check: To look over to ensure everything is correct (I need to check the figures again before I present them to the committee); to restrain (she had to check him from hitting his young brother); a pattern of crossed lines forming squares used in material, particularly in tablecloths and dresses (everyone admired her pink and gray check dress); a term used in chess (John was thrilled when he said, "Checkmate" to his opponent); to register at a hotel (we had to check in at the hotel by 5 p.m.); to vacate a room at a hotel (we had to check out of our room by 11 a.m.) Czech: A citizen of the Czech Republic or someone who was born there (many Czechs have migrated to other countries)

## cheep/cheap (see cheap/cheep)

## chews/choose

chews: The third person singular of "chew," meaning to masticate or crush and grind food with your teeth (it sickens me when Jake chews his food with his mouth open); also used to indicate when a person keeps thinking or worrying about something (he always chews it over in his mind before making a decision) choose: To select (should I choose the red or black dress?); to make a decision (I will choose which subjects I will study at college) Chile/chili/chilly

Chile: A country in South America (the pronunciation of Chile can vary in different countries)
chili: A hot, pungent fruit of some capsicums (peppers) often used in Indian, Thai, or Vietnamese food (Zac regretted eating the red chili in his curry); a dish made from ground beef, chili peppers and/or chili powder, and beans chilly: Cold but not freezing (it was a chilly morning before the sun appeared); also used to refer to a person's manner (she had a chilly demeanor) chili/chilly/Chile (see Chile/chili/chilly)

## Chile/chili/chilly (see Chile/chili/chilly)

## choir/quire

choir: A group of people who sing together (the Vienna Boys' Choir tours the world)
quire: A quantity of paper equal to $1 / 20$ th of a ream

## choose/chews (see chews/choose)

## choral/coral

choral: A piece of music performed by a choir (the choral piece chosen was suitable for the occasion)
coral: The skeletons of marine animals that have become hard and limey and formed into reefs (the Great Barrier Reef off the coast of Queensland in northern Australia is a famous coral reef) chord/cord/cored
chord: In music, a number of notes played together (young music students sometimes have difficulty learning the different chords); also used when a person remembers something or feels attuned to what another person is saying (what he said struck a chord with me) cord: Similar to string mainly used in blinds, curtains, and pajamas (Jill, you need to tie a knot on the end of the cord or your pajama pants will slip) cored: To take out the center of fruit (Polly needs to core and slice the apples before baking them in a pie)

## chute/shoot

chute: A slide or channel sloping down that allows grain, water, coal, etc. to descend (a laundry chute is very useful to send dirty clothes downstairs to be washed); an abbreviation for "parachute"
shoot: To fire a gun (we were upset when we saw the man shoot the kangaroo); to propel a ball toward the net/goal in basketball, soccer, etc. (Stuart, a midfielder, kicked the ball to the striker for him to shoot for the goal); colloquial: to make an error (to shoot himself in the foot) or to inject drugs (Jill would shoot up when she needed heroin) cite/sight/site cite: Referring to a statement or quotation (you need to cite the references you used in your essay)
sight: The ability to see (the eye specialist said I had perfect sight; I caught
sight of him when he was in the jewelry shop); used as a description (the earthquake damage was a sad sight); used colloquially (the plane arriving to rescue survivors was a sight for sore eyes); used detrimentally (she was an absolute sight) site: Where a place is located (the site of the original settlement is hard to locate)

## clause/claws

clause: A grammatical term meaning part of a complex sentence containing its own verb (there are two clauses in the sentence "As the swimming pool was closed yesterday, we went to the beach"); part of a contract, legal document, etc. (the money I was entitled to receive was in the second clause of the contract) claws: The pointed nails of animals, birds (the eagle's claws assist it to hold its prey); the pincers of shellfish and insects (many people love to eat the flesh in the lobster's claws); the divided head of a hammer used to grip and pull out nails (he got exasperated when the nails got caught in the claws of the hammer) claws/clause (see clause/claws)

## close/clothes

close: To shut (please close the door); to end or finalize (you need to close the ballot at the stated time) clothes: Garments you wear (your clothes are a reflection of your personality); a description of a line on which to hang laundry to dry [e.g., clothesline]; can also be derogatory (Helen is just a clotheshorse) clothes/close (see close/clothes)

## coarse/course

coarse: A roughness in manner or appearance (he had a coarse manner that was unacceptable to his employers); a rough texture in material (the skirt had a coarse feeling that I didn’t like); vulgar language (he told some very coarse jokes) course: A field of study (the course I am taking will assist me to secure a good job); the location of some sporting events (we went to the golf course to have a friendly game); an expression (of course I will be going to see the procession); a term of duration (the wild weather has run its course) coat/cote
coat: An outer covering (you really need a thick coat in cold weather; the house could do with another coat of paint); to gloss over (I will coat this
refusal with some kind words) cote: A stall or shed used as a shelter for birds or animals [e.g., dove cote, sheep cote] or to store items [e.g., cote for turnips]

## colonel/kernel

colonel: A high-ranking officer in the armed forces (Colonel James was honored for his leadership in the Vietnam War)
kernel: The core that provides basic services for all other parts of a computer's operating system; a softer part inside the shell of a nut or stone fruit that is usually edible; also refers to the important part of a plan, subject, discussion (she addressed the kernel point in her introduction) complement/compliment
complement: Refers to something that completes (they had a full complement to compete in the school sports; the bus had a full complement for the trip); also to suit (this scarf will be the perfect complement to your dress) compliment: To praise (she blushed when she received the compliment that she was beautiful); sometimes used to insult (he gave her a backhanded compliment) compliment/complement (see complement/compliment) coo/coup
coo: The sound doves and pigeons make; the sound of a parent or adult when talking to a baby (John couldn't bear it when he heard his parents coo to the new baby) coup: A takeover or usurping of power, often violent, in politics, business, the armed forces, etc. (it was an unexpected coup when the people regained power from the dictator) coral/choral (see choral/coral)

## cord/cored/chord (see chord/cord/cored)

## core/corps

core: The center of a piece of fleshy fruit (David wanted his mother to take the core out of the apple before he ate it); the central or most important part (the core of his argument; they comprised the core of the government); in physics, the core of the reactor corps: An army group (the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is highly respected worldwide); a specific group of people (Kevin was a member of the diplomatic corps) cored/chord/cord (see

## corps/core (see core/corps)

## correspondence/correspondents

correspondence: Written communication to inform, elicit a response, or answer a query (answering all the correspondence you receive can be a chore); also relates to similarity (there is no correspondence between the rules governing the United States and those that control a dictatorship in a Third World country) correspondents: People who communicate by letters; news reporters who send stories and photos to newspapers and television stations (covering the war in Afghanistan can be a hazardous task for the correspondents) correspondents/correspondence (see correspondence/ correspondents)

## cote/coat (see coat/cote)

## council/counsel

council: A group of people elected to carry out certain duties [e.g., a city council, the World Council of Churches] (there are often heated debates at the weekly council meeting) counsel: Advice (Janet was desperate to seek counsel when her husband left her); or to give advice (the minister counselled her when her mother died) counsel/council (see council/counsel)

## coup/coo (see coo/coup)

## course/coarse (see coarse/course)

## coward/cowered

coward: A faint-hearted person who lacks courage in a dangerous or difficult situation (David quickly realized that his friend was a coward by running away and leaving him to deal with the attackers) cowered: Past tense of "cower": to crouch in fear or shame with knees bent (she cowered
in fear when her drunk husband accused her of having an affair) cowered/coward (see coward/cowered)

## creak/creek

creak: A noise made by an unoiled hinge when opening a door; movement of floorboards when the temperature changes, particularly at night (Sarah repeatedly nudged her husband in the night, fearing a burglar, when she heard a creak) creek: A small stream, tributary, or narrow inlet from the coast (Ken loved to catch tadpoles in the creek); a slang term meaning you are in trouble (Alan remarked to his friend when his shares fell dramatically in price, "I'm up the creek without a paddle") creek/creak (see creak/creek)

## crewel/cruel

crewel: A fine yarn used for embroidery; a type of needle used for embroidering (she searched everywhere for her crewel needle to finish embroidering the flowers on the dress) cruel: Causing pain and suffering (many consider it cruel to whip horses to win a race); a description of someone who takes satisfaction in inflicting pain (he was a cruel man who frequently hit his children) crews/cruise
crews: Men and women who comprise various ships’ companies (mutinies in the 18th century were a way crews could remove a sadistic or inept captain) cruise: A trip on a passenger ship usually for pleasure (a popular cruise to take goes around the Greek Islands)

## cruel/crewel (see crewel/cruel)

## cruise/crews (see crews/cruise)

## cue/queue

cue: A long, thin rod used in billiards (he used his cue with great skill to sink the eight ball and win the game); a signal for a person to do something (the cue in the play for her to faint was the entrance of her father; the firing of a gun was the cue for the racers to run; the father pointing at the clock was a cue for the children to go to bed) queue: A line of people (the queue for
tickets extended to the next block)

## currant/current

currant: A small, round berry often dried and used in fruit pies, biscuits, and curries (my favorite treat is a currant pie)
current: The present time; something that is happening now (I watch the current news on the television each night; my current electricity bill is much higher than the last one); water that is running in a river or stream (Kevin always tells the children not to swim in the river if the current is fast); electrical term referring to the flow of electricity (the current running through most power points is either 110 or 240 volts) current/currant (see currant/current)

## cygnet/signet

cygnet: A young swan
signet: A ring often with a small seal or engraving (Philip was proud of the signet ring with his initials engraved given to him by his father); an official seal authenticating a document (Henry VIII placed his signet on the paper to demolish the monasteries) cymbal/symbol
cymbal: A percussion instrument consisting of two brass circular plates that are struck together (the noise of the cymbal can be very successful in waking up the audience at a symphony concert) symbol: Something that stands for or suggests something else (the cross is a symbol of Christianity; in mathematics the symbol + means to add) Czech/check (see check/Czech)

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## dam/damn

dam: A barrier to stop the flow of water usually across a river or stream (the world-famous Aswan High Dam is in Egypt); the female parent of a domestic animal (the horse's lineage shows the dam as Belle of the Ball and the sire, Black Knight) damn: To censure or criticize (the critic would often damn plays after a first-night viewing); to curse (I damn you to hell);
colloquial: a swear word damn/dam (see dam/damn)

## days/daze

days: Twenty-four-hour periods (there are seven days in a week); special events (Christmas and Boxing days are usually public holidays); referring to present times (these days it is difficult to make ends meet) daze: To be in shock or to stupefy (I was in a daze all day when I heard the news of the accident)

## daze/days (see days/daze)

## dear/deer

dear: Describing a beloved person or close friend (my dear friend Eleanor is visiting me this week); a salutation used to begin a letter (Dear Sir or Madam); to indicate expense (it is a very dear vase); to express sympathy (Oh dear me, that is so awful) deer: A four-legged animal with horns or antlers (Bambi was an animated film about a deer); a particular type of deer (a famous deer is Rudolph the red-nosed reindeer) deer/dear (see dear/deer)

## dense/dents

dense: To be crowded or compacted together (it was difficult to make your way through the dense forest; there was a dense crowd waiting at the airport to greet the returning Olympic Games competitors); to be stupid or ignorant (you are so dense; I can't believe you forgot to pay your income tax) dents: Hollows or impressions on an object as a result of blunt-edged blows or a collision (Vic noticed the number of dents on the side of his car as a result of the collision with a bicycle); colloquial: to have a lesser amount of money (buying the house and making renovations have certainly made a few dents in my savings) dents/dense (see dense/dents)

## descent/dissent

descent: A downward motion; descending (the hikers found the descent as difficult as the climb up the mountain; the descent down the stairway was quite hazardous); sinking to a lower level (everyone agreed that if he
continued to drink heavily, he would make a quick descent into alcoholism) dissent: Difference in opinion or sentiment; disagreement (there was much dissent in the community regarding the proposed development) desert/dessert
desert: To abandon or leave a person or place with no intention of returning (her decision to desert her children was not taken lightly); to abscond from the military without intending to return (he made plans to desert the army when they suffered heavy casualties) dessert: The last course of dinner, usually a sweet dish such as cake, pudding, ice cream, etc. (Johnny always ate less of the Sunday roast in anticipation of dessert) dessert/desert (see desert/dessert)

## dew/due

dew: Moisture that forms as droplets after condensation, particularly at night when the temperature falls (dewdrops are visible on the flowers) due: Expected time of arrival (the train is due at 6 p.m.); the required time of payment (your payment is due now; membership fees are due on January 1); owing to (due to exceptional circumstances, the show has been cancelled) die/dye
die: To cease to live (she will die if she doesn't have an operation); to fail to exist (the truth will die with him); to fade away (the noise will die down when the machines are turned off); colloquial: to crave (I would die for a beer); irreversible decision (the die has been cast); the singular form of dice dye: A color or tint (she uses dye in her hair to make it blonder)

## disc/disk

disc: A thin, flat, round plate or similar (new model cars are fitted with disc brakes); anatomical: a disc in the spine (she had great pain when the disc in her back prolapsed) disk: A storage unit for a computer (it is wise to back up your computer files on a disk)

## discreet/discrete

discreet: Wise, cautious (Imogen overheard the conversation, and decided to be discreet and not repeat what was said); not flamboyant (her attire for the
interview was very discreet-tailored and suitable) discrete: Separate, distinct, not continuous (the school is separated into two discrete areas)

## discrete/discreet (see discreet/discrete)

## disk/disc (see disc/disk)

## dissent/descent (see descent/dissent)

## do/doe/dough

do: A musical note, first of the series in a scale [i.e., do, re, mi, fa, so, la, ti] doe: A female deer or antelope; also a female kangaroo, goat, or rabbit
dough: Flour combined with other ingredients [e.g., yeast and water] to make bread (you must knead the dough until it is soft); colloquial: money (he makes a lot of dough from selling pies at the football game) doe/dough/do (see do/doe/dough)

## done/dun

done: Past participle of "do" (John had done his best to ensure his election campaign would be successful); completed (the list was done); ready, as in cooking (the roast seems to be almost done); colloquial: to be tired (after lifting the load of heavy bricks, Jack was completely done in) dun: A dull color (painting the walls a dun color made the room gloomy)

## dough/do/doe (see do/doe/dough)

## douse/dowse

douse: To throw water over or plunge into water or similar (they decided to douse Eric with soft drink as a joke); colloquial: to put out or extinguish (please douse the candle before you go to bed) dowse: To use a divining rod to search for underground water or minerals

## dowse/douse (see douse/dowse)

## draft/draught

draft: A preliminary sketch or plan (the council planner prepared a rough draft of the proposed new library); an outline or preliminary attempt of an essay, report, letter, or writing in general (the author threw the first draft of her novel into the wastebasket); conscription (he was fearful he would be included in the first army draft to fight in the war) draught: A current of air (most people shiver when they feel a draught of air); beer drawn from a keg (I prefer draught beer over bottled) draught/draft (see draft/draught)

## drier/dryer

drier: A comparative adverb (today is much drier than yesterday, when it rained all day)
dryer: An appliance that dries clothes (many people are reluctant to use a clothes dryer, as they believe it uses too much energy) dryer/drier (see drier/dryer)

## ducked/duct

ducked: Past tense of "duck": to avoid or leave (he ducked when he saw the ball coming toward him; she ducked out to get the laundry off the line outside before it rained) duct: Conduit, tube, or canal through which gas, air, water, or other substances are conveyed (the air duct in the office was blocked, causing many to complain); anatomically: a tube in the body for the passage of fluids, [e.g., tear duct]

## duct/ducked (see ducked/duct)

## due/dew (see dew/due)

## dun/done (see done/dun)

## dye/die (see die/dye)

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## earn/urn

earn: To gain by effort (I intend to earn my living by being the best plumber in the city); to deserve or merit (Helen hoped to earn a merit badge for her effort in raising funds for her school) urn: A vase, often earthenware, usually with a pedestal (Jane admired the beautiful urn that was in the entrance hall); also used to contain the ashes of someone cremated (Anne buried the urn containing the ashes of her father under his favorite rosebush) eave/eve
eave: Usually in plural form, a projecting edge of a roof
eve: The time immediately before an event (Christmas Eve is an exciting day for children; on the eve of her wedding, the bride was unable to sleep); also used poetically to refer to evening eh/a/A (see a/A/eh)

## eight/ate (see ate/eight)

## ere/heir/air (see air/ere/heir)

## eve/eave (see eave/eve)

## ewe/yew/you

ewe: A female sheep
yew: A coniferous tree (many yew trees are found in churchyards)
you: A personal pronoun that is used in both singular and plural forms (are you and Jim buying that house?; how many of you are coming to the party?) ewes/use/yews
ewes: A number of female sheep
use: To apply or utilize (Joan likes to use her best dinnerware when she has guests; I will use every opportunity I can to convince you of the benefits of having insurance) yews: A number of yew trees

## eye/I/aye (see aye/eye/I)

## eyelet/islet

eyelet: A small, usually round, hole in cloth or leather through which lace, ribbon, or cord can be passed (Emily watched her mother thread pink ribbon through each eyelet in her new dress) islet: A small island similar to cays found in the Bahamas or the West Atlantic

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## facts/fax

facts: Something that happened, a truth or reality (that World War I occurred between 1914 and 1918 is a known fact; historians and scientists both attempt to determine the facts); often used to bolster someone's opinion (the facts of these matters are hard to determine, however we are certain ...) fax: An abbreviation of "facsimile," meaning to copy; a method of transmission that involves scanning, transmitting, and receiving graphic and printed material via a telephone line (I hope you received my fax of the plans for the proposed building); also refers to the actual facsimile machine (my fax hasn't worked since I changed my telephone number) faint/feint
faint: A feeling of weakness or a brief loss of consciousness (Shirley felt faint and asked if she could have a glass of water); lacking brightness or clarity (it was only a faint image and lacked detail); a possibility of success (I had a faint hope that I would be appointed the new director) feint: A movement designed to deceive, particularly used in boxing (he learned how to feint with his left hand and strike a blow with his right) fair/fare
fair: An event often to support a charity where there are stalls of goods on sale and possibly side shows (the annual church fair, with its home-baked cakes is always a favorite; children love trying to win a prize by knocking down the glass bottles at the fair); as an adjective, used to describe the
weather, appearance, or an equitable decision (it is a fair day; she has a fair complexion as well as fair hair; it was a fair distribution of funds); an expression of length of time (I had to wait a fair amount of time to receive my inheritance) fare: The amount of money charged for a journey by plane, train, bus, or taxi (Cecily was upset when she had to pay more for her train fare than she expected); also refers to food (the fare on the menu includes chicken, veal, and duck); also to a state of being (I fare pretty well on my pension) fare/fair (see fair/fare)

## fate/fête

fate: A mystical force that determines our life, destiny, or fortune (it was fate that he met his future wife while on vacation; it was fate that I stopped to buy the winning lottery ticket at that convenience store) fête: A function usually to raise money for schools, churches, charities, similar to a bazaar or fair (our school fête was well attended by parents, teachers, and friends); to extol the virtues of a person, or to celebrate, mainly used in the past tense (he was fêted by the public for his charitable donations) faun/fawn
faun: A mythological Roman god worshipped by shepherds and farmers, represented by a man with ears, and having the horns and tail of a goat, and supposedly very lusty (the slang word "horny" possibly arose from the association of lustiness with the faun) fawn: A young deer (the fawn Bambi was immortalized by Disney in the film Bambi); to be servile to someone (I have never known anyone to fawn over his boss the way Jim does); a very light brown color (that fawn dress certainly didn’t suit Jennifer's complexion) faux/foe
faux: An imitation (Imogen was criticized by some of her friends for wearing a faux fur); also part of the phrase faux pas, meaning to make a false step, to slip up (Henry made a faux pas when he introduced the speaker with the wrong name) foe: An enemy, opponent (the men quickly realized that the man approaching holding a gun was a foe, not a friend)

## fawn/faun (see faun/fawn)

## fax/facts (see facts/fax)

## faze/phase

faze: To cause to feel uncertainty (he did not faze me when he interjected during my lecture)
phase: A stage of development (children pass from one phase to another as they grow and develop); an astronomical term referring to the appearance of a planet or the moon; a term used in biology and zoology feat/feet
feat: An extraordinary act or accomplishment (climbing Mount Everest is an amazing feat of skill and endurance)
feet: The appendages at the end of legs (humans have two feet but dogs have four feet); a measurement of distance in the imperial system in contrast to metric (there are 24 inches in 2 feet); colloquial: to overwhelm (she was swept off her feet when he presented her with a huge diamond ring and asked her to marry him); to be self-sufficient (John, you have to stand on your own two feet if you want to succeed in business) feet/feat (see feat/feet)

## feint/faint (see faint/feint)

## fête/fate (see fate/fête)

## few/phew

few: A small number (only a few turned up to hear the candidate speak); infrequent (there were only a few sunny days this month) phew: An exclamation (Phew! How close was that?)

## file/phial

file: A collection of papers, photos, etc. located in a filing cabinet or on a computer (Kim was upset when she couldn't find the file her boss requested); an instrument used to cut through or smooth (she calmly trimmed her nails with her nail file); a number of people, animals, etc. in a line (the platoon followed the track in single file) phial: A small container or bottle for liquids (the spy carried a phial of poison ready to use in an emergency)

## find/fined

find: To locate or to discover something missing (I need to find the key to the car or I won't make my appointment on time)
fined: A financial punishment (Geoff was fined for speeding)

## fined/find (see find/fined)

## finish/Finnish

finish: To complete (Holly was pleased she was able to finish her test with minutes to spare); to use up (Stephen was keen to finish the remainder of the jam in the jar); a decisive end (they fought to the finish); a final coat of varnish, etc. (after a series of disasters, he finally had the finish on the table that he wanted); colloquial: the end (this last financial disaster was the finish of me) Finnish: A person born in Finland

## Finnish/finish (see finish/Finnish)

## fir/fur

fir: The name of an evergreen coniferous tree (we always select a fir tree to decorate for Christmas)
fur: The hairy outer covering of animals (Airedale terrier dogs have brown and black curly fur); a pure or synthetic wool lining in slippers, boots, or shoes (Marion loved to wear her fur-lined boots when the weather was cold) fishing/phishing
fishing: Casting a line into a river or sea to catch fish (Kevin took his boys fishing every weekend); colloquial: angling for a compliment or obtaining information (Susan was fishing for a compliment when she asked her boyfriend how he liked her new hairstyle) phishing: Adjective describing fraudulent e-mails, letters, or phone calls that request or initiate a scam to get sensitive personal information (Gayle received a phishing call promising a holiday to Hawaii for only $\$ 100$ if she paid by credit card immediately) flair/flare
flair: An ability or talent (Marie had a flair for designing unusual clothes and eventually opened her own dress shop)
flare: A bright light usually short-lived (the distress flare was sighted by a passing ship); a sudden burst of temper (he was known to have a short fuse and flare up in a temper); an unexpected increase in illness (he had a flareup of gout) flare/flair (see flair/flare)

## flea/flee

flea: A small wingless insect that bites humans and animals (our dogs are protected from fleas because we chemically treat them once a month) flee: To run from (Heather had to flee the house when the earthquake shook the area)

## flecks/flex

flecks: Tiny specks or spots (she hated to see flecks of paint everywhere after her husband's attempt at painting the house) flex: To bend joints, parts of the body (he used to flex his muscles to try and impress girls); a small, flexible electrical cable or wire (most electricians carry at least one roll of flex) flee/flea (see flea/flee)

## flew/flu/flue

flew: Past tense of "to fly" (the birds flew away when they heard the gun)
flu: An abbreviation of the illness "influenza" (many of the office staff were absent because they had the flu)
flue: A duct or passageway for gases, smoke, etc. to escape (we need to clean out the flue in the chimney each year)

## flex/flecks (see flecks/flex)

## flocks/phlox

flocks: Groups of animals or birds (flocks of birds flew over as they migrated southward; flocks of sheep waited patiently to be shorn); also can
refer to a crowd (flocks of people went to watch the final of the soccer game) phlox: A perennial or annual plant that has clusters of reddish, purple, or white flowers found mainly in North America (some phlox flower in autumn, others in spring) floe/flow
floe: A sheet of floating ice (passengers on the ship stared in amazement at the floe of ice floating in the Antarctic Ocean) flow: Indicates movement (the conductor of an orchestra can make the music flow; the sewage will flow into the ocean unless they make immediate repairs) flour/flower
flour: A finely ground meal of wheat or other grain mostly used in cooking (she was asked if she used self-raising or plain flour in her bread); a fine powder (flour and water can be used successfully as a paste) flower: The decorative and colorful part of any plant (the red rose is regarded as the flower of love, so many men send a bunch to their sweetheart on Valentine's Day); used to indicate blooming (this plant should flower in the spring; she is in the flower of her youth) flow/floe (see floe/flow)

## flower/flour (see flour/flower)

## flu/flue/flew (see flew/flu/flue)

## flue/flew/flu (see flew/flu/flue)

## foaled/fold

foaled: Past tense of " to foal": to give birth to a foal (she foaled at night and everyone was excited to see the foal struggle to stand upright) fold: To place one corner to another to reduce in size or to double over, particularly with paper, clothes, and large items such as blankets, sheets, tablecloths, and towels (it is important to fold clothes properly to eliminate creases); an enclosure for animals, particularly sheep (they herded the sheep into the fold to keep them safe) foe/faux (see faux/foe)

## fold/foaled (see foaled/fold)

## for/fore/four

for: In favor of (he is for freedom of speech); as a purpose (Jack and Jill went for a walk up the hill; Henry gave a dinner for all the people who assisted in his campaign; Hilary was all for going out to dinner); used in connection with (we need to use a large vase for these flowers); a particular aptitude (she has an eye for modern art); colloquial: to admire (he has an eye for pretty girls) fore: In front (he is at the forefront of everyone else; he has a very wrinkled forehead); the shout a golfer gives to warn those ahead of a golf ball coming (we all shudder when we hear "fore" shouted, particularly if we are the ones straight ahead) four: A cardinal number as the symbol 4; depicts this number of items or persons (Mom, can we have four pieces of candy, please?) forbear/forebear
forbear: To refrain from or to cease (he agreed to forbear swearing at his young children)
forebear: An ancestor (a convict from England was my forebear)

## fore/four/for (see for/fore/four)

## forebear/forbear (see forbear/forebear)

## foreword/forward

foreword: An introduction or preface to a book, written by someone other than the author (the publishers were pleased when the former prime minister agreed to write the foreword) forward: Moving toward something ahead (I moved forward toward the front of the line; I look forward to the time when I can retire); a sports position on soccer, basketball, hockey, etc. teams (he is regarded as the best forward on the team); a description of behavior (Jenny is a very forward person, pushing herself ahead of others more senior) forth/fourth
forth: To go forward; hardly used today, regarded as archaic (he went forth into battle)
fourth: A number in a series (he is the fourth child)

## forward/foreword (see foreword/forward)

## foul/fowl

foul: Grossly smelly or offensive (there is a foul smell under the house; he uses extremely foul language); a sporting term to indicate a violation of the rules (the crowd shouted that there was a "foul" when the player fell to the ground after being tackled) fowl: A bird, either singular or plural; can refer to wild birds but more often refers to domestic birds such as hens, geese, or ducks

## four/for/fore (see for/fore/four)

## fourth/forth (see forth/fourth)

## fowl/foul (see foul/fowl)

## franc/frank

franc: The monetary unit of countries where French is spoken, including France, Belgium, and Switzerland, before the introduction of the euro frank: Open, honest, and candid (Henry was very frank when he told his boss the reason why he was not able to continue in the job); to mark a letter authorizing delivery without having to place a stamp on the envelope (it was Alan's job to frank the envelopes in the office before posting them) frank/franc (see franc/frank)

## frays/phrase

frays: Noisy fights or brawls (the men were kicked out of the pub after the public witnessed the frays among a number of drinkers); to cause threads to come loose from excess use (some of my clothes have frays at the end of the sleeves from constant wear); colloquial: to strain tempers (my temper constantly frays thin when the children are home on break) phrase: Two or more words arranged in a grammatical sequence, acting as a unit; also refers to a number of notes in music forming a recognizable pattern
frees/freeze/frieze
frees: To release or liberate (when Jennifer sees mistreated birds in a cage, she frees them)
freeze: To harden water into ice (we needed to freeze the water in trays to make ice cubes for the party); to harden food by putting in the freezer (it is important to freeze food you will be consuming later); colloquial: to feel extreme cold (I will freeze if I go out in this weather); to withhold payment (the bank is likely to freeze your account if you are overdrawn); to stop suddenly (the police told the bank robber to freeze) frieze: A decorative design or band on wallpaper usually at the junction of the ceiling and wall (Sue was pleased when the frieze in her study was admired by her friends) freeze/frieze/frees (see frees/freeze/frieze)

## friar/fryer

friar: A brother or member of a Christian religious order such as the Franciscans and Carmelites (Friar Tuck is well known as one of Robin Hood's merry men) fryer: A person who fries food or an appliance used for frying (we decided to use the electric fryer for the chips)

## frieze/frees/freeze (see frees/freeze/frieze)

## fryer/friar (see friar/fryer)

## fur/fir (see fir/fur)

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## G/gee

G: Seventh letter of the English alphabet; a symbol in music (Rachmaninoff completed his "Prelude in G Minor" in 1901)
gee: An exclamation of surprise originating in America but also used in other countries (gee, is that really the time!?)

## gaff/gaffe

gaff: A strong hook attached to a handle used to land large fish (Dennis was able to bring the tuna onto land using his gaff) gaffe: A social mishap; a faux pas (she blushed when she realized she had made a gaffe when she introduced his secretary as his wife) gaffe/gaff (see gaff/gaffe)

## gage/gauge

gage: A challenge (he threw down his glove as a gage to provoke his rival to a duel); something deposited or given as security (a gage of $\$ 100,000$ was deposited to ensure the show would proceed) gauge: To estimate (I gauge the current temperature to be 26 degrees); a standard of measurement (my shotgun is 12 gauge); the distance between rails on which trains run (for a long time the railway gauge differed across the various states in Australia until the standard gauge of 4 feet, $81 / 2$ inches was introduced nationwide); an instrument that measures pressure, volume, etc.

## gait/gate

gait: The way one walks (Eric has a very peculiar gait as a result of having one leg shorter than the other); the manner in which a horse moves (the horse's gait can vary from a trot, to a canter, to a gallop) gate: An entrance to a garden, field, etc., constructed usually of wood or metal (it was a very ornamental gate that opened into the rose gardens on display) gall/Gaul
gall: To be irritating, annoying, or impudent (he had such gall to boo out loud at the performance); bile, bitterness, associated with the gall bladder (some say you need your gall bladder removed) Gaul: An ancient region in Western Europe roughly equivalent to modern France, Belgium, Luxembourg, and Germany west of the Rhine (Julius Caesar's campaigns against Gaul, known as the Gallic Wars, were fought in $58-51$ bс) gallop/Gallup/galop
gallop: The fastest gait of a horse (the horse began to gallop when it saw it was near home)

Gallup: A poll in which various voters representing a cross-section of the population are asked their intentions to assess the voting trends of the population (the Gallup poll indicated that it could be a hung parliament)
galop: A lively dance in three/four time popular in the 19th century

## Gallup/galop/gallop (see gallop/Gallup/galop)

## galop/gallop/Gallup (see gallop/Gallup/galop)

## gamble/gambol

gamble: To take a chance (he took a gamble on the weather being fine and booked the tennis court; Judy took a gamble on the horse coming first in the derby and bet $\$ 1,000$ ) gambol: To leap about playfully; to frolic (the children liked to gambol in the garden)
gambol/gamble (see gamble/gambol)
gate/gait (see gait/gate)
gauge/gage (see gage/gauge)

## Gaul/gall (see gall/Gaul)

## gee/G (see G/gee)

## genes/jeans

genes: Units of inheritance, a part of our DNA, that give us our individual traits such as hair color, eye color, blood type, etc. (Jane's blue eyes came from her mother's genes); a talent inherited from our parents (Simon's tenor voice is in his genes) jeans: A rugged twilled cotton trouser, usually blue in color (jeans were first patented by Levi Strauss and Jacob Davis in 1873 in America) gild/gilled/guild
gild: To cover with a thin layer of gold or gold paint, usually done to make the article more impressive; also used in the expression gild the lily,
meaning the unnecessary use of adornment or to over-embellish (the expression gild the lily originated from Shakespeare's play King John)
gilled: To have gills, the respiratory organs of aquatic animals that breathe water to attain oxygen (the six-gilled shark is a large primitive shark that lives deep in the sea) guild: In the Middle Ages, a group of people engaged in a particular trade or occupation, a precursor of the trade union, later represented merchants and owners of businesses (guild halls still exist in the 21st century, as do some guilds, such as the Pharmacy Guild of Australia) gilled/guild/gild (see gild/gilled/guild)

## gilt/guilt

gilt: A description of an object covered with a thin layer of gold, gold paint, or gold leaf (the gilt frame enhanced the portrait) guilt: The act of feeling the blame for an action (he was full of guilt when he realized that his actions had caused his mother grief; the murderer confessed his guilt when he was apprehended) glair/glare
glair: A preparation made from the white of an egg
glare: A strong, bright, dazzling light (the glare of the oncoming car's headlights caused Sarah to swerve to avoid a head-on collision); a fierce or long look (Henry's glare indicated that he was extremely unhappy with Alison’s reply) glare/glair (see glair/glare)

## gnu/knew/new

gnu: A wildebeest, a South African animal similar to an ox (many tourists visiting South Africa hope to see a gnu)
knew: Past tense of "to know" (I knew him when he was a little boy; it was common knowledge that he knew more about the accident than he was telling anyone) new: Describing something that has just been brought into being, or of recent origin or manufacture (Sylvia waxed lyrical over the charms of her new baby; this new drug on the market will assist you with your arthritis); recently arrived (he is new to the city, having just moved from Texas); the introduction of radical or different ideas (Simon's new system of accounting has resulted in greater efficiency) gofer/gopher
gofer: A colloquial expression referring to a person, lowly in status, who
runs errands (he is a gofer for all the bosses)
gopher: Any burrowing animal, but particularly the ground squirrels of western North America

## gopher/gofer (see gofer/gopher)

## gored/gourd

gored: The piercing of an animal or a human with a dagger, tusk, or horn (she hated going to bullfights, as she felt sick when a bull was gored by a matador or vice versa) gourd: The fruit of a large climbing plant related to the squash and cucumber (the gourd is known as the "bitter melon" in England) gorilla/guerrilla
gorilla: A large vegetarian ape found in western equatorial Africa (the gorilla has appeared in many movies, among them King Kong and George of the Jungle); colloquial: to describe someone big, ugly, and possibly brutal (keep away from him, for he is a gorilla) guerrilla: One of a small band of independent soldiers or freedom fighters who harass enemy forces by sabotaging railways and destroying communications, etc.

## gourd/gored (see gored/gourd)

## grate/great

grate: A frame of metal bars used to contain ashes in a fireplace or to cover an opening (Susan's job was to clean the grate after last night's fire); to make one shudder or put on edge (her voice would grate on her students and they would squirm) great: Important or significant (it was a great moment when the announcement was made that the war had ended); also relates to size (he is a great big, lazy slob) grays/graze
grays: Various tints of the color between black and white; describing a number of gray horses (the announcer commented that it was mostly a field of grays in the race) graze: To feed on grass or pastures, particularly sheep or cattle (the farmer had plenty of grass for his sheep to graze on except when there was a drought); to scrape the skin or touch something lightly (his mother told him he was likely to graze an arm or leg if he continued
climbing the tree) graze/grays (see grays/graze)

## grease/Greece

grease: The oil or fat used in cooking; a lubricant (Rhys put some grease on his bicycle chain to make it run smoothly)

Greece: An ancient European country (the Olympics are believed to have originated in Greece in 776 BC)

## great/grate (see grate/great)

## Greece/grease (see grease/Greece)

## grill/grille

grill: To cook under a flame as opposed to frying in a pan (Peter prefers to grill his steak because he is concerned about his diet); colloquial: to interrogate someone, particularly a person in custody (it is common practice for the police to grill people suspected of being involved in a murder) grille: A metal or lattice shield often used to protect windows (after she was burglarized she had a grille installed over every window as protection); an ornamental, usually chrome, protective shield for the front of a car above the bumper bar (grilles on cars were very popular in the 1960s) grille/grill (see grill/grille)

## grisly/grizzly

grisly: Description of something gruesome that causes horror (it was a grisly murder)
grizzly: To complain or be irritable (Tom was grizzly all day because he did not sleep well the night before); a ferocious bear found in North America (they were warned not to enter the area because of the likelihood of grizzly bears being there) grizzly/grisly (see grisly/grizzly)

## groan/grown

groan: To make a deep sound of pain or grief (the mother made a mournful groan when told of the death of her son in an accident) grown: Increase in size or height (our jacaranda tree has grown so quickly since we planted it)

## grown/groan (see groan/grown)

## guerrilla/gorilla (see gorilla/guerrilla)

## guessed/guest

guessed: Making a random assessment (he guessed she was about 24 years old)
guest: A person who is invited to a home or event, or who is staying at a hotel (Fay was a welcome guest at our 25th anniversary dinner) guest/guessed (see guessed/guest)
guild/gild/gilled (see gild/gilled/guild)

## guilt/gilt (see gilt/guilt)

## guise/guys

guise: An external or assumed appearance (he came in the guise of a friend)
guys: Colloquial: term for a number of men that now has been extended to include females ("Hi guys" is a popular inclusive greeting for both sexes when they meet); in Britain the name of the effigies of Guy Fawkes (the guys are burnt on a bonfire to celebrate Guy Fawkes' Night on November 5) guys/guise (see guise/guys)

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## hail/hale

hail: To greet or to acknowledge (we will hail him as the defender of the
people); also to attract attention (it is always difficult to hail a taxi after 11 p.m.); frozen ice (there was hail the size of golf balls on the lawn) hale: To be healthy and full of vigor ("hale and hearty" is a very common expression to describe anyone in the best of health) hair/hare
hair: The natural covering on a human's body and head as well as other mammals (his hairbrush is so full of hairs, it won't be long before he needs a wig; I hate having dog hair on my couch); used to indicate a very small distance; colloquial: to annoy (Amy was always getting into someone's hair); to be frightened (her hair stood on end); to drink to become robust (to put hair on his chest); to show no emotion (she heard the jury's judgment without turning a hair) hare: A rodent-type animal with long ears, similar to a rabbit but not as sociable (a hare less than one year old is called a leveret) hale/hail (see hail/hale)

## hall/haul

hall: The entrance to a building, also a wide corridor (Helen's house was much admired for its wide hall leading to the great room); also refers to a large building, meeting place, or assembly (the guild hall traditionally was used for meetings; accommodation for students (university halls provide rooms for country or overseas students) haul: To pull or drag (it was Jim's job to haul away the trees after they had been cut down); to last the distance (they were all in for the long haul) handle/Handel
handle: What everyone hangs on to when opening a door or cupboard (Jane has a very ornate handle on her front door); to manage (please handle this parcel with care); colloquial: to understand how to use something (he needs to get a handle on how to operate this machine or he will lose his job); colloquial: a person's name (his handle is Stephen) Handel: Famous composer, George Frideric Handel was born in 1685 (Handel wrote the "Messiah," which is played every year at Christmas) Handel/handle (see handle/Handel)

## hangar/hanger

hangar: A large covered area for aircraft (small airfields have at least one hangar for planes to be kept while not in flight) hanger: A useful object for hanging clothes (a hanger for men's trousers is usually provided in hotels and motels)

## hanger/hangar (see hangar/hanger)

## hare/hair (see hair/hare)

## hart/heart

hart: A male deer over five years of age, particularly red deer
heart: The organ in all animals that keeps the blood circulating throughout the body (the heart is normally located on the left side of the chest); regarded also as the site of emotions (his heart ached when his sweetheart left him); used in many expressions: to be frank (I will have a heart-toheart talk with him about his job prospects); to desire (I have set my heart on becoming the best surfer in the world) haul/hall (see hall/haul)

## hay/hey

hay: Grass that is cut and dried as fodder for animals (when there is a drought, it is difficult to obtain sufficient hay to feed all the animals); colloquial: to take advantage of every available opportunity (to make hay while the sun's shining); also colloquial: to go to bed (to hit the hay) hey: A call or shout to attract attention ("hey, Richard")

## heal/heel/he'll

heal: To make healthy (if you take this medicine, it will heal you); to free from distress (it takes a long time for the heart to heal after the death of a spouse or child) heel: The back part of the foot behind and below the ankle (I hurt my heel when I was running); the part of the sock, stocking, or shoe that covers the bottom part of the foot (the heel of my shoe broke and I had to walk barefooted); used figuratively to indicate a weakness (gambling is his Achilles' heel); colloquial: a despicable or dishonest person (he is such a heel that he stole money from his mother's purse to pay his gambling debts); a command for dog obedience (his master told the dog to heel) he'll: A contraction of "he will" (he'll be home later)

## hear/here

hear: To be able to perceive sound through your auditory senses (Jean was thrilled to hear the roar of the sea and the waves pounding on the beach after many years living in the countryside) here: At this place (we are so pleased to see you here at church); used for emphasis (here today we can see the results of neglect on the electorate); a common expression referring to life and death, acceptance (here today and gone tomorrow) heard/herd
heard: Past tense of the verb "to hear" (I heard the trains shunting through the night; she nodded her head to indicate she had heard him) herd: A number of animals, especially cattle or sheep (it is annoying sometimes when you are driving to wait for the herd of sheep to wander across the road); also to drive the animals (it is a sign of the times when stockmen use bikes instead of horses to herd the cattle); used derogatively when describing a number of people (the herd is gathering again!) heart/hart (see hart/heart)

## he'd/heed

he'd: A contraction of "he had" or "he would" (he'd used all his money to buy that car; he'd need to do better than that if he wants to be selected for the team) heed: To listen to or take the advice of someone; to observe (I heed what you are saying but I don't think I will take any action at the present time) heed/he'd (see he'd/heed)

## heel/he'll/heal (see heal/heel/he'll)

## heir/air/ere (see air/ere/heir)

## he'll/heal/heel (see heal/heel/he'll)

herd/heard (see heard/herd)

## here/hear (see hear/here)

heroin/heroine
heroin: A drug derived from morphine originally used as a sedative but now regarded as a dangerous substance (the number of deaths from heroin use has reached staggering figures over the years) heroine: The principal female in a play or book; a female hero (the term "heroine" is rarely used today as it is regarded as a sexist description) heroine/heroin (see heroin/heroine)

## hertz/hurts

hertz: A unit of frequency ( Hz ) defined as one cycle per second, which is used to measure sound, light, and radio waves (the average human ear can detect sound waves between 20 and $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ); a large rental car hire firm in Europe, United States, and Australia (Hertz was one of the first firms to offer rental electric cars) hurts: To cause pain (Philip always hurts Jonathan when he twists his arm as a joke); to be in physical or emotional pain (it hurts every time I try to ride a bicycle; Jennifer hurts when she remembers the death of her husband); to suffer economic stress (the community hurts in an economic downturn) hew/hue/Hugh
hew: To chop down or strike forcibly with an axe, sword, or similar tool (he was told to hew a path through the tangled mess at the bottom of the garden); to persist or continue to do something and not change (against all opposition, James will continue to hew to his plan to ensure equal pay for males and females) hue: A variety of color (red is a hue, as are blue, green, and purple)

Hugh: A man's name

## hey/hay (see hay/hey)

## hi/high

## hi: A greeting or acknowledgment ("hi, Mom")

high: Tall or lofty (this building is so high, I am frightened even to look out of the window); to describe rank (he is high up in the foreign office); to be elated (she is on a high); the effect of drugs (you can't reason with him, he is as high as a kite); to take a risk (to play for high stakes) hide/hied
hide: To put something somewhere so no one can locate it (I will hide the presents in the wardrobe so Hollie can't find them); to conceal (David
decided to hide his feelings from his girlfriend); the skin of an animal (the rhinoceros has a very tough hide); colloquial: to describe someone insensitive (he has a hide like an elephant) hied: Past tense of "to hie": to run off quickly (he hied off when he knew it was his turn to pay for the round of drinks)

## hied/hide (see hide/hied)

## high/hi (see hi/high)

## higher/hire

higher: Used to indicate that something is taller than something else (the Burj Khalifa in Dubai is higher than the Empire State Building in New York); figuratively: to indicate superiority (he has a higher position in the government than his brother) hire: To engage for payment (I intend to hire a car to drive to the airport)

## him/hymn

him: A personal pronoun (I knew it was him the moment I saw his photograph)
hymn: A song in praise of God; also a national anthem ("God Save our Gracious Queen" is the national hymn of Great Britain); can be an anthem of the military, naval, or air forces (the United States Marines’ Hymn begins with the line "From the Halls of Montezuma, to the shores of Tripoli") hire/higher (see higher/hire)

## ho/hoe

ho: An exclamation used to attract attention ("tally ho" is the usual rallying cry for a hunt)
hoe: A tool with a long handle used to break up and loosen earth to make it suitable for cultivation

## hoard/horde

hoard: To store away for preservation or later use (Jim would hoard so much in the garage, he was never able to find anything) horde: A great number of animals or humans (we had to run fast to avoid the horde of elephants coming straight toward us)

## hoarse/horse

hoarse: Refers mainly to a human whose voice has become slightly rough and deep (when she asked the doctor what was causing her to be hoarse, he said it was an infection in the vocal cords) horse: A large, solid-hoofed quadruped animal, usually domesticated, used for riding, racing, or pulling drays on farms (Phar Lap was foaled in New Zealand and later became Australia's most famous racehorse); colloquial: to act foolishly (she would always horse around to attract attention); a slang term for heroin hoe/ho (see ho/hoe)

## hoes/hose

hoes: A number of long-handled implements used for breaking up and loosening earth for cultivation; also refers to the action of preparing the land for cultivation (he works from dawn to dusk when he hoes the land to prepare for the next crop) hose: A long, flexible rubber tube used for watering the garden or hosing down the house or car (the dog loves to chase the hose when I am watering the lawn); colloquial: referring to stockings, socks, and pantyhose hold/holed
hold: To grasp (I will hold onto you until the police come); to dominate or control (he has a hold over her and she does whatever he wants); to retain (I will hold on to this job even if it means working longer hours); colloquial: to regain self-control (please get a hold over yourself, as everyone is looking at you); in abeyance (I will put the matter on hold until I hear from you) holed: A garment or similar that has a large number of holes (these stockings are so holed I can't wear them)

## hole/whole

hole: An opening or excavation (the recent floods have left a large pothole
in the road); the small openings in the ground on a golf course (this is an 18hole golf course); colloquial: to hide oneself from embarrassment (I could have dug a hole after I made that stupid comment); colloquial: to be in trouble (I am in a hole over the comments I made on television); colloquial: a sub-standard house or area (this is a hole of a place to live in) whole: Entire, complete (you must eat the whole dinner and not just the sweets!)

## holed/hold (see hold/holed)

## holey/holy/wholly

holey: To be full of holes (moths must have eaten this blanket, as it is so holey)
holy: Sacred or divine (she is a holy person, devoted to the service of man and God)
wholly: Entirely or completely (he is wholly rapt watching television)

## holy/wholly/holey (see holey/holy/wholly)

## horde/hoard (see hoard/horde)

## horse/hoarse (see hoarse/horse)

## hose/hoes (see hoes/hose)

## hour/our

hour: An amount of time comprising 60 minutes or 1/24th of a day (I have waited exactly one hour for you to arrive!); colloquial: to mean an approximate time (it will take only an hour of your time for me to demonstrate this fully to you) our: Belonging to us (it is our home, not yours)

## hue/Hugh/hew (see hew/hue/Hugh)

## Hugh/hew/hue (see hew/hue/Hugh)

## humerus/humorous

humerus: The long bone that extends from the shoulder to the elbow in humans and similarly in animals (the elbow, the end of the humerus, is often called the "funny bone" because of the association with the word "humorous") humorous: Funny, amusing, being able to make people laugh (some people are naturally humorous)

## humorous/humerus (see humerus/humorous)

## hurts/hertz (see hertz/hurts)

hymn/him (see him/hymn)
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## I/aye/eye (see aye/eye/I)

## idle/idol

idle: Not working, unemployed, or being lazy (the bike is lying idle because nobody has fixed the puncture; he is just an idle, good-for-nothing man) idol: A worshipped image or person (many people worship an idol believing they will be rewarded; a pop or film star can be elevated to idol status); a person who is adored (she is my idol) idol/idle (see idle/idol)

## I'll/isle/aisle (see aisle/I’ll/isle)

## in/inn

in: A preposition (I will be in the office all day; he is in love; colloquial: to be part of the group (he is well in with all politicians); colloquial: to be in
trouble (he is up to his neck in it); colloquial: the current fashion (black is the in color this winter) inn: A hotel or tavern (The Junction Inn is one of our favorite places to have a meal and a drink)

## incidence/incidents

incidence: The occurrence, rate, or likelihood of something happening (the incidence of children drowning in backyard pools has increased alarmingly over the past decade) incidents: Events or occurrences (there have been two incidents in the region where young women have been attacked and robbed) incidents/incidence (see incidence/incidents)

## independence/independents

independence: Being free of control from others (Sarah reveled in her independence when she left home to share an apartment with her friends) Independents: Mainly refers to members of political parties or intending candidates who are non-aligned with any political party (Many Americans say they're tired of the two-party system and would like more Independents to run for office) independents/independence (see independence/ independents)

## inn/in (see in/inn)

## innocence/innocents

innocence: Pure, untainted, free from sin (the innocence of children is beautiful to see); also refers to being not guilty of a crime, accident, or incident (the man accused of stealing pleaded his innocence before the judge; the young boy declared his innocence when accused of hitting his brother) innocents: Those who are free from guilt or sin (the young children are the innocents in this tussle between the mother and the father) innocents/innocence (see innocence/innocents)

## intense/intents

intense: Happening at a higher degree (the heat of the fire was so intense that they had to flee quickly; she was so intense when she was promoting
her argument from the platform that she antagonized the moderate crowd) intents: Something that is intended (the intents of the crowd were to see justice done); used often in the expression "for all intents and purposes"

## intents/intense (see intense/intents)

## isle/aisle/I'll (see aisle/I’ll/isle)

islet/eyelet (see eyelet/islet)

## its/it's

its: A possessive pronoun, meaning belonging to (my cat is beautiful, with its thick and black coat; the house is very dreary and its dark windows only make it worse) it's: A contraction of "it is" or "it has" (it's been a long time since we took a vacation)

## it’s/its (see its/it's)

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## jam/jamb

jam: A sticky substance of sugar and fruit used to spread on sandwiches (as a young child, she loved to smear jam not only on the bread but over the table, the wall, and everywhere she could reach); to cause people, cars, etc. to be packed tightly together (a traffic jam at rush hour is inevitable; I will try to jam all my clothes into one overnight bag); to play music together for pleasure (musicians jam together every Tuesday night at the local bar) jamb: The vertical piece or surface forming the side of an opening in a door, window, or similar
jamb/jam (see jam/jamb)

## jeans/genes (see genes/jeans)

jewel/joule
jewel: A precious stone or gem often worn for personal adornment in a brooch, necklace, etc. (for their 40th wedding anniversary, her husband bought her a ring featuring a ruby jewel); colloquial: an appreciated person (Bert, you are a jewel!) joule: A unit of work or energy; also a measure of the energy content of food (in metric form a kilojoule equals 1,000 joules) joule/jewel (see jewel/joule)

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## kernel/colonel (see colonel/kernel)

key/quay/cay (see cay/key/quay)

## knave/nave

knave: An unprincipled rogue or dishonest man (after being engaged for six years, the knave left her at the altar); also the jack in a deck of playing cards (there are four knaves in a deck of cards: hearts, diamonds, clubs, and spades) nave: The hub of a wheel; the main part of a Christian church, extending from the entrance to the area around the altar

## knead/kneed/need

knead: To press, fold, and stretch dough, clay, etc. to make pastry or bread, or mold into pottery (there is a certain feeling of elation when you knead clay to finally produce a piece of pottery); also a term used in massaging (the masseur will knead your back to remove tension) kneed: To strike or hit someone with your knee (he kneed his attacker in the groin to stop him)
need: To want or require something (if Jennifer agrees to take in her sister’s children, she will need a larger house)

## kneed/need/knead (see knead/kneed/need)

## knew/new/gnu (see gnu/knew/new)

## knight/night

knight: In the middle ages, a mounted man serving a feudal lord, later a man of noble birth and military rank who followed the code of chivalry (Sir Lancelot was a knight of King Arthur's round table); a chess piece (the knight is shaped like a horse's head to distinguish it from other pieces); colloquial: to describe a man who is protective and supportive (he is her knight in shining armor) night: The period of darkness between sunset and sunrise (she always looked forward to night after the children went to bed and the house was quiet and peaceful) knit/nit
knit: To create a garment by looping and crossing wool using long needles or on a machine (Heather always offers to knit scarves for other family members); to create a bond between people (the community will knit together to fight the sale of heritage land) nit: The egg or louse of a parasitic insect (the teacher hates to see a nit in the hair of a child because it usually means that other students also will be affected) knob/nob
knob: A rounded object used to open a door, drawer, etc. (Kim pulled the knob on the kitchen cupboard so hard, it came off in her hand); a round head on a walking stick (he used the knob of his walking stick to fend off an attacker); a rounded mountain or hill (as children they often climbed the knob) nob: Colloquial: the head (watch your nob as you go through that doorway)

## knot/not

knot: The interlacing of two pieces of string, rope, cotton, etc. drawn tightly together (she needs to knot the ends of her pajama cords or her pants will fall down; the reef knot is a common knot) not: A word, usually an adverb, used to express refusal, prohibition, negation, denial (I will not eat my vegetables; Monday is not a public holiday; it was not me; I did not do it) know/no
know: To have knowledge about someone or something (did you know we
have been married for 15 years in November?); to be acquainted with another person (I know you, as we met at Ron and Barbara's party last year); colloquial: to have information not available to others (he is in the know about who is likely to win the award) no: To refuse; the opposite of yes (no, you are not going out tonight)

## knows/noes/nose

knows: The knowledge someone else has about you or others or something (he knows I am likely to make a mistake when adding up figures) noes: The plural of "no," used when counting those voting against a motion in a meeting (there are 15 votes for and 17 against, so the noes have it) nose: The organ of smell and breathing on the front of the face in both humans and animals (Pinocchio's nose grew larger each time he told a lie); also refers to the front end of an aircraft; colloquially used in many expressions [e.g., to denote a good journalist able to ferret out information (he has a good nose for news); describing the actions of someone interfering or prying (she should keep her nose out of other people's business); referring to something that has a bad smell (that food is on the nose); or indicating someone who works hard (he has his nose to the grindstone); or someone being superior (she looks down her nose at everyone)]

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## lacks/lax

lacks: To be deficient in something desirable, necessary, or customary (this argument lacks substance)
lax: To be negligent or careless (he is lax about turning the lights off when he goes out)

## lade/laid

lade: To take on cargo; to dip or ladle (the lunch lady lade the chili into bowls)
laid: The past tense and participle of the verb "to lay" meaning to put down (she was laid to rest next to her husband in the cemetery)

## laid/lade (see lade/laid)

## lain/lane

lain: The past participle of the verb "to lie" (I had lain down to sleep)
lane: A narrow passageway through tracks, houses, or hedges (the boys often play in the lane behind the house); a narrow area between old tenement houses; a designated area on roads for buses, cars, or bicycles (drivers of cars will be fined if they travel in the bus lane) lam/lamb
lam: A slang term meaning to run away (he is on the lam from the police)
lamb: A young sheep (children love to pet a lamb at the farm show); meat from a young sheep (a baked lamb dinner is a family favorite); colloquial: someone inexperienced and naïve (she was led like a lamb to the slaughter) lama/llama
lama: A Tibetan or Mongolian Buddhist monk (the Tibetan Dalai Lama visited the people of Queensland, Australia, after the disastrous floods in 2011)
llama: A South American animal related to the camel with woolly hair and no hump (llama wool can be knitted into soft sweaters)

## lamb/lam (see lam/lamb)

## lane/lain (see lain/lane)

## laps/lapse

laps: The plural term for the area of the part of the body from the waist to the knees when sitting (I pity the poor baby, who has been passed around all day and has sat on so many laps); circuits on a racing track or the distance swum in a pool (the racing car driver is now two laps in front of his next rival); to consume liquid with the tongue (our cat laps her milk without making a mess) lapse: A slight error or misjudgment (it was a lapse on my part when I mentioned the party to which they hadn't been invited); to decline or become invalid (the hurt will lapse over time); a passing of time (after a lapse of two hours, the meter will expire); sinking to a lower level (the lapse into drunkenness wasn't noticeable for some time) lapse/laps (see laps/lapse)

## lax/lacks (see lacks/lax)

## lay/lei

lay: To place or position something or someone (to lay down a baby in a crib; to lay down the law about what time to be home); referring to nonordained persons who play a role in the church (Fiona is a lay preacher and often conducts the service at our church); the contours of the land (Richard knows the lay of the land) lei: A garland of flowers, commonly seen in the Hawaiian Islands (when Rhys arrived in Honolulu he was greeted and a lei was placed around his neck)
lays/laze/leis
lays: Third person singular of "to lay" (he lays the photos out to make a
selection)
laze: To be idle, relaxing, enjoying doing nothing (I love to laze about on the weekend and read the paper in bed)
leis: Plural of "lei" (the leis the girls put around our necks were made of beautiful red and white flowers)

## laze/leis/lays (see lays/laze/leis)

## lea/lee

lea: A meadow or grassland for pasturing animals
lee: The sheltered side away from the wind (go to the lee side and we will be protected from the wind)

## leach/leech

leach: The slow removal of a mineral or chemical from soil or similar by the percolating of water, particularly rainwater (the farmers hope that the current heavy rain will leach any pesticides or industrial waste from the land) leech: A blood-sucking worm (it was not uncommon for children to come out from swimming in a river with a leech on their leg); colloquial: a slang expression for attempting to gain the affections of someone for personal gain (she will leech on to him if she has a chance!) lead/led
lead: A soft, malleable bluish-gray metal used for various purposes such as piping, soldering, plumbing, and in pencils (pencils contain either black lead or graphite); colloquial: to drive fast (he drives with a lead foot) led: Past tense or participle of the verb "to lead" (he led the parade)

## leak/leek

leak: A hole, usually small, that allows gas, water, or other substances to escape (we need to call a plumber to fix that leak in the bathroom); also, passing on information to people who were not the intended recipients (the organization found out who was responsible for the leak of the secret plans) leek: A plant that is related to the onion but has a long cylindrical bulb, used in cooking (potato-leek soup is one of my favorites)

## lean/lien

lean: The opposite of plump, meaning more muscle and less fat (I prefer a lean piece of steak); refers also to a lack of business or activity (it was a lean time for businesses in the recession); as a verb, refers to something or someone on a slant or not perpendicular (sit upright and don't lean on me!) lien: A legal term meaning someone has a hold over a property until the debt is repaid (he was advised by his lawyer that his business partner had secured a lien over the business premises until he paid half the building costs incurred) leased/least
leased: The rental of a house, building, car, etc. (I leased a car instead of buying one)
least: The minimum time or effort used to complete a task (it was the least I could do for you in the circumstances)

## least/leased (see leased/least)

## led/lead (see lead/led)

lee/lea (see lea/lee)
leech/leach (see leach/leech)
leek/leak (see leak/leek)
lei/lay (see lay/lei)
leis/lays/laze (see lays/laze/leis)

## lessen/lesson

lessen: To abate or decrease; to be less (the announcer on the radio said the winds would lessen in the afternoon)
lesson: An instructional period of time in school, college, etc. (I had a twohour lesson at the driving school); something learned from an experience (it was a lesson to me not to drive through a red light); a reproof (this will teach you a lesson not to hit your baby sister!); a scripture reading (the lesson for today is from Mark 1) lesson/lessen (see lessen/lesson)

## levee/levy

levee: An embankment occurring naturally from a buildup of silt from flooding or constructed by people to stop a river from overflowing (the levee built with sandbags was unsuccessful in stopping the floodwaters) levy: To impose or collect a tax, fees, etc. (the government has put a levy on the import of luxury cars); to draft into military service (the levy to increase the number of troops to serve overseas was opposed by the public) levy/levee (see levee/levy)

## liar/lyre

liar: A person who tells untruths; a person who lies (he is such a liar that no one now believes anything he says)
lyre: Of Greek origin, a stringed instrument of the harp family having two curved arms connected at the upper end by a crossbar, commonly used to accompany a singer or a person reciting poetry lie/lye
lie: A false statement with the intent to deceive; an untruth (she told him a lie that the coat was a bargain); a statement that is not actually true so as not to hurt (Jack told her a white lie that he liked her new hairstyle even though he thought it didn't suit her); to recline or to be in a prostate position (I need to lie down to get rid of this headache); to accept defeat (in the ring he tended to lie down and take the punishment) lye: A strong alkaline solution particularly used in washing; a detergent

## lien/lean (see lean/lien)

## light/lite

light: Illumination from the sun, stars, fire, or a light bulb (natural light from the sun is better for you than sitting inside all day); used also to describe
various forms of light [e.g., traffic light, gaslight]; colloquial: to give permission (you have been given the green light to go ahead with your appeal); to fully understand a situation (she was quick to see the light and gave the correct answer); used detrimentally, to describe someone who is stupid or useless (the light is on but no one is at home); also the opposite to heavy in terms of weight (she is quite light so I can easily pick her up); colloquial: to indicate lacking substance (he is only a lightweight, so you should appeal to someone with more authority) lite: Colloquial term referring to the use or content of less of a substance usually by food manufacturers (lite milk has less fat than full-cream milk)

## lightening/lightning

lightening: To lessen or diminish (the decision to hire an apprentice had the effect of lightening my workload; my concerns about my children are lightening now that they both have secured good jobs); changing to a lighter hue (lightening my hair from dull brown to blonde has made me feel more attractive) lightning: A flash of light caused by an electrical discharge in the atmosphere (you need to be careful not to be out in the open or under a tree when lightning strikes); colloquial: used to indicate something that should not happen again (lightning never strikes the same place twice!); colloquial: indicating high speed (he runs fast like lightning) lightning/lightening (see lightening/lightning)

## links/lynx

links: The rings or separate circles that form into a bracelet or wristband (Barbara had to take her watch back to the jeweler to have one of the links removed); to have a connection with something or someone (Eric still has links with his former regiment); to join together (she links her arms around Mark's neck when she kisses him) lynx: A wildcat with long legs and a short tail (the lynx is found in Canada and the northern United States)

## lite/light (see light/lite)

## llama/lama (see lama/llama)

## lo/low

lo: To attract attention to something, used mainly in the expression "Lo and behold," which appears in many texts in the King James Bible, as well as in many hymns low: The opposite of high, meaning to be shorter or nearer to the ground or the floor (he is erecting his tent on the low ground); to have no greatness or expectations (he is only low on the corporate ladder); to be thought of as despicable (he has such a low character, I wouldn't trust him); to be depressed (I feel so low today, I can hardly get out of bed); to be soft or quiet (he talks in such a low voice, it is hard to hear him); a musical term meaning a quiet or soft tone (this piece is sung in a low pitch); in weather, regions of rising air that often bring clouds and rain (the low pressure system is likely to affect the weather tomorrow) load/lode/lowed
load: Something that is laid or put into a vehicle to be conveyed elsewhere (he had a load of furniture that he had to move to the new house); the action of laying goods to be conveyed (he needs to load the truck quickly before the rain starts); to arm a gun or put film in a camera (he had to load his camera before he took any shots); burden (he was bearing the load of her grief); colloquial: to be relieved from (it was a load off his mind when he saw he had enough money in the bank to pay his debts) lode: An amount of a mineral that fills a space in rock
lowed: The past tense of "to low," which means to moo

## loan/lone

loan: Something that you allow someone to borrow (my car is on loan to Dan for the weekend); goods you have for a specific period before a penalty is incurred (this book is on loan from the library until Wednesday); an amount of money obtained from a bank (the monthly payment for the loan on our house is due on the 14th of each month) lone: Solitary or only one (it is the lone tree standing after the storm)

## loch/lock

loch: A lake that is almost completely surrounded by land (Loch Ness in Scotland is famous for the Loch Ness monster)
lock: To secure (I need to lock the door before I go out); the device to secure
something (I have a safety lock on each door); a small piece of hair (I keep a lock of my daughter's hair in my locket); colloquial: part of the expression to mean everything (I have sold the house, lock, stock and barrel) lochs/locks/lox
lochs: The plural of "loch" (Scotland has a great number of lochs, including Loch Lomond, Loch Ness, and Loch Maree)
locks: A form of the verb "to lock" and the plural of the noun "lock"; to secure (the guard locks the gate every night to prevent anyone from entering); devices used to make things secure (there are so many locks on the doors in this house that it would take someone hours to break in); refers to hair (many people comment on her beautiful locks) lox: A kind of brinecured salmon (I prefer to eat my bagel with cream cheese and lox)

## lock/loch (see loch/lock)

## locks/lox/lochs (see lochs/locks/lox)

## lode/lowed/load (see load/lode/lowed)

## lone/loan (see loan/lone)

## loot/lute

loot: Anything that is taken dishonestly, usually referring to the proceeds of a burglary (he stored the loot that he had taken from the jewelry shop in his garage) lute: A stringed musical instrument with a vaulted back and pearshaped body (the lute was very popular during the medieval and renaissance periods, though some lutes are still being made and played today) low/lo (see lo/low)

## lowed/load/lode (see load/lode/lowed)

lox/lochs/locks (see lochs/locks/lox)

## lumbar/lumber

lumbar: Relates to the loin area, the lower part of the back (after his accident he had considerable pain in the lumbar region in the fifth vertebrae)
lumber: Timber that has been sawn into pieces (after they had finished sawing, they had to load the lumber on trucks to take to the factory); a description of moving heavily and clumsily (with my full-leg cast, I lumber about the house, making a lot of noise and bumping into furniture) lumber/lumbar (see lumbar/lumber)

## lute/loot (see loot/lute)

## lye/lie (see lie/lye)

## lynx/links (see links/lynx)

## lyre/liar (see liar/lyre)

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## made/maid

made: The past tense and past participle of the verb "to make" (she has made her best sponge cake ever and should win the prize); succeeded or was successful (the team made it to the semifinals of the competition);
colloquial: to be fortunate or wealthy (they have it made); colloquial: to be suited (they were made for each other) maid: A young unmarried girl or a spinster (Felicity is an old maid); a person who does household duties for payment (they have such a big house, they needed to hire a maid to help clean and cook) maid/made (see made/maid)

## mail/male

mail: Letters and packages posted and either delivered or collected (I just
heard the mailman drop today's mail in our mailbox); a common expression by someone who has defaulted on a payment (the check is in the mail); a coat of armor made of interlaced rings or chains (the wearing of chain mail and body armor dates back to the Greeks and early Roman Empire) male: In the human species, the result of the union of X and Y sex chromosomes during sexual intercourse or in-vitro fertilization (according to the Bible, Adam was the first male born in the world) main/Maine/mane
main: The principal or most important part of an event, conference, book, etc. (the main point of the article was the introduction of measures to eliminate nuclear warfare); the most important person, sportsperson, actor, etc. at an event or in a performance (the main speaker at the conference received great applause); an expression meaning "for the most part" (in the main we have received considerable support from the politicians) Maine: A state of the United States of America (Maine became the 23rd state of the United States on March 15, 1820)
mane: The long hair on the back and shoulders of animals, such as lions, tigers, and horses; figuratively, can refer to long, untidy hair of humans (Josh, are you ever going to get that mane of hair cut?) Maine/mane/main (see main/Maine/mane)

## maize/maze

maize: A cultivated cereal crop also known as corn
maze: A network of confusing interconnected pathways or passages (every Halloween we go to the corn maze at the haunted house)

## male/mail (see mail/male)

## mall/maul

mall: A shopping complex (the shopping mall was designed to attract shoppers into the city); a shaded walk (the mall in St James Park leading to Buckingham Place is very popular with foreign visitors) maul: A heavy hammer used for driving in stakes, piles, or wedges; to savage with teeth, claws by an animal (they were warned not to go too close to the dog, as it could maul them) mane/main/Maine (see main/Maine/mane)

## manner/manor

manner: The way in which something is done or a particular mode of action (it has always been our manner to have roast lamb on Sunday); one's behavior when in the company of others (he acted in the manner of someone much older) manor: A landed estate (in medieval times, the lord of the manor controlled all woodlands, cottages, etc. in his estate); also a large stately home

## manor/manner (see manner/manor)

## mantel/mantle

mantel: The shelf over a fireplace (she has many photos on the mantel) mantle: A long, sleeveless cloak that covers the shoulders, etc.; something that covers or conceals (he was covered by the mantle of darkness) mantle/mantel (see mantel/mantle)

## mark/marque

mark: A visible dent or impression (he held her arm so strongly that it left a mark on her skin); a symbol used in writing or printing (Keith was prone to overuse the exclamation mark); a number or symbol indicating a level of success (Helena received an excellent mark of A+ for her essay); the object of aim (in your first attempt you were off the mark); colloquial: a person whom a swindler has picked out (he decided that the young inexperienced man would be a good mark); colloquial: to misunderstand (he was way off the mark when he thought I was insulting his companion) marque: The brand name of a product, particularly the emblem of a car (although marque is rarely used today, there still are Marque Car Associations with large numbers of affiliates) marque/mark (see mark/marque)

## marshal/martial

marshal: A high-ranking officer in some armed forces; a federal law enforcement agent; a person who arranges and directs the ceremonial aspects of a gathering (he was the grand marshal of the parade for the fifth year in a
row) martial: Rule by military authorities, usually temporary, imposed on a civilian population in wartime (martial law can also be imposed when a ruling party is threatened by popular protest); also describes various systematized methods of self-defense (martial arts originated in China, Korea, and Japan and later spread throughout the rest of the world) martial/marshal (see marshal/martial)

## mask/masque

mask: A covering of the face, mainly to disguise (Julie wore a mask to the ball hoping she would not be recognized); a covering of the face as protection against dust, smoke, potential viruses, etc. (in Tokyo it is common to see people on the street wearing a mask); protection against gas, particularly during wars (during both world wars, people were issued with a gas mask) masque: A masked ball (the word masque comes from "masquerade": to wear a mask to conceal); a form of dramatic entertainment popular among the English aristocracy during the 16th and 17th centuries, when the entertainment included lavish costumes, music, scenery, and dancing masque/mask (see mask/masque)

## mat/matte

mat: A piece of fabric or woven fibers such as straw, hemp, or similar used on a floor or doorstep (Zac, please wipe your dirty shoes on the mat before you enter the house); a small strip or square of cotton, linen, or cardboard used to place under a dish or plate on a table or under a vase (a placemat under a hot dish is very useful to protect a dining table from damage) matte: Dull, not shiny, finish on metals, paint, and photographic paper (many photographers prefer a matte rather than gloss finish on photographs)

## matte/mat (see mat/matte)

## maul/mall (see mall/maul)

## maze/maize (see maize/maze)

## me/mi

me: Personal pronoun, the objective case of "I" (would you please pass me the salt?)
mi: In music, part of a scale [e.g., do, re, mi, fa, so, la, ti]

## mean/mien

mean: To intend, to have in mind (I did mean to talk to the doctor about that rash but forgot); to explain the intention (what I did mean was that schools should ensure that no child is ever bullied); being miserly (he is so mean, he probably has the first dollar he ever earned); colloquial: powerful (that car is a mean machine); to be cruel (stop being so mean to your sister!) mien: Bearing, appearance (he portrays the mien of a successful businessman: confident and commanding)

## meat/meet

meat: Flesh of an animal used for food (our family has roast meat every Sunday)
meet: To come in contact with, or to make a connection (Jane has agreed to meet Sarah at the movies); to greet (Ruby will meet her guests at the foyer); to compromise (we will meet halfway); colloquial: to die (he will shortly meet his maker) medal/meddle
medal: A small symbol recognizing bravery or service, particularly in armed forces, sporting achievements, etc. (the lieutenant received a medal for saving a member of his platoon while under fire; he was awarded a medal for bravery after rescuing several children from drowning) meddle: To interfere or busy oneself (she is known to meddle in matters that are not her concern)

## meddle/medal (see medal/meddle)

## meet/ meat (see meat/meet)

## metal/mettle

metal: An elementary substance, such as gold, silver, iron, copper, lead, tin, and alloys of aluminum, copper, etc. (silver is a metal that requires constant cleaning, particularly silver cutlery) mettle: Strength of a person’s character (to run the marathon, he displayed considerable mettle); showing courage (it took a lot of mettle to dive into that flooded river to save those people) mettle/metal (see metal/mettle)

## mewl/mule

mewl: The cry of a cat or the whimper of a young child (the mewl of the cat kept us awake last night)
mule: The sterile offspring of a female horse and a male donkey (the mule is used as a beast of burden as it is patient and surefooted); colloquial: to indicate a person who is very obstinate or stupid (he is a stubborn mule and won't do anything he is asked to do); a name for a type of slipper that doesn't cover the heel mi/me (see me/mi)

## mien/mean (see mean/mien)

## might/mite

might: Expressing uncertainty (I might have to move to another area to find work); referring to an event contrary to what happened (the nuclear disaster after the earthquake might have turned out much worse); a tentative suggestion (we might go to the movies next Saturday); power or strength (the might of the ocean can sometimes be frightening) mite: A small insect, often parasitic, living on plants and animals; also a biblical reference to the donation by a widow who gave what money she could, known as the widow's mite; colloquial: a small child mince/mints
mince: To cut or chop meat into very small pieces (the recipe says we need to mince, not chop, the onion); to soften your words (she would very carefully mince her words to avoid giving offense) mints: The plural of "mint," a sweet that can be chewed or sucked (she offered mints to all her friends); colloquial: to be rich (Richard has made a mint) mind/mined mind: The part of the brain that is associated with perception, thinking,
purpose, memory, emotions, and thoughts (in my mind I am working out ways to complete my project on time); someone considered to have great intellect (Stephen Hawkins is a brilliant mind); to remember (you need to keep in mind your appointment with the doctor); to be careful (mind how you cross the road); to look after someone or something (would you please mind my cat while I go on vacation?); to be cautious (mind what you say in front of the children) mined: The past tense of the verb "to mine," meaning to excavate (they mined for gold without any success)

## mined/mind (see mind/mined)

## miner/minor

miner: Someone who digs in a mine (Harry has been a coal miner since he was 15 years old); also a bird of the honeyeater family that has a yellow beak and yellow/ brown legs (a bellbird is classified as a miner) minor: A person who is under the legal age (it is a criminal offense to have sex with a minor); of little importance (it is only a minor offense, not worthy of pursuing) minor/miner (see miner/minor)

## mints/mince (see mince/mints)

## missed/mist

missed: The past tense of the verb "to miss," meaning failed to hit, obtain, accomplish, etc. (that car just missed hitting the little girl; I missed out on winning first place in the race); to fail to hear, perceive, or understand (I missed out on what the speaker was saying as there was too much noise in the room) mist: A light fog or haze (be careful, as there is a light mist and you could easily fall); blurring of vision (I have a mist over my eyes and can hardly see) mist/missed (see missed/mist)

## mite/might (see might/mite)

moan/mown

moan: A long, low, mournful sound associated with grief or suffering (the widow's moan at the funeral was pitiful to hear); colloquial: to complain (she is known to moan about everything) mown: The past participle of the verb "to mow," meaning to cut grass, grain, etc. with a mower or scythe (it is always pleasant to see a freshly mown lawn) moat/mote
moat: A wide, deep trench usually filled with water surrounding a town, castle, or house (he swam the moat hoping to gain access to the castle without being seen) mote: A small speck, especially of dust (he had a mote of dust in his eye)

## mode/mowed

mode: A method or way of expressing (the music was written in the mode of Mozart); a camera setting (to take the shot of the man running, he set the digital camera in action mode); a style or fashion (she was dressed in the mode of the 1930s for the fancy dress ball) mowed: Past tense of the verb "to mow" (I mowed the lawn yesterday)

## mood/mooed

mood: A particular frame of mind (he was in a foul mood, muttering to himself and being thoroughly irritable)
mooed: The past tense of the verb "to moo" (as soon as the cow mooed, we knew it was time to milk her)

## mooed $/ \mathrm{mood}$ (see mood/mooed)

## moose/mousse

moose: A large deer with antlers, a sloping back, and a growth of skin hanging from the neck (the moose is found in northern Eurasia and northern North America) mousse: A dessert of whipped cream, beaten eggs, and gelatin in various flavors (strawberry mousse is my favorite dessert); a substance used for setting or styling hair (many boys use mousse to make their hair stiff and stand upright) morning/mourning
morning: The beginning of the day; the time between dawn and noon (it
was a beautiful sunny morning so we decided to go for a picnic; we made a decision to work only in the morning hours and each afternoon go swimming) mourning: Grieving, lamenting (we are all mourning the loss of our brother, who was killed in an accident)

## mote/moat (see moat/mote)

## mourning/morning (see morning/mourning)

## mousse/moose (see moose/mousse)

## mowed/mode (see mode/mowed)

## mown/moan (see moan/mown)

## mule/mewl (see mewl/mule)

## muscles/mussels

muscles: Contractile fibers that enable the body to move (the body needs muscles for each movement of the arm, legs, etc.); colloquial: political power or strength (he has the muscle to achieve this amalgamation); colloquial: to interfere sometimes using force (she will muscle her way in and take over using whatever means it takes) mussels: Bivalve mollusks with a double-hinged shell found in both fresh and saltwater; also known as clams (mussels are my favorite seafood dish)

## mussels/muscles (see muscles/mussels)

## mustard/mustered

mustard: A pungent paste or powder used as a condiment or flavoring (would you like mustard or mayonnaise on your ham sandwich?)
mustered: Past tense of "to muster," meaning to assemble troops, flight or sea crews, etc. for inspection, special duties, displays (the troops were mustered, ready to attack the enemy at dawn); colloquial: to gather or summon (the officer mustered all his strength to carry the wounded soldier and get him to safety) mustered/mustard (see mustard/mustered)

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## naval/navel

naval: Referring to the navy [e.g., ships, personnel, bases, stores, etc.] (the newly appointed naval commander will inspect the naval base today) navel: The depression in the center of the stomach, the umbilicus (navel piercing has become very popular with young girls)

## nave/knave (see knave/nave)

## navel/naval (see naval/navel)

## nay/neigh

nay: Archaic form of "no," meaning refusal, denial, or dissent, mainly used in meetings to indicate a negative vote (the result of the count is 40 ayes and one nay) neigh: The sound made by a horse, a whinny (the horse's neigh is a way of attracting attention similar to a dog's bark)

## need/knead/kneed (see knead/kneed/need)

## neigh/nay (see nay/neigh)

## new/gnu/knew (see gnu/knew/new)

## night/knight (see knight/night)

## nit/knit (see knit/nit)

no/know (see know/no)
nob/knob (see knob/nob)
noes/nose/knows (see knows/noes/nose)

## none/nun

none: No one, not one (I waited for a letter from my mother but none came); nothing (there is none available at the present time)
nun: A woman who lives in a convent and has taken a vow of chastity and obedience (Sister Genevieve has been a nun at St. Mary's Convent for the past 20 years) nose/knows/noes (see knows/noes/nose)
not/knot (see knot/not)
nun/none (see none/nun)

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## oar/or/ore

oar: An instrument used to row a boat (Michael had only one oar to steer the boat)
or: A conjunction used to indicate alternatives (black or white)
ore: A rock or mineral bearing ore [e.g., iron ore]

## ode/owed

ode: A lyrical poem originally intended to be sung (poet John Keats wrote

Ode to a Nightingale in May 1819)
owed: An amount to be repaid (Simon is owed $\$ 1,000$ for the carpentry work he did on his friend's house); colloquial: to be in debt to (he owed his friend his thanks for supporting him through his divorce) oh/owe
oh: An exclamation of surprise, sorrow, pain, pleasure, or for attracting attention (oh, what a beautiful engagement ring; oh, that hurt!)
owe: To be in debt (I still owe Nancy money for the theatre tickets); to be obligated to pay or repay (I owe a debt of loyalty to my sister for all the support she has given me) one/won
one: A cardinal number as the symbol 1; a depiction of this number of items (one orange); a single person or thing, or an individual instance (there is only one way to hold a knife and fork); to indicate unity (we are all at one regarding what happened); indicating how traffic must travel (this is a oneway street); colloquial: to be fixated or focused on something (you really do have a one-track mind!) won: To be victorious; to be first in a race or competition (Jeff won the freestyle race at the state swimming finals); to gain or persuade (the developer won the bid for the project) or/ore/oar (see oar/or/ore)

## oracle/auricle (see auricle/oracle)

## oral/aural (see aural/oral)

## ore/oar/or (see oar/or/ore)

## our/hour (see hour/our)

## overseas/oversees

overseas: To be abroad (Hilary is traveling overseas for two months); adjective describing "foreign" (he has two months left of overseas service) oversees: Supervises or keeps watch over (the factory manager oversees the daily work routine to ensure that all orders are completed on time)

# oversees/overseas (see overseas/oversees) 

## owe/oh (see oh/owe)

## owed/ode (see ode/owed)

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## paced/paste

paced: Rate of stepping or movement (he paced up and down the room waiting for the doctor to finish his wife's surgery)
paste: A mixture of flour and water used for sticking paper (children love to make a paste so they can place pictures from magazines onto paper); any material in a soft mass [e.g., toothpaste]

## packed/pact

packed: Past tense of "to pack," meaning to assemble items, clothes, etc. (I have packed the suitcase for our trip); colloquial: stopped or ceased (they packed it in after training all day); colloquial: crammed (they were all packed like sardines into the subway car) pact: An agreement, a compact (we made a pact not to argue for the whole day; the NATO nations made a pact to intervene in the war in northern Africa) pact/packed (see packed/pact)

## pail/pale

pail: A bucket; any cylindrical container with a hooped handle suitable for carrying substances (in the nursery rhyme, Jack and Jill went up the hill to fetch a pail of water) pale: Lacking color (her face was pale without makeup); of a light hue (she wore a pale blue dress to the function); feeble (he made a pale attempt to stop the argument); less important (it was a pale imitation of the real painting); colloquial: to do something not morally or socially acceptable (what he did to that animal was beyond the pale)
pain/pane
pain: Agony, discomfort, suffering in the body or mind (she was groaning, clutching her ankle and obviously in considerable pain; colloquial: a nuisance (he is just a pain in the neck); to be extremely careful (she is at pains to not make an error) pane: A section of a window (the children were playing baseball and broke a pane of glass in the neighbor's window)

## pair/pare/pear

pair: Two of anything (a pair of trousers is so named because the trousers have two legs); two parts that are joined together (a pair of scissors); in playing cards when you have two cards of the same value (I have a pair of queens and a pair of eights, and that beats your one pair of kings) pare: To cut off the outer covering or coating (I will pare an apple for you as long as you eat it all); to reduce in size (you need to pare down your estimate, or you will not get the job) pear: A piece of edible fruit (the pear is a very popular fruit, usually eaten raw); colloquial: to describe a particular body shape (it is difficult to find suitable clothes when you are pear shaped) palate/palette/pallet
palate: The roof of the mouth, consisting of a hard palate, the bony area in front, and a soft palate, the fleshy area at the back (Sarah has a high palate called a cathedral palate as a result of being born with Marfan syndrome); a person's appreciation of taste and flavor (she has a refined palate for good wine) palette: A board used by painters to mix paints (her palette is a circular board with a hole at one end for the thumb)
pallet: A platform that allows bricks, wood, etc. to be placed on it ready to be raised by a forklift truck and transported (I ordered a pallet of bricks to be delivered on Wednesday); also a flat blade with a handle used by potters (the pallet is an essential tool for shaping pots) pale/pail (see pail/pale)

## palette/pallet/palate (see palate/palette/pallet)

## pallet/palate/palette (see palate/palette/pallet)

## pane/pain (see pain/pane)

## pare/pear/pair (see pair/pare/pear)

## passed/past

passed: Past tense of "to pass," meaning to overtake, to go by (as he was a fast runner, he passed the other competitors without much effort); crossed over (she passed over the bridge to get to the road); succeeded (Angus passed his mathematics exam with flying colors); colloquial: died (he passed over to the other side) past: Something that happened or existed some time ago (we don't remember who caused the argument, because it's all in the past); a grammatical term denoting the tenses of verbs that refer to actions already completed; to be out of date (these tablets are past their useby date) past/passed (see passed/past)

## paste/paced (see paced/paste)

## patience/patients

patience: Uncomplaining, waiting without getting annoyed, calmness (I am amazed at her patience, as she never complains when she is kept waiting to be served) patients: People who are being attended to by a doctor, physiotherapist, dentist, etc. (the office is always crowded because he is a popular doctor with a large number of patients) patients/patience (see patience/patients)

## pause/paws

pause: A temporary stop, particularly in action or speech (I often pause when I am speaking, sometimes for effect but often because I can't remember what I was going to say; sometimes when I am mowing a large lawn, I pause to have a glass of water); also a musical symbol placed over or below a note to indicate a pause
paws: The feet of animals with claws and nails (I need special nail cutters to trim my dog's paws); colloquial: a human hand (keep your dirty paws off me) paws/pause (see pause/paws)

## peace/piece

peace: The end of hostilities between countries (there was peace in Europe after Germany surrendered to the Allies in May 1945 ending World War II); freedom from strife (once they agreed on sharing the household duties, there was peace in the home); freedom from mental upset (I have some peace of mind now that I have paid off the loan); a state of calm (I love the peace in the house when everyone is out); to remain quiet (she held her peace and listened without interruption) piece: A small amount of something (I would like a piece of cake); one of a smaller division of a block (could you break off a piece of chocolate for me, please); any part of a jigsaw puzzle or a board game (I think this piece can be placed there to complete the house in the puzzle); to describe an individual work or composition (this table is a fine piece of genuine oak); colloquial: a firearm (this piece was the gun used in the robbery) peak/peek/pique
peak: The top of a mountain (at long last we have reached the peak); an identifying landmark (we know we are near our destination when we see a peak on the right); the highest point (the tide will peak at 10 a.m.); description of a way hair grows (she tries to comb her hair so as to disguise her widow's peak) peek: To look at something secretly (he would often peek from his window at the girls walking past); to view something quickly (come and have a quick peek at the house for sale) pique: A feeling of annoyance or irritation (I felt a moment of pique when she wrongly accused me)

## peal/peel

peal: The sound of bells ringing (the church bells peal every hour); an outburst of sound (Kate shudders every time she hears a peal of thunder) peel: To strip off an outer covering (the bark on that tree will soon start to peel); to lose skin (I hate it when I start to peel after being sunburned) pear/pair/pare (see pair/pare/pear)

## pearl/purl

pearl: A hard, lustrous nacreous concretion formed within the shell of bivalve mollusks such as oysters, commonly used in jewelry (she was given a beautiful pearl ring for her birthday); colloquial: something special (she is
a pearl of a secretary); a pale color similar to the luster of a pearl (she wore a beautiful pearl-colored gown to the wedding) purl: A knitting stitch (Susan knitted her first jumper in purl and plain)

## pedal/peddle

pedal: A foot lever on a piano, organ, sewing machine, or machinery (you depress this pedal on the right to play the piano softly); the action of using a pedal (you will need to pedal fast on your bicycle if you want to get to school on time) peddle: To trade or sell (the old man will often peddle his wares door to door)

## peddle/pedal (see pedal/peddle)

peek/pique/peak (see peak/peek/pique)
peel/peal (see peal/peel)
peer/pier
peer: A person who is your equal in status (he is my peer in academic status, as we both have PhDs in modern history and lecture at the university); to look narrowly or earnestly (he often would peer at the stars at night); a group of people of the same age, social group, occupation, etc. (the peer group he belongs to is aged 15 to 17) pier: A wooden structure extending from the shore into the sea; a wharf (the well-known tourist attraction Brighton Pier is less than an hour by train from London) per/purr per: Through, by means of, for each (the letter is signed by the manager, per his secretary; the gas today is $\$ 2.49$ per gallon)
purr: The low, contented sound made by a cat

## phase/faze (see faze/phase)

phew/few (see few/phew)
phial/file (see file/phial)
phishing/fishing (see fishing/phishing)
phlox/flocks (see flocks/phlox)
phrase/frays (see frays/phrase)
pi/pie
pi: The 16th letter of the Greek alphabet; representation of the symbol for the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter in math
pie: A dish of fruit, meat, or vegetables covered with pastry and baked in an oven (apple pie with ice cream is my favorite dessert)

## pidgin/pigeon

pidgin: A non-specific language used for communication between various groups having different first languages (pidgin English was first used as a means of communication between the English and the Chinese in the 19th century) pigeon: A bird similar to a dove (the homing pigeon was used as military messengers in World War II)
pie/pi (see pi/pie)
piece/peace (see peace/piece)
pier/peer (see peer/pier)
pigeon/pidgin (see pidgin/pigeon)
pique/peak/peek (see peak/peek/pique)

## plain/plane

plain: Unadorned or uncluttered (I have decided on a plain white dress with no frills or bows for my wedding dress); clear and easy to hear or understand (he used plain, simple language to help us understand the situation); downright (the message was plain and direct); not beautiful (her mother called her "plain Jane and no nonsense"); flat, level country (the plain seemed to stretch as far as the eye could see) plane: A flat or level surface; a level of existence, character, etc. (he lives on a higher plane than the rest of us); the shortened form of "airplane" (our plane is due to arrive at noon); a tool resembling a plaster trowel used for leveling the clay in a brick mould; also a tool used by carpenters for leveling a piece of wood plane/plain (see plain/plane)

## pleas/please

pleas: Appeals for mercy, leniency, help, etc. (Cheryl's pleas for help were heard by the people in the street); suits or actions in law (the pleas of innocence were rejected by the court) please: To give pleasure (I hope this birthday present will please him); a polite request (could you please pass the salt and pepper?); to find something to your liking (choose whatever you please from the menu) please/pleas (see pleas/please)

## plum/plumb

plum: A fruit related to the cherry (it is difficult to choose between strawberry and plum jam); a color or hue (plum is a popular color for prom dresses); colloquial: something good (Jenny has a plum job) plumb: A small weight of lead or similar attached to a string to ensure something is completely vertical or horizontal (John had to use a plumb line to ensure that the fence was completely level) plumb/plum (see plum/plumb)

## pole/poll

pole: A long, rounded piece of wood used for various purposes (you need to have the pole straight when you erect the tent; you often see a car crashed into a telegraph pole) poll: Votes cast in an election (the national poll to elect a new president will close at 8 p.m.); to assess public opinion (a poll
has been taken on the numbers in favor of legalizing marijuana) poll/pole (see pole/poll)

## poor/pore/pour

poor: Having very little money or very few possessions (they are so poor they are unable to buy enough food to feed the family); having limited skills or insight (his writing is so poor that he will never be able to pass a written examination); countries lacking resources or funds (Third World countries are poor and need assistance from richer nations); inferior goods, health, etc. (his health is poor); adjective describing a person to be pitied (the poor woman lost both her sons in a car accident) pore: To gaze at or read intently (he will often pore over his manuscript); to meditate or review (it is her practice to pore over the actions she took to remedy the situation); a minute opening on the skin or on a leaf for absorption (when you are extremely hot, you perspire from every pore) pour: To send a liquid or loose flakes falling or flowing into a bowl or container (you need to pour the milk onto your cereal); to rain heavily (make certain you get home before it starts to pour); colloquial: to talk as in a stream (don't get him started on the economy or it will all pour out) populace/populous
populace: The common mass of the population (the populace is in opposition to the new measures taken by the government)
populous: Well-populated (China is a populous country)

## populous/populace (see populace/populous)

## pore/pour/poor (see poor/pore/pour)

## pores/pours

pores: Present tense of "to pore," meaning to gaze at or read intently (he pores over the newspaper every morning); reviews or meditates (Susan pores over the shopping list to ensure every item they need is listed); the minute openings on the skin or on a leaf for absorption (without a magnifying glass it would be difficult to see the pores on your skin) pours: Similar to "pour," the action of sending loose flakes or a liquid falling or
flowing into a bowl or container (when she pours water from the watering can, she drowns the flowers); rains heavily (it always pours just when I hang my towels on the line to dry); talking in a stream (when you ask how her marriage is, her unhappiness with her situation in life pours out) pour/ poor/pore (see poor/pore/pour)

## pours/pores (see pores/pours)

## praise/prays/preys

praise: To commend, laud, or extol (it is important to praise children for their efforts)
prays: Beseeches or requests (she prays for mercy from her tormentor); in a religious context (the child prays to God every night)
preys: Exerts unhealthy or harmful influence (the blackmailer preys on his victims); the plural of "prey," which refers to below, animals hunted for food

## pray/prey

pray: To beseech or to request (I will pray for your soul; farmers pray for rain)
prey: An animal hunted for food (hunters use guns or spears to kill their prey); a person or thing that falls victim to an enemy or disease (he fell prey to cholera after ministering to the ill) prays/preys/praise (see praise/prays/preys)

## precedence/precedents

precedence: Pride of place or priority of order (applications received by the due date have precedence over late submissions)
precedents: Previous examples of some actions or rulings, particularly used in law (the precedents in this case give sufficient justification for the prosecution's case to be thrown out) precedents/precedence (see precedence/precedents)

## presence/presents

presence: The act of being there to witness something (his presence at the wedding was totally unexpected); description of someone's demeanor or bearing (the mayor has such an impressive presence that everyone listens to him) presents: Gifts (kids love opening their presents on Christmas Day)

## presents/presence (see presence/presents)

prey/pray (see pray/prey)
preys/praise/prays (see praise/prays/preys)

## pride/pried

pride: Overwhelming sense or opinion of one’s importance, achievements, dignity, or superiority (Ken announced with pride that he had made his first million dollars at the age of 20); a personal sense of achievement (Paul took pride in having a clean, polished car); the name of a company of lions pried: Past tense of the verb "to peer," meaning to spy or to look at closely (the company pried into the affairs of its employees)

## pried/pride (see pride/pried)

## pries/ prize

pries: Peers, spies, or looks at closely (she is upset when her girlfriend pries into her affairs)
prize: An award for effort, academic results, winning a race, etc. (the prize for first place in the scholarship competition was a $\$ 100$ gift certificate); something that is valued (her prize possession was the car given to her by her parents for her 18th birthday) prince/prints
prince: The son or grandson of a king or queen (Prince William is the grandson of Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain); someone who commands respect (he is the prince of peace) prints: Produces a photo, newspaper, etc.
(Ron prints his digital photos although most people just store them on the computer); writes in letters rather than in cursive strokes (Susan's handwriting is so illegible, she prints the names on her invitation cards instead); colloquial: fingerprints (his prints are all over the place); another name for photographs (photos are often referred to as prints) principal/principle
principal: A person of importance or rank (he is the principal organizer of the event); a person who takes the leading role in a performance (she is the principal dancer in the musical); a sum of money on which interest is charged (the principal owed to the bank is approximately $\$ 100,000$ ); in law, a person who is directly responsible for a crime (Joe Simmonds is the principal offender in the murder of his brother) principle: A fundamental element, or an accepted rule of action or conduct (democracy is based on the principle of one man, one vote); according to the rule generally followed (we have made an agreement in principle) principle/principal (see principal/principle)

## prints/prince (see prince/prints)

## prize/pries (see pries/prize)

## profit/prophet

profit: The gain made after subtracting expenses from the money received in business transactions (I made a profit on the deal to supply tents for the festival); individual, non-financial gain (he will certainly profit from learning music from a master) prophet: A person who foretells the future (many who profess to be a prophet will foretell when the world will end); someone who speaks as the messenger of God or is regarded as a great teacher (Isaiah is the most quoted prophet in the New Testament of the Bible) prophet/profit (see profit/prophet)

## pros/prose

pros: An abbreviation of "professionals" (they are pros, so let them get on with the job); also arguments in favor of a proposal (we have listened to the pros and cons, so we will now put it to the vote) prose: The ordinary way of
writing, such as in a novel or newspaper, as distinct from poetry or verse (his prose could certainly be improved)
prose/pros (see pros/prose)
purl/pearl (see pearl/purl)
purr/per (see per/purr)

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## quarts/quartz

quarts: The plural of "quart," a measure of volume equal to a quarter of a gallon, 2 pints, or 4 cups (average-sized pitchers make 2 quarts of iced tea)
quartz: A crystalline rock having many varieties that differ in color, luster, size, etc. (an amethyst is one form of quartz); also used in watchmaking (the quartz crystal ensures great accuracy in a watch or clock) quartz/quarts (see quarts/quartz)

## quay/cay/key (see cay/key/quay)

## queue/cue (see cue/queue)

## quire/choir (see choir/quire)

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## racket/racquet

racket: A loud noise or uproar (the children were making such a racket that we couldn't hear the television); an organized, illegal moneymaking scheme
(extorting protection money from small businesses is a racket); a suspect scheme to gain money (it's a racket the way the stores put up their prices and then reduce them in a sale) racquet: A light bat with an elliptical frame and strings of nylon or cord used in badminton, tennis, or squash (some tennis players in frustration smash their racquet on the court) racquet/racket (see racket/racquet)

## rain/reign/rein

rain: The condensation of vapor in the atmosphere that falls in drops to the earth (we hope for rain when there is a drought); to indicate a number of blows in a fight (his practice was to rain blows quickly on his opponents); colloquial: to indicate heavy rain (hurry inside because it is just about to rain cats and dogs) reign: The period of time a king or queen rules a country (Queen Victoria's reign over England lasted for nearly 64 years, from 1837 to 1901); the length of time anyone exerts influence in an organization or similar (the reign of a CEO of any business organization lasts until he either resigns, retires, or is ousted); used colloquially to indicate authority (Ken's mother reigns over the household) rein: A long, narrow strip of leather attached to the bridle of a horse that allows the rider to control the actions of the horse (you must make certain to hold the reins tightly when riding); to restrict or restrain (you must rein in your temper); to give complete license or scope (you have free rein to organize the luncheon as you wish) raise/rays/raze
raise: To lift or elevate (you need to raise your hand to indicate that you are for the motion); to erect (the people have decided to raise a monument to commemorate those who died in the rescue attempt); to cultivate (we will raise wheat and corn in these fields); to bring up children (she was asked to raise her brother's children when he and his wife died); to collect (the community decided to raise funds to help those who lost everything in the flood); to increase prices, wages, or rates (the bank decided to raise its interest rate); colloquial: to cause a commotion (he will raise the roof when he finds out how much this cost) rays: Narrow beams of light [e.g., rays of sunshine; X-rays]; a slight showing of anything (there are some rays of hope that he might recover); a type of fish with a flat body [e.g., stingrays]
raze: To demolish or pull down (we will raze these buildings so a new shopping centre can be constructed)

## rap/wrap

rap: To strike or knock with a light blow (you will need to rap hard on the door, as the occupant is slightly deaf); colloquial: to take the blame (he took the rap for the robbery) wrap: To cover (we always wrap our presents on Christmas Eve and place them under the tree); to end a session (let's wrap this up now); to keep secret (we will keep this under wrap until July 1) rapped/rapt/wrapped
rapped: Past tense of the verb "to rap" (the young boy was rapped on the knuckles for answering back)
rapt: Entranced or enraptured (the students were rapt in amazement at the experiment)
wrapped: Past tense of the verb "to wrap" (Paul wrapped a blanket around the fire victim)

## rapt/wrapped/rapped (see rapped/rapt/wrapped)

## ray/re

ray: A narrow beam of light (the ray of light from the torch was sufficient to illuminate the path); a small amount of expectation, thought, etc. (the doctor offered a ray of hope that the cancer was treatable); in physics, any of the lines or streams in which light appears to flow; in mathematics, one of a system of straight lines appearing from a point; in astronomy, one of the many observed streaks of light coming from the craters of the moon; a new technology, a disc that allows a large amount of storage of high-definition material (Blu-ray technology has begun to transform the way we store films); a fish related to sharks that has gill openings (the ray usually has a flattened body so that it can lie concealed on the sea floor) re: In music, part of a scale [e.g., do, re, mi, fa, so, la, ti]

## rays/raze/raise (see raise/rays/raze)

## raze/raise/rays (see raise/rays/raze)

## re/ray (see ray/re)

## read/red

read: The past tense of the verb "to read" (she read a book to her mother who was ill); also used as an adjective (he is a widely read person in the field of mathematics) red: A color (the America flag is red, white, and blue); a reference to a negative bank balance (the firm is in the red, so we will have to reduce our expenses); colloquial: to be angry or humiliated (all he could do was see red when the sports car ran into his sedan) read/reed
read: To peruse and understand the meaning of a book, etc. (the student had to read Shakespeare's The Tempest for her literature class); to utter something written (he was asked to read the newspaper out loud to his grandfather); to sense an emotion (Sarah was able to read his face and knew she had upset him); to tell someone's fortune (her ability to read the cards was widely known); colloquial: something that is enjoyable to read (this book is a good read); colloquial: to understand (she was able to read between the lines and knew he was going to break off the engagement) reed: A straight stalk of various grasses (reeds often grow in marshy areas); a piece of thin cane or metal attached to wind instruments that vibrates to produce a sound (double-reed instruments such as the oboe and the English horn are found in most modern orchestras) real/reel
real: Actual; having existence (a rabbit is real but the Tooth Fairy is imaginary); true (the real reason he left his job is he wanted an increase in salary); genuine, and not a fake (this is a real diamond); colloquial: the genuine article (this clock is the real McCoy) reel: A rotary wheel on which rope, wire, etc. is wound (lifeguards are trained to use a reel with rope attached to the lifeguard to rescue surfers in trouble); the round cylinder to wind film or thread on (remember to wind the cotton on the reel before you start to use the sewing machine); the act of pulling in fish, etc. (be careful when you reel in the snapper) red/read (see read/red)

## reed/read (see read/reed)

## reek/wreak

reek: To emit vapor, steam, or fumes or to smell offensive (the kitchen will reek of garlic if you put that much in the pot)
wreak: To be destructive as a result of rage, anger, alcoholism, etc. (he is known to wreak havoc in the household after drinking too much)

## reel/real (see real/reel)

## reign/rein/rain (see rain/reign/rein)

## rein/rain/reign (see rain/reign/rein)

## residence/residents

residence: The place where someone lives (his residence is located in New York); an impressive house (this is a magnificent residence); the fact of residing in a particular place (the cat has taken up residence in the lounge room); the time of living in or occupying a place (many students have been in residence at the university hall for over three years) residents: The people who live in a house, occupy a room in a hotel, or occupy an area (the residents in this tree-lined suburb are very quiet)

## residents/residence (see residence/residents)

## rest/wrest

rest: To relax or sleep (many toddlers take an afternoon rest); to stop a machine for a short while (I will give the tractor a rest before beginning on the next field); colloquial: to cease (just give it a rest, because we will never agree); to bury (he has been laid to rest); in music, a symbol that indicates an interval where an instrument does not play; the remainder (eat the rest of your dinner or you won't go outside to play); all of the others (the rest of us are too tired to join you); colloquial: to allow your reputation to rely on past achievements (after a splendid record of spin bowling, he could now rest on his laurels) wrest: To take something from someone by twisting and turning and using force (John said he would wrest the knife from Kevin to stop him
hurting himself and others if Kevin didn’t willingly give up the knife) retch/wretch
retch: To vomit or make attempts to vomit (Taylor has been trying to retch since she ate the grasshopper)
wretch: A person who is in physical, financial, or emotional distress (the poor wretch is in so much gambling trouble); someone who is despicable in character (he is a despicable wretch who sells drugs to adolescents) review/revue
review: An evaluation of a book, film, art exhibition, etc. (Alan was very upset with the review of his book when it appeared in the newspaper); a journal, magazine, etc. that reviews literature, artworks, finance, and current affairs (the Australian Financial Review is a highly respected journal reporting the latest news from business, finance, investments, and politics); to look over something again (we will need to review these plans for the new building to ensure that they comply with the current regulations); in law, to reexamine (the judge will review the sentence imposed on the prisoner) revue: A theatrical entertainment in which different performers parody recent events or people in either song or acting (university revues are popular and have been a stepping-stone for some famous actors) revue/review (see review/revue)

## rhyme/rime

rhyme: Used mainly in poetry or verse where one word corresponds in sound with another [e.g., shout and pout, hill and spill, usually at the end of a line] (the nursery rhyme "Baa, Baa, Black Sheep" has entertained children for many years); a phrase indicating a lack of logic, explanation, meaning (there is no rhyme or reason for your decision to ban the performance) rime: A white icy covering found on trees, etc. formed from fog or mist

## rigger/rigor

rigger: A person who makes a ship or yacht ready for sailing (the rigger has rigged and checked the sails ready for the race to begin); similarly, someone who readies an airplane for flight rigor: Exactitude, severity, allowing no latitude (the dean of the faculty commented that although the workload on academics was increasing, academic rigor must be maintained)

## right/rite/write

right: Correct or appropriate (it is important to use the right word when you are writing); the opposite of left (remember to turn right at the next corner); to be well (yes, I am all right now that I have recovered from the flu); ownership (I have the right to this house); legally, a just claim (he has the right to have a solicitor); morally, to be good or proper (it is only right that the people affected by the floods should receive government help) rite: A formal ceremony (many churches practice the rite of baptism)
write: To form words or characters on paper or similar using a pen or pencil (I need to write my name on this form); to communicate in writing (please write a letter to the company regarding the faulty merchandise); in computers, to copy information from the hard drive onto a disc rigor/rigger (see rigger/rigor)

## rime/rhyme (see rhyme/rime)

## ring/wring

ring: A circular band of metal, usually silver or gold, often set with jewels, worn on the finger for ornamental purposes or as a symbol of marriage, betrothal, etc. (Gillian excitedly showed her friends her diamond engagement ring); a circle (the Olympic Games is symbolized by five different colored rings); a round circular area (at agricultural shows, cattle are paraded around the ring); a group of people (he is a member of a drug ring); to encircle (the children formed a ring around the teacher); to make a resonant sound (the church bells ring early every Sunday morning); colloquial: to compete (to throw one's hat in the ring) wring: To press, squeeze, or twist (remember to wring the water out of the clothes before you hang them outside to dry); colloquial: to be annoyed (I could wring your neck for hitting your brother) rite/write/right (see right/rite/write)

## road/rode/rowed

road: A way used by people, cars, bicycles, etc. (cars often have to wait until the farmer moves his cows across the road); colloquial: to begin a journey (I must hit the road or I won't get there before night); colloquial: to have a last drink (have one for the road before you leave) rode: Past tense
of the verb "to ride" (he rode his bicycle to school)
rowed: Past tense of the verb "to row," meaning to use oars to propel a boat on water (she rowed in the school's rowing championships)

## roam/Rome

roam: To walk, wander, or ramble (he is known to roam for hours through the countryside)

Rome: The capital city of Italy (I visited many ancient ruins as well as the Colosseum in Rome when I toured Europe)

## rode/rowed/road (see road/rode/rowed)

## role/roll

role: The part or character an actor plays in the theatre or a film (her role as Cleopatra in Antony and Cleopatra was acclaimed by the critics); a certain position or function (he hated his role as the disciplinarian in the family) roll: To move along a surface by turning over and over (the ball would often roll down the driveway); to move on wheels (Jack, roll the wagon closer to the shed); to spread out (for the Academy Awards they roll out the red carpet for the celebrities to walk on); to move from side to side (a ship's roll can make you seasick); the sound of thunder (the dogs get upset when they hear the roll of thunder); also a form of bread or pastry (will you have a roll or just a slice of bread?); colloquial: to prepare to work hard (he often would roll up his sleeves to pitch in and help) roll/role (see role/roll)

## Rome/roam (see roam/Rome)

## root/route

root: The part of a tree or plant that is below the surface of the ground and is divided into tendrils that absorb moisture and nutriments (be careful of the root system when you are digging so you don't kill the plant); the fundamental part or the source (the root of the matter is that you need to study if you want to do well on your exams); colloquial: to find (could you
root around the office and find my notes?); to support (I always root for the underdogs) route: The way taken when traveling (the route we took when we sailed to Britain was via the Suez Canal and along the Mediterranean)

## rose/rows

rose: One of the most loved flowers with a variety of colors and prickly stems (a red rose is appreciated by most females, particularly on Valentine's Day); a beautiful female (she is a rose among the thorns); the past tense of the verb "to rise" (he rose from his chair to greet his guests) rows: Rowing a boat (he rows well); seats in lines in theatres, sporting arenas, etc. (make certain you get a seat in the first few rows or you miss a lot of the action) rote/wrote
rote: To do something in a mechanical manner without thought (I am so used to driving my car to work that I do it by rote)
wrote: Past tense of "to write" (he wrote a letter home to his mother every week)

## route/root (see root/route)

## rowed/road/rode (see road/rode/rowed)

## rows/rose (see rose/rows)

## rung/wrung

rung: Past tense of the verb "to ring" (the school bell was always rung at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m.); each step of a ladder (she very carefully puts one foot at a time on each rung as she climbs the ladder); a stage in progress (the next rung will be passing her university exams and gaining her bachelor of arts degree) wrung: Past participle of the verb "to wring," meaning to twist or squeeze to remove water (before automatic washing machines it was common practice for clothes to be wrung before being hung on a clothesline to dry); colloquial: to be annoyed (I could have wrung his neck when he came home with dirty boots and muddied the floor I had just washed) rye/wry
rye: A type of grain used in cereals, bread, and a type of whiskey (American whiskey can be divided into three main categories: bourbon, Tennessee, and rye)
wry: A facial expression indicating dislike or discomfort (she responded with a wry smile when he suggested a picnic lunch to celebrate her birthday)
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## sac/sack

sac: A biological term, referring to a bag-like structure containing fluid found in humans and animals (the amniotic sac containing water plays an important role in the development of the fetus in the uterus) sack: A large bag made of coarse material used for storing or transporting goods such as grain and potatoes (before the days of air conditioners, central heating, or solar panels, a sack of coal would be delivered to households for heating purposes); colloquial: the pillaging and destruction of defeated cities, etc. by victorious armies (the sack of Rome by the armies of the Holy Roman emperor Charles V, in 1527, ended the city's dominance in the Renaissance); colloquial: a bed (he was so tired, he hit the sack) sachet/sashay
sachet: A small sealed bag used to contain goods such as perfumed powder, cosmetics, or food (it was customary for women to place a perfumed sachet among their lingerie) sashay: To move extravagantly; to flounce (she was known to sashay among her guests to attract attention)

## sack/sac (see sac/sack)

sail/sale
sail: The expanse of canvas on a boat used to capture the wind to move the vessel through the water (the ships of yesterday were fitted with sails but today they are used mainly on recreational crafts); to travel through water (it is a beautiful sight to see the yachts sail out of the harbor); to set out on a voyage (we will set sail for the Bahamas); the arm of a windmill sale: The act of selling goods (supermarkets are renowned for the variety of goods they have for sale); also refers to goods reduced in price at the end of a
season or after special occasions (the sale after Christmas attracts large numbers of customers looking for bargains) sale/sail (see sail/sale)

## sashay/sachet (see sachet/sashay)

## scene/seen

scene: A division of a play (I think scene 1 in act 2 was the best part of the play); a view (snow on top of the mountains is a beautiful scene); a place of interest or a situation (the police asked us to leave the scene of the accident); the atmosphere of a specific activity or interest (the pop scene attracts those aged from 11 to the late teens); to display bad temper (please don't make a scene in front of our guests) seen: Past tense of the verb "to see," meaning to observe or to be observed (I have seen that happen before)

## scent/sent/cent (see cent/scent/sent)

## scents/sense/cents (see cents/scents/sense)

## scull/skull

scull: One of a set of small oars used by a single rower on a light racing boat (he broke the scull just before reaching the finishing line and lost the race); also an oar across the stern, worked with twisting strokes to propel a boat skull: The bony framework of the head that encloses the brain (an injury to the skull is extremely serious); part of a pirate's ensign (the skull-andcrossbones flag brought shudders to many sailors) sea/see/C (see C/sea/see)

## sealing/ceiling (see ceiling/sealing)

## seam/seem

seam: A line formed when two pieces of cloth, etc. are sewn together (Betsy, you will have to undo that seam, because it is not straight); in geology, a thin layer or stratum usually between two larger strata (the miners picked at the seam of coal in the underground) seem: Appear to be (you always seem so
happy and carefree); to appear to yourself (I always seem to be the one washing the dishes); to be apparent (it would seem most likely that the firm will not make a profit this year) sear/seer
sear: To burn the surface of or to scorch (be careful with the iron so you don't sear your shirt); to dry up or wither (the oppressive heat will sear the crops) seer: A prophet; one who foretells what will happen in the future

## seas/sees/seize

seas: Plural of "sea" (a common expression is "to sail the seven seas")
sees: Plural of "to see" (my father always sees everything we do that is wrong)
seize: To grab hold of (I will seize this gun from you before you do any harm); to take by force (the plan is to seize the ammunition fort held by the enemy); to take possession by legal means or to confiscate (the police under law can search and seize illegal drugs); to become stuck or jammed through heat, etc. (the engine will seize up if you don't keep water and oil at the recommended level) see/C/sea (see C/sea/see)

## seed/cede (see cede/seed)

## seem/seam (see seam/seem)

## seen/scene (see scene/seen)

seer/sear (see sear/seer)
sees/seize/seas (see seas/sees/seize)
seize/seas/sees (see seas/sees/seize)
sell/cell (see cell/sell)

## seller/cellar (see cellar/seller)

## sense/cents/scents (see cents/scents/sense)

## sensor/censer/censor (see censer/censor/sensor)

## sent/cent/scent (see cent/scent/sent)

## serf/surf

serf: A farm laborer forced to work for his landowning lord in the Middle Ages (many a wife today complains she is treated as a serf)
surf: The waves of the sea as they break on the shore (swimmers are warned not to enter the water if the surf is rough); to ride a wave toward the shore with your body or a board (if you are going to surf, make sure you stay between the flags in the ocean) serge/surge
serge: A strong twilled fabric used to make clothing (our winter school uniforms were always made of serge material)
surge: A strong movement either upward or forward (the surge of the waves kept the surfers out of the water); a wave-like rush of emotion (he had a surge of exhilaration when competing in the race); in mechanics, the unevenness in an engine (he was aware of the intermittent surge in the engine and thought he should stop) serial/cereal (see cereal/serial)

## session/cession (see cession/session)

## sew/so/sow

sew: To stitch pieces of cloth or similar together with a needle and thread or a sewing machine (girls were taught to sew by their mothers or at school in the 20th century) so: To do in a way indicated (you should do it just so); to a certain degree (you should not talk so fast, as no one can understand you); to emphasize (I am so tired); continuing in the same way, similar to etcetera (and so on and so forth); in music, part of a scale [e.g., do, re, mi, fa, so, la,

## ti]

sow: To scatter seed over the ground (in spring, farmers sow their fields)

## shear/sheer

shear: To cut with a sharp instrument (tailors shear material to make suits); to remove or deprive (the government has threatened to shear money from the budget previously available for school improvements) sheer: Transparently thin material (the material in her dress was so sheer that you could see her underwear); complete or unqualified (it was a sheer waste of time and money to build a new courthouse); extending up or down very sharply (I don't know if I will be able to climb this sheer rock); to deviate from a course (the car was able to sheer to the left to avoid the cattle on the road) sheer/shear (see shear/sheer)

## shoe/shoo

shoe: Footwear, usually of leather or canvas, with a softer upper and a heavier sole (when Marion opened the box, she found she had one shoe a larger size than the other); also a horseshoe used to protect a horse's feet (the horseshoe is kept often to bring luck or good fortune); a piece of metal used to activate the brake drum of a car shoo: An expression used to scatter animals or birds (the boys always shoo the bees away when they come too close); colloquial: a likely winner (he will be a shoo-in at the next election) shoo/shoe (see shoe/shoo)

## shoot/chute (see chute/shoot)

## sic/sick

sic: A word entered after an incorrect word to indicate that the statement is being quoted as written or spoken ("we have decided not to procede [sic] with the building of a new bridge..."); to incite a dog to attack (move away or I will sic my dog on you) sick: To be unwell or ill (I was so sick with the flu I had to stay in bed for three days); to be affected by emotion (when I saw on the news that there were children killed in the accident, I felt sick at heart); disgusting (that photo is really sick); to be fed up with something (I
am sick and tired of all your complaints); colloquial: something great or terrific (this car is sick) sick/sic (see sic/sick)

## side/sighed

side: The position to the right or left of an object or place (the wound is on the right side of the left leg); surfaces of an object (I like to print my photos on the shiny side of the paper); to support another in argument (Liz is on her brother's side regarding the treatment of refugees); a line of descent (the color of her eyes came from her mother's side of the family); to leave for later consideration (I will put writing this to the side until I have finished reading the newspaper) sighed: Past tense of "to sigh," meaning to let out breath slowly, indicating tiredness, relief, or sorrow (Margaret sighed in relief when she was told her son had been found) sighed/side (see side/sighed)

## sighs/size

sighs: Plural of "sigh," meaning a slow exhalation of breath (the sighs of relief from the audience could be heard when the trapeze artist successfully caught the rope) size: The dimensions or magnitude of an object (you will never be able to eat a steak that size); one of a series of graduated measurements (my shoe size is 8 but my daughter wears a size 10); colloquial: to form an estimate of someone (it was easy to size her up and know she was only after his money) sight/site/cite (see cite/sight/site)

## sign/sine

sign: An indication (the teacher gave a sign for the children to stop talking); a conventional figure used instead of words (the flashing lights were a sign for drivers to slow down); an inscribed board (the "for sale" sign on the house attracted a few would-be purchasers); to affix a signature (please sign on the dotted line); to recruit new players (the rugby league team decided to sign on two new forwards); to finish (I will sign off now, thanks for listening); language for the deaf (sign language on television programs has been beneficial for many deaf people) sine: A mathematical trigonometric measure

## signet/cygnet (see cygnet/signet)

## sine/sign (see sign/sine)

## sink/sync

sink: To fall gradually into the ground (this chair will sink if you put it on that soggy ground); to fall gradually into the sea or ocean (unless you take some of the passengers off the boat, it will sink); a receptacle to wash dishes in (the sink is full of dirty dishes); to fall lower in estimation or rank (you will sink in her estimation if you wear those clothes); colloquial: to have the two options of failure or success (in my opinion, you should let her sink or swim) sync: Shortened form of "synchronization"; in time with (her feet tapped in sync with the music)

## Sioux/sue

Sioux: A Native American tribe (the Sioux were discovered by the French in 1640, near the headwaters of the Mississippi River)
sue: To institute an action in law against someone (the landlord intends to sue him for not paying his rent); also a common female name (Sue is a shortened form of"Susan") site/cite/sight (see cite/sight/site)

## size/sighs (see sighs/size)

## skull/scull (see scull/skull)

## slay/sleigh

slay: To kill (please don't slay all the animals); colloquial: to impress (you should see him in concert because he will slay you)
sleigh: A sledge on runners used for carrying people or goods and normally pulled by dogs or horses (Santa Claus is usually pictured on Christmas cards arriving in a sleigh pulled by reindeer) sleigh/slay (see slay/sleigh)

## sleight/slight

sleight: Dexterity and cunning used to deceive (with sleight of hand, the magician made the coin disappear)
slight: A small amount or degree (there was only a slight increase in inflation this year); of little importance (it was only a slight lapse, and it won't happen again); slender or slim (she is so slight that she only wears a size 4); an insult (that remark was definitely a slight) slight/sleight (see sleight/slight)

## so/sow/sew (see sew/so/sow)

## soar/sore

soar: To fly upward (we stopped to watch the bird soar into the sky); in aeronautics, to fly without engine power (it was a beautiful sight to see the glider soar over the water); to rise higher (this student will soar to great heights; economists fear the dollar will soar further) sore: A wound (he has a sore on his leg); feeling pain (Bill felt sore all over after falling from a horse); colloquial: to be visibly different from the rest (she stuck out like a sore thumb) soared/sword
soared: Past tense of "to soar," meaning to fly upward (the birds soared into the air when they were disturbed); rose in emotion (her spirits soared when she heard she had passed her exams) sword: A weapon typically long with either a straight or curved sharp pointed blade used in the Middle Ages through to World War II to kill the enemy (the sword today is used more for ceremonial purposes such as the Queen's investiture (knighting) ceremony in Great Britain) sold/soled
sold: Past tense of "to sell," meaning to dispose of goods to someone for payment (I sold the old vinyl records on eBay for $\$ 100$ ); to convince someone (I sold him on the idea); colloquial: to be enthusiastic (she was sold on the idea of going overseas for 12 months); colloquial: to sell very quickly, usually in large quantities (the clothes at a reduced price sold like hot cakes) soled: Put a new sole on a shoe, boot, etc. (the repairer said the shoes were too damaged to be soled)

## sole/soul

sole: The only one (this is the sole carving knife left in the shop); belonging exclusively to a person or a group (he has the sole right to ownership of the farm); also the undersurface of a foot or shoe, sandal, etc. (when I stood on a stone, I hurt the sole of my foot); a type of flatfish with a hook-like snout (the children were excited when they caught a sole) soul: Believed to be the spiritual part of a human being distinct from the physical being (in Christian theology, the soul is considered to be immortal); metaphorically, to affect one's emotions or senses (this music touches my soul); a description of a person with a kind nature (she is a kind soul) soled/sold (see sold/soled)

## some/sum

some: An unspecified person, thing, or quantity (some scoundrel threw a stone through the window); an unspecified but fairly large amount or size (that baby is some size; you have had my book for some time); an approximate amount (some of us will come to help you build your garage); colloquial: great or important (that was some compliment the boss gave you) sum: To total by adding, subtracting, etc. (what is the sum of $6 \times 3+25$ ?); an unspecified quantity (I can only lend you a small sum); the total amount (the sum of money owing comes to $\$ 26$ ); to review a discussion or viewpoint (finally, to sum up what we have discussed); to make a quick estimate (it is easy to sum up what he is thinking) son/sun
son: Male offspring of his parents (Peter is the second son of Nancy and Don); an expression used paternally to a young male (son, come over here and see the ships coming into the harbor) sun: A star around which the earth revolves and which gives light and energy (the sun goes down in the night and rises in the morning); colloquial: in the world, on earth (he is the most ignorant person under the sun) sore/soar (see soar/sore)

## soul/sole (see sole/soul)

## sow/sew/so (see sew/so/sow)

## spade/spayed

spade: An implement for digging (I can’t dig with this broken spade); one of the suits in a pack of cards (you need a spade, not a heart); colloquial: to call it as it is (let's call a spade a spade) spayed: Past tense of "to spay," meaning to remove the ovaries of a female animal (we had our two female dogs spayed after they had litters) spayed/spade (see spade/spayed)

## spec/speck

spec: A detailed description of work to be done (I will have the spec for the new building by the end of the week); a hope or aspiration (I have bought these shares on spec and am hoping they will rise over the next few months) speck: A small spot often a different color from its background (there is a speck of blue paint on your jacket); a fragment of dust, soot, etc. (I think I have a speck of dust in my eye); away in the distance (that car passed us so quickly, it is now only a speck on the horizon) speck/spec (see spec/speck)

## staid/stayed

staid: Sedate or settled (she is a very staid woman, not adventurous or flighty)
stayed: Past tense of "to stay" (she stayed up late to watch the end of the baseball game)

## stair/stare

stair: One of a series in a flight of steps leading upward (mind that stair when you climb up, as it is very unsteady)
stare: To look fixedly (don't take any notice when they stare at you); to gaze at something without really seeing it (he gave me such a glassy stare that it was unnerving); to look at someone without blinking stake/steak
stake: A stick or post pointed at one end used as part of a fence or a boundary marking (Ken used a mallet to drive the stake into the ground to mark where the fence was to go); a post used in executions, particularly for burnings in the Middle Ages (Joan of Arc, the Maid of Orléans, was burned at the stake in 1431); a support for plants and to tether animals; to assert your claim (to stake out a gold-mining claim); colloquial: a wager in a game, contest, etc. or the funds a gambler uses (I will stake \$50 to your \$10
that I can beat you in a 100-yard dash); to give funds in return for later reward (he decided to take a stake in the fledgling company as he believed it would eventually be successful) steak: A slice of meat, usually beef, ham, or fish (Ron likes his T-bone steak grilled medium rare and with pepper sauce and vegetables)

## stare/stair (see stair/stare)

## stationary/stationery

stationary: Standing still, not moving (the crowd was stationary, waiting for the doors to the theater to open)
stationery: Writing paper, envelopes, pens, pencils, etc. (we are low on stationery, particularly paper clips and envelopes, so we need to stop at the office supply store) stationery/stationary (see stationary/stationery)

## stayed/staid (see staid/stayed)

## steak/stake (see stake/steak)

## steal/steel

steal: To take goods dishonestly, without permission (young kids used to steal lollipops from shops); to take someone else's ideas (in business, it is not unusual for industrial spies to steal new ideas or plans); to leave a place unobtrusively (Jim would often steal away from the meeting when no one was looking); colloquial: to outshine (Alex is known to steal the show when he appears in a play); colloquial: something obtained cheaply (it was a steal) steel: An artificially produced form of iron (steel can be used for varied purposes such as building frameworks, gates, tools, etc.); to stiffen (she had to steel herself, fearing the worst after her daughter's accident) steel/steal (see steal/steel)

## stile/style

stile: An arrangement of steps that allows a person to ascend or descend over
a fence, etc. that is enclosing a field (if a horse charges you, you will need to get over that stile quickly) style: A particular way of doing things in writing, dress, acting, playing sport, etc. (her writing style is similar to that of Agatha Christie); a way of living (as a couple, they live in a very simple style) straight/strait
straight: Not curved or bent (the teacher told the student to draw a straight line down the page); a "hand" in cards (a straight in poker is five cards of various suits in sequence); a description of someone who is direct in his dealings (Simon is totally straight and will tell you if your car is worth repairing); an undiluted drink (I will have a straight whiskey, with no mixers); colloquial: a heterosexual person (he is straight, not gay); colloquial: to stay out of trouble and obey the law (Laura intends to stay straight now that she is out of prison) strait: A narrow stretch of water connecting two seas (the Magellan Strait is an important natural passage between the Pacific and the Atlantic oceans); in plural form also means being in financial or social difficulty (poor Frank is in dire straits, having lost his wife, his house, and his job) strait/straight (see straight/strait)

## style/stile (see stile/style)

## sue/Sioux (see Sioux/sue)

## suede/swayed

suede: Leather with the flesh side rubbed to achieve a soft, velvety touch, used for handbags, jackets, gloves, etc. (suede gloves are not as popular today as they were years ago) swayed: Past tense of "to sway," meaning to move from side to side (the mother swayed when she heard the news of her child's accident); changed someone's opinion (the speech against racism was so compelling that it swayed the crowd that had gathered to listen) suite/sweet
suite: A number of rooms connected in a hotel, etc. (it is quite common for honeymooners to book the bridal suite in an upscale hotel); a lounge and two armchairs (the leather lounge suite was one of the first purchases we made when we moved to our new home); a musical work [e.g., the Cinderella Suite, seven descriptive pieces for pianoforte by composer Frank Hutchens]
sweet: A taste or food that is the opposite of sour, usually containing sugar, such as cakes, chocolate, etc. (this chocolate is smooth and sweet); a strong liking for sweets (he is known to have a sweet tooth); a pleasant sound (the sweet sound of birds chirping); a person who is amiable or kind (she is such a sweet person who is always smiling and helpful) sum/some (see some/sum)

## summary/summery

summary: A brief and comprehensive statement or document that sums up the relevant points (the summary at the end of the paper covers all the major points)
summery: Having the qualities of summer (even though it is still only spring, it is quite summery today)

## summery/summary (see summary/summery)

## sun/son (see son/sun)

## surf/serf (see serf/surf)

## surge/serge (see serge/surge)

## swayed/suede (see suede/swayed)

## sweet/suite (see suite/sweet)

## sword/soared (see soared/sword)

## symbol/cymbal (see cymbal/symbol)

## sync/sink (see sink/sync)

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## T/tea/tee/ti

T: The 20th letter in the alphabet; a crosspiece, as in a T-square, Tintersection, or three-way joint pipe fitting (the $\mathbf{T}$-intersection and $\mathbf{T}$-square are so named because both the intersection and the measuring instrument resemble a letter $\mathbf{T}$ ) tea: The dried and prepared leaves of a shrub that when infused in water become one of the most popular drinks in the world (tea is cultivated mainly in India, Sri Lanka, and China, and can be served either hot or iced, and with or without milk or sugar); colloquial: rejecting an idea or request (I wouldn't go on the stage and sing for all the tea in China); something that is in keeping with your liking (talking to students is much more my cup of tea) tee: The starting place to hit off in golf from each fairway (the house overlooked the fifth tee of a golf course); a small wooden object or mound of dirt on which the ball is placed (it was not unusual to see the tee fly up into the air when the golf ball was mis-hit); colloquial: when a garment suits or fits someone very well (that black dress suits you to a tee) ti: In music, part of a scale [e.g., do, re, mi, fa, so, la, ti]

## tacks/tax

tacks: Small, sharp-pointed pins or nails with flat heads (boys and girls use tacks to pin up posters in their rooms); long stitches used to join two seams together before sewing by machine (don't forgot to take all those tacks out after you have sewn your dress); a nautical term referring to the direction or course of a vessel in relation to the position of its sails (she is very proficient in the way she tacks to take advantage of the wind) tax: The amount paid to the government based on the salary earned (if I get a raise, I will move into the next tax bracket); the amount the government receives from land and property sales, goods purchased, companies' profits, etc.; to put pressure or a burden on (cryptic crosswords certainly tax my brain) tail/tale
tail: The appendage that hangs from an animal's rear (Rani, our dog, wags her tail in excitement when she sees the leash and hears the word "walk"); the rear of a march, parade, etc. (Shirley found herself at the tail end of the march with the other stragglers); the reverse side of a coin (when the umpire tosses the coin to see who will serve first in a tennis match, the call is made "heads" or "tails"); in formal attire for men, refers to the skirt on a formal
coat (men always look more attractive in tails); to follow someone (the private detective was told to tail his client's husband); colloquial: to be busy, trying to catch up on jobs (Jonathan is always chasing his tail); colloquial: to be humiliated (he left with his tail between his legs) tale: A story, either factual or fiction, spoken or written (A Tale of Two Cities, a book about the French Revolution, was written by Charles Dickens in 1859); a lie or falsehood (Mom could always tell if I was telling her a tale) tale/tail (see tail/tale)

## tare/tear

tare: The allowance made for the weight of the container in which goods are packed or the weight of a vehicle when it is empty (many trucks have the tare weight indicated on the side of the vehicle) tear: To rip or split apart (would you please tear the section out of the newspaper that lists movie times for tonight?); the result of someone pulling hard (I have a tear in my shirt because you pulled it so hard); colloquial: to demolish (it's sad to see them tear down that beautiful old house) taught/taut
taught: Past tense of "to teach," meaning to impart knowledge or give instruction (Mr. Stephens taught history at our school)
taut: Tense or tightly drawn (her face was taut with worry about whether her family survived the earthquake)

## taut/taught (see taught/taut)

## tax/tacks (see tacks/tax)

## tea/tee/ti/T (see T/tea/tee/ti)

## team/teem

team: A number of persons or animals involved in a joint activity (the hockey team was cheered by thousands when they won the Stanley Cup); to work together (we must work as a team if we expect to complete this task on time) teem: A large quantity (move that brick and you will see a teem of ants)

## tear/tare (see tare/tear)

## tear/tier

tear: A drop of liquid falling from the eye usually caused by grief, pain, emotion, etc. (a tear rolled down her cheek when she saw the television news broadcast of the human suffering in Africa) tier: A series of rows leading upward (your seat is in the second tier)

## teas/tease/tees

teas: Plural of "tea" (how many teas and coffees are available?)
tease: To annoy or irritate by petty remarks or requests or to make fun of someone (why do you take her toys and tease your sister all the time?); to comb hair to give it body and increase its height (Jenny finds it difficult to tease her hair when it has been cut too short); a flirt (she is such a tease the way she tosses her hair and smiles at all the boys) tees: The third person singular of "tee" (he tees off and watches until his ball lands, hopefully much further along the fairway); plural of "tee" (I keep extra tees in my pocket when playing golf) tease/teas/tees (see teas/tease/tees)

## tee/ti/T/tea (see T/tea/tee/ti)

## teem/team (see team/teem)

## tees/teas/tease (see teas/tease/tees)

## tense/tents

tense: Tightly drawn, rigid, taut (he pulled the wire tense to ensure that no cattle could get through the fence); in a strained mental state (Pat was tense waiting for the results of the biopsy of the lump in her breast); an adjective describing the strain on feelings (it was a tense time waiting for the exam results); in grammar, the category of a verb (a verb can be in the future, present, or past tense) tents: Portable canvas shelters (many groups such as
the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides as well as families use tents when camping)

## tents/tense (see tense/tents)

## tern/turn

tern: A type of seabird with long pointed wings and a forked tail (the tern is similar to the gull but is smaller and more graceful)
turn: To rotate or move to the right or left (turn the hot tap on the left for the water to come out); to direct movement (you need to turn onto Maitland Road and then continue on); to change color (the leaves turn brown in the winter) Thai/tie
Thai: A person born in Thailand; a description of food that is typical of Thailand (we often dine out at Thai restaurants, as we particularly enjoy Thai food) tie: To bind together (you need to tie the ribbon tightly around the package); a narrow piece of cloth tied around a person’s neck (his tie is so unfashionable); to restrain (I had to tie up the dog so he wouldn't jump over the fence and run away); to have the same score in a sporting event (the game ended in a tie); metaphorical: to marry (they are to tie the knot in church next Saturday) their/there/they're
their: The possessive form of the noun "they," meaning belonging to a particular group (it is their right to vote for whatever party they want)
there: Indication of a place (the others are standing over there waiting for you); to call attention to or to emphasize (hey, you there, what do you think you are doing?); colloquial: derogatory term meaning not of sound mind (don't take any notice of her, as she's not all there); colloquial: in defiance (if I want to, I will go, so there) they're: A contraction of "they are" (they're not quite ready yet, so we'll have to wait)

## there/they're/their (see their/there/they're)

they're/their/there (see their/there/they're)
threw/through
threw: Past tense of "to throw," meaning to project (Harry threw the stone at the cat but missed and hit the window); to illegally stop or lose a fight (there was uproar from the crowd when the boxer threw the fight); colloquial: to put in prison (the police threw the men into a cell to sober up) through: From one end to another and out the other side (the children passed through the maze at Hampton Court and came out quickly); to have finished (I finally got through all my homework for the week); colloquial: to successfully recover (the doctors have said he will pull through); colloquial: the whole extent (those claims of theft were examined through and through and were found to be false) throes/throws
throes: Spasms of emotion or pain (Helen is in the throes of childbirth) throws: Projects (be careful when he throws that ball so it doesn't hit you)

## throne/thrown

throne: The chair or seat used for ceremonial purposes by kings, queens, the Pope, bishops, etc. (though a throne is usually used by reigning monarchs and other dignitaries, a beauty queen can also sit on a throne after being crowned) thrown: A past participle, similar to "threw," meaning projected (the ball was thrown by the keeper back to the forward; the case was thrown out of court) through/threw (see threw/through)

## thrown/throne (see throne/thrown)

## throws/throes (see throes/throws)

## thyme/time

thyme: A plant that has fragrant, aromatic leaves (thyme is used as an herb in cooking to season food)
time: A system of measuring the passage of time (do you realize how much time I have wasted waiting for you?); referring to the past or a particular period (the French Revolution was a time of upheaval and bloodshed); reference to a particular experience (I hope you have a good time tonight at the party; he has had a very hard time since he lost his job); to be under pressure (I am working against time to complete this essay) ti/T/tea/tee (see

## T/tea/tee/ti)

## tic/tick

tic: An affliction that causes spasmodic twitching, particularly in the facial muscles and extremities (it is quite difficult to go to interviews for jobs when you are very conscious of having a tic that makes your leg contract and move every few minutes) tick: The beat of a clock, timer, etc. (each tick of the clock in the hall tells me to hurry or I will be late for class); a bloodsucking mite (the former tenant told me that it was not unusual to find a tick in the bedding) tick/tic (see tic/tick)

## tide/tied

tide: The periodic rise and fall of waters in the ocean owing to the effects of the sun and the moon (don't go swimming in the ocean when it is high tide); anything that rises and falls (the tide of consumer confidence has waned); colloquial: to oppose (he is going against the tide of public opinion); colloquial: to help someone in the short term (I gave him some money to tide him over until he received his paycheck) tied: Past participle of the verb "to tie," meaning to bind or fasten (that poor horse has been tied up all day without any food or water); even scores in a game or sporting event (the rugby league game was tied at 24 points each); colloquial: to be involved in something else (I am too tied up with work to help you with your homework); colloquial: to be married (we tied the knot last Saturday) tie/Thai (see Thai/tie)

## tied/tide (see tide/tied)

## tier/tear (see tear/tier)

## tighten/titan

tighten: To draw tight (I need to tighten the screw on this shelf); to make taut (if you don't stop struggling, I will tighten this knot even more); colloquial: to spend less (we need to tighten our belts and save our money) titan: A person or machine that has strength and importance (Rupert

Murdoch is a titan in the field of newspapers and television)

## time/thyme (see thyme/time)

## titan/tighten (see tighten/titan)

## to/too/two

to: A preposition that is used in multiple ways; to act on (we need to go to the store to buy some groceries); to have an effect on (what will losing your job do to your life?); purpose (this train is going to Sydney); movement backward and forward, or side to side (he moved to and fro waiting for the train to come) too: Also or in addition to (are you coming to the movies tonight, too?); excessive (I have a stomachache because I ate too much pie)
two: A cardinal number as the symbol 2; depictions of this number of items or persons (could I please have two potatoes with my dinner?; there are two of us coming to the party) toad/towed
toad: A tailless amphibian similar to a frog (the most famous fictional toad is "Mr. Toad," a character in Kenneth Grahame's book The Wind in the Willows); a derogatory term (he is just an ugly, selfish toad) towed: Past tense of the verb "to tow," meaning to pull something behind a car, caravan, etc. (we needed our car towed to the garage when it broke down) toe/tow toe: One of the digits of the foot (a gorilla's toe is used in a similar way to a human's); a part of a stocking or a shoe (the toe of his shoe is badly scuffed from kicking stones on the road); colloquial: to conform (Mary is certain to toe the line on this proposal) tow: To drag or pull something along using chains, rope, etc. (Jim decided to tow his boat to the campsite so they could go fishing in the lake)

## told/tolled

told: Past tense of the verb "to tell," meaning to narrate, inform, etc. (he was upset when he was told that his parents were separating); colloquial: to inform on (Abigail told on her classmates to the teacher) tolled: Past tense of the verb "to toll," meaning to sound a bell with slow and regular strokes (the church bell tolled every Sunday morning at 8 a.m.)

## tolled/told (see told/tolled)

## ton/tun

ton: A measurement of weight equal to 2,000 pounds in the United States; colloquial: a heavy weight (when I lifted her, she seemed to weigh a ton)
tun: A large cask or barrel used for holding liquids, especially wine, ale, or beer, equal to approximately 252 gallons of wine (you would be very, very drunk if you attempted to drink a tun of wine!) too/two/to (see to/too/two)

## tort/torte

tort: A wrongful act, not including a breach of contract, that results in injury to another's person, property, reputation, etc. and for which the injured party is entitled to compensation (writing "pedophile" on the window of someone's house is an example of a tort) torte: A highly decorated rich cake containing cream, etc. (my grandmother made a torte with hazelnut, chocolate, and cream for special occasions)

## torte/tort (see tort/torte)

## tow/toe (see toe/tow)

## towed/toad (see toad/towed)

## tracked/tract

tracked: Past tense of "to track," meaning to follow or hunt (after information from his informant, the detective tracked the suspect to the site of the robbery) tract: A large stretch of land (he has decided to buy the tract of farming land that is up for sale); in anatomy, a system of related parts in the body (the doctor explained that I had a blockage in my digestive tract) tract/tracked (see tracked/tract)

## troop/troupe

troop: An assembly or group of people or animals (many children joined either a Girl Scout or Boy Scout troop); in the military, a body of soldiers or marines (they lost many of the men in the troop after a tour of duty in Afghanistan) troupe: A company or band of actors, musicians, or dancers (the traveling troupe gave a stunning performance of Shakespeare’s A Midsummer Night's Dream to a packed audience) troupe/troop (see troop/troupe)

## trussed/trust

trussed: Tied up or fastened (the kidnappers had him trussed up with ropes around his feet and hands)
trust: To rely on the integrity of others (I trust our accountant to handle all our finances); confidence in someone paying later for goods (the shop owner gave him the goods on trust, confident he would pay the amount by the end of the week); to leave goods, etc. in someone's care (I left my briefcase in the trust of my secretary while I was out at lunch) trust/trussed (see trussed/trust)

## tun/ton (see ton/tun)

## turn/tern (see tern/turn)

two/to/too (see to/too/two)

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## urn/earn (see earn/urn)

use/yews/ewes (see ewes/use/yews)

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## vain/vane/vein

vain: Having excessive pride in one's appearance, achievements, etc. (he is so vain that he is always looking at himself in the mirror); futile and without effect (she looked in vain for him in the crowd); blasphemous (to take God's name in vain) vane: A flat piece of metal or wood erected in a high position that reacts to the wind and shows which way it is blowing (many people have a weathervane that resembles a rooster in their garden) vein: One of a system of vessels that conveys blood to the heart (Marion had a blocked vein and needed medical attention); one of the strands of vascular tissue running through a leaf (if you hold the leaf to the light, you can see each vein) vale/veil
vale: Land between two hills often with a stream coursing through; a valley; a dale (today, the word "vale" is used more in a poetic sense)
veil: A piece of light, transparent material used to cover the face often in conformity with religious beliefs (the bride lifted the veil from her face to kiss the groom); to hide or conceal (she attempted to veil her emotions so her mother wouldn't see how upset she was) vane/vein/vain (see vain/vane/vein)

## veil/vale (see vale/veil)

## vein/vain/vane (see vain/vane/vein)

## verses/versus

verses: Poems or pieces of poetry or metrical lines in poetry (verses are quite distinct from prose); the short divisions of chapters in the Bible (one of the shortest verses in the Bible is "Jesus wept") versus: Against or opposed to (the 2010 Davis Cup resulted in France versus Serbia in the finals, with Serbia the eventual winner; the case listed today in the courts is Farley versus Farley) versus/verses (see verses/versus)

## vial/vile

vial: A small, usually glass, bottle for liquids (she put a vial of smelling salts in her handbag)
vile: Highly offensive or disgusting (there is a vile smell coming from that garbage bin; the way he treats his wife makes him a vile person) vile/vial (see vial/vile)

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## wade/weighed

wade: To walk through water, sand, swamp, snow, etc. that impedes free movement (Ethan wanted to wade through the mud but his mother stopped him); to laboriously move through something (to be prepared for the meeting, the councilor had to wade through many complex documents) weighed: The past tense of "to weigh," meaning to measure the weight of an item by means of a scale, balance, etc. (the dieter was disgusted when the scale showed she weighed more than when she started the diet); considered carefully (the judge weighed his words carefully before he made his judgment) wail/whale
wail: A cry of suffering; a lament (there was a wail from the child when he lost sight of his mother in the crowd); to cry out in sadness or pain (I put the pacifier in the baby's mouth before she started to wail) whale: The largest of the marine mammals (many sightseers came to watch the female whale with her calf as they migrated north); colloquial: to have a great time (we had a whale of a time at the festival) wails/Wales/whales
wails: Plural of "wail," meaning a cry of suffering (the wails of the widower could be heard during the funeral); cries out (the baby wails when he wants to be fed) Wales: One of the three countries of Great Britain [i.e., England, Scotland, and Wales]
whales: Plural of "whale" (many tourists come to watch the whales surface and lift their tails into the air)

## waist/waste

waist: The part of the human body between the ribs and the hips (in the 18th century an 18 -inch waist in a female was considered desirable, and many were laced into corsets to achieve this goal) waste: To squander, to consume or spend without thought, or to fritter away (I won't waste words trying to
get him to study for his exams); becoming ill, thin, and frail (she will waste away unless she gets medical attention); garbage (please place your waste in the cans provided) wait/weight
wait: To stay in readiness or in expectation (I will wait 10 minutes and not a minute longer for him to arrive); to postpone (he has decided to wait until the letter arrives rather than phone the doctor for the results); to serve or to attend to someone (the head waiter wanted to wait on the important guests himself); to delay going to bed (I will wait up until he comes home from the meeting) weight: How heavy an object is (the weight of the package determines the cost to mail it); an oppressive load (the loss of the business and their income is a great weight on both of them); importance (what the prime minister says carries a lot of weight in the press); to share work fairly (everyone in the group pulled their weight) waive/wave
waive: To relinquish or to forbear (the committee decided to waive the entrance fee for seniors to the art exhibition)
wave: The movement of water in a sea, river, lake, etc. in the form of a swell (I knew immediately that the wave was too high and I would be dumped on the sand); a swell or rush of emotion (everyone on the lifeboat felt a wave of despair when the rescue ship passed them by); a gesture of farewell (she gave a wave as she left by ship for Europe) Wales/whales/wails (see wails/Wales/whales)

## want/wont

want: To desire; to feel a need (I want to go to the movies); to feel inclined (you can do whatever you want to do); to be lacking in or deficient (he was in want of money and couldn't pay off his debts); colloquial: to desire to withdraw (if you want out of this deal, you only have to let us know) wont: Accustomed or likely to (he is wont to talk a great deal when he has had too much to drink)

## war/wore

war: Armed conflict between states or nations (though there have been only two world wars, the world has hardly ever been free of war); conflict in general (the couple exchanged a war of words in front of their children); colloquial: anger (he is at war with the world over the council's indecision)
wore: Past tense of "to wear" (the bride wore a beautiful, white wedding gown); overcame (she wore down the opposition with her brilliant speech in support of animal liberation); diminished (the effects of the anesthetic wore off after a short while) warn/worn
warn: To advise of likely danger (you need to warn the children not to stay out in the sun too long)
worn: Past tense of "to wear," meaning to have on the body as a covering (he has worn those same clothes for the past week!); deteriorated (he has worn a hole in his sock; the book is worn from so much handling) waste/waist (see waist/waste)

## wave/waive (see waive/wave)

## wax/whacks

wax: A sticky, yellowish, moldable substance secreted by honeybees as honeycomb; a thick sticky substance often in ears (he needs to go to the doctor to have the wax removed from his ears); a polish for furniture or cars (the young boy was observed diligently putting polishing wax on his father's car) whacks: Resounding blows (although not permissible today, years ago many schoolchildren used to receive whacks of the cane across their knuckles)

## way/weigh/whey

way: The manner or mode (she has a particular way of holding her pen); a road, route, etc. (the fastest
way to get to New York from Philadelphia is to drive); progression (he is on his way to obtaining a science degree)
weigh: To measure (you need to weigh the flour accurately to ensure the dough will rise); to judge the worth of (discerning voters weigh the proposals of opposing parties) whey: The watery part of milk remaining after separation from the curd by coagulation, as in cheese-making (from the famous nursery rhyme: "Little Miss Muffet, sat on a tuffet, eating her curds and whey") weak/week
weak: Lacking strength physically or emotionally (he was so weak that he
was unable to eat or drink without assistance; she was too weak to stand up for herself against her husband's constant abuse); lacking power (our team is too weak to beat the leading team); something easily broken (the stand for the new digital television is weak and could break); not forceful or convincing (the argument put forward is weak and will not convince the doubters to support us); also, to have less substance or intensity [e.g., weak tea]
week: A period of seven consecutive days (a week can seem a long time when you are waiting to be married)

## weather/whether

weather: The atmosphere with regard to wind, temperature, moisture, etc. (the weather forecast today is for extremely hot temperatures during the day with a cool night); to dry out or discolor through exposure to the elements (don't leave the tables outside, or they will weather and be worthless); colloquial: to withstand (don't worry, we will weather this loss and will one day have our own home again) whether: Used to introduce alternatives (whether we go to your place or mine doesn't matter to me); to offer a single alternative with the other implied (would you go and see whether it is raining?) weave/we've
weave: To interlace fibers to form a texture or fabric (Jennifer was well equipped to weave at home); to wind through a crowd (to reach their destination they had to weave through a number of people waiting to see the fireworks); to include in a story, thesis, etc. (the author's plan was to weave the idea of the brother being the murderer throughout the novel) we've: A contraction of "we have" (we've nothing in common, so please don't call me again)

## we'd/weed

we'd: A contraction of "we had" or "we would" (we'd love to go on vacation with you)
weed: A plant growing wild, especially in cultivated areas (please pull that weed before it spreads across the garden)

## weed/we’d (see we’d/weed)

## week/weak (see weak/week)

## weigh/whey/way (see way/weigh/whey)

weighed/wade (see wade/weighed)

## weight/wait (see wait/weight)

## wen/when

wen: A benign cyst or tumor protruding from under the skin (she was very upset when she noticed the wen on her finger)
when: An adverb indicating time (when will you have your essay finished? do you remember when we last went dancing?)

## wet/whet

wet: Dampened by a liquid (our clothes were wet after we were caught in a rainstorm); rainy (it has been a very wet day); colloquial: young and inexperienced (Ben is wet behind the ears) whet: To sharpen a knife, blade, etc. by friction or grinding (you need to whet the carving knife before slicing the Thanksgiving turkey); to be keen, eager (it doesn't take much to whet Heather's appetite when you start talking about food) we've/weave (see weave/we’ve)

## whacks/wax (see wax/whacks)

## whale/wail (see wail/whale)

## whales/wails/Wales (see wails/Wales/whales)

## wheeled/wield

wheeled: Past tense of "to wheel," meaning to propel or to move (he wheeled the garbage bin out to the street for collection)
wield: To use or handle a weapon with skill (he can wield a sword with great power and accuracy); to exercise power or to dominate (council members are able to wield great power in the community) when/wen (see wen/when)

## whet/wet (see wet/whet)

## whether/weather (see weather/whether)

## whey/way/weigh (see way/weigh/whey)

## which/witch

which: Interrogative, asking for selection between this person or persons or thing (which shoes should I wear with this suit?); relative pronoun that the article referred to (which house do you intend to purchase?); previously referred to (the storm has raged all night, during which time the sewage drains have been unable to cope with the extra water) witch: A female person believed to practice black magic; a sorceress (fairytales usually portray a witch with a broomstick and black pointed hat); name used as an insult (I hate you, you ugly, old witch!) while/wile
while: Time given to an action (while I am doing my homework, I am not allowed to watch the television); a space of time (we haven't seen the Wilsons for a long while) wile: A trick intended for deceit, used mostly in plural form (she used her wiles to trick him into proposing marriage); description of a deceitful person (he is a wiley old man, always trying to get you involved in something that only benefits him) whine/wine
whine: To make a sound or utter words of complaint (you seem to whine about everything from politics to the behavior of young people today); to emit a high pitched, monotonous, continuous noise (the annoying whine of that machine can be heard all day) wine: An alcoholic drink made from grapes (do you prefer red or white wine?)

## whined/wind/wined

whined: Past tense of "to whine" (she whined about the weather the whole time we were on vacation)
wind: To coil in rings (it was his task to wind the rope around the mooring); to turn or twist (don't forget to wind the kitchen timer so we know when the cookies will be done); a bend or turn (this road has a sharp wind in it) whirred/word
whirred: Past tense of "to whir," meaning to move, to revolve, with a vibratory sound (the grasshoppers' wings whirred loudly as they flew away when the farmer approached) word: A unit of language, consisting of one or more spoken sounds or their written representation, that stands alone (a child's first word is usually "dada" or "mama"; in grammar a word can be a noun, verb, adjective, pronoun, etc); to speak to (I would like a quiet word with you about your mother's health); assurance (you need to give me your word that you will make that payment tomorrow); colloquial: dependable or trustworthy (he is always as good as his word and will certainly come to help you move house); colloquial: to repeat (he told me what he had heard word for word); a promise (you have my word that I will be there on time) whoa/woe
whoa: The command to stop or halt (the horse always reacted immediately when its rider said "whoa, whoa")
woe: Sorrow, grief, or loss (woe is me!)

## whole/hole (see hole/whole)

## wholly/holey/holy (see holey/holy/wholly)

## who's/whose

who's: A contraction of "who is" (who's coming with me to the art gallery?) whose: An interrogative pronoun (whose shoes made those marks on the clean floor?)

## wont/want (see want/wont)

## wood/would

wood: Timber (I particularly like walnut or maple wood; could you pick up the pieces of wood over there for the fire?); a golf club, also called a driver (do you need a wood or an iron for this shot?) would: Indicating a desire or intention (I would like to go to the movies next week); conditionally (would you want to fly to Europe now with the likelihood of the volcano erupting in Iceland?); to make a less blunt statement (to spend all that money on yourself would hardly be fair) word/whirred (see whirred/word)
wore/war (see war/wore)
worn/warn (see warn/worn)

## would/wood (see wood/would)

wrap/rap (see rap/wrap)
wrapped/rapped/rapt (see rapped/rapt/wrapped)
wreak/reek (see reek/wreak)
wrest/rest (see rest/wrest)
wretch/retch (see retch/wretch)
wring/ring (see ring/wring)
write/right/rite (see right/rite/write)
wrote/rote (see rote/wrote)
wrung/rung (see rung/wrung)
wry/rye (see rye/wry)
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yew/you/ewe (see ewe/yew/you)
yews/ewes/use (see ewes/use/yews)
yoke/yolk
yoke: A device for joining together a pair of draft animals, especially oxen, usually consisting of a crosspiece with two bow-shaped pieces each enclosing the head of an animal (it is quite common to see oxen in a yoke pulling a heavy cart on farms); the top fitted piece of a garment (she embroidered small pink flowers on the yoke of her nightdress); to join or unite together (we need to yoke the animals before we start ploughing the field) yolk: The yellow part in the center of an egg (I like the yolk to be very soft when I have poached eggs for breakfast)

## yolk/yoke (see yoke/yolk)

yore/your/you're
yore: Times past (it was a common expression to talk of "in days of yore," meaning many years ago)
your: A possessive pronoun meaning something that belongs to you or a group (be careful of your language in front of your grandmother)
you're: A contraction of "you are" (it is a pity you're not able to attend the wedding)

## you/ewe/yew (see ewe/yew/you)

## you’ll/Yule

you'll: A contraction of "you will" (you'll want to take your umbrella with you because the forecast calls for rain)

Yule: Christmas or the Christmas season (Yuletide greetings are often written on Christmas cards)

## your/you're/yore (see yore/your/you're)

you're/yore/your (see yore/your/you're)

## Yule/you'll (see you'll/Yule)

# WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED 

## accept/except

accept: To take willingly something that has been offered (it is with great pleasure that I accept your invitation to present the prizes at the graduation ceremony); to agree to or admit responsibility (we will accept the student's version of events when we receive confirmation; we accept that we have a duty to ensure that our employees are paid); to concede (I will have to accept that you are a better sportsman than I am)
except: To exclude or leave out (we can all go to the movies except Jeremy, as he has the measles)

## adverse/averse

adverse: Contrary or antagonistic (the adverse weather made us reconsider our plans for a picnic; they could never agree, because their opinions were so adverse)
averse: To be disinclined (she was averse to leaving the party so early)

## advice/advise

advice: A recommendation or opinion (I will take your advice and walk the scenic route)
advise: To offer an opinion or counsel (I advise you to go home and get some sleep)

## affect/effect

affect: To act on or produce a change (cancer can affect many organs in the body); to pretend or imitate (to affect an upper-class accent)
effect: A result or accomplishment (our relationship should have no effect on my family; the ruling had no effect in reducing the disturbances)

## afflicted/inflicted

afflicted: Distress with mental or bodily pain (he was afflicted by polio at a very young age)
inflicted: Imposed punishment, additional duties, or similar (the father inflicted punishment on the child for refusing to eat his dinner)

## aggravate/irritate (now widely used interchangeably)

aggravate: To make worse or intensify (you will only aggravate the wound if you continue to pull at the bandage)
irritate: To anger or annoy (Paul's continual interruptions were a deliberate attempt to irritate the speaker)

## allegiance/alliance

allegiance: Loyalty to a sovereign, country, or government, or to a cause (he pledged his allegiance to the flag and his country)
alliance: A union of countries, businesses, trade associations, etc. for mutual benefit (the Triple Alliance of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy was formed in 1882 for mutual support against other European powers; trade unions formed an alliance to protest against the government's wage cuts)

## all together/altogether

all together: As a group (when we are all together, we usually have a great time)
altogether: Entirely or completely (that was altogether the worst experience I have ever had); on the whole (altogether, we were lucky to escape the storm); in all (the restaurant bill altogether came to $\$ 100$ )

## allude/elude

allude: To refer to casually (notice how many times Sarah will allude to her successful parents); to contain an indirect reference to something already known (this report alludes to the lack of input from the public)
elude: To escape skillfully or avoid (he was able to elude the police by posing as a paramedic); to forget (his name is one of those names that always seems to elude me)

## alternate/alternative

alternate: To do things in turn (we will alternate the position of deputy mayor every two months); to follow (day and night alternate with each other)
alternative: The offering of a choice (the alternative to going to bed without your dinner is to eat everything that is on your plate; you have an alternative: either agree with what is being said or vote with the opposition)

## ambiguous/ambivalent

ambiguous: Obscure, vague, capable of different interpretations (in the interview, Jennifer queried the question asked, as it was ambiguous)
ambivalent: To hold two conflicting opinions or emotions at the same time (Peter was ambivalent about the boat refugees' situation)

## amoral/immoral

amoral: Lacking a moral sense or standards; not caring about or aware of what is right or wrong (it was amoral for people to raise money to help those suffering from the floods and then to keep for themselves a large amount of the funds collected)
immoral: Not conforming to a given set of standards or accepted patterns of behavior (in some countries adultery is considered immoral and the female can be stoned to death)

## appraise/apprise

appraise: To assess the worth of something (we appraise the value of this horse at $\$ 2,000$ )
apprise: To inform (you should apprise the government of the situation in Japan immediately)

## biannual/biennial

biannual: Occurring twice a year (our biannual fair is held every year in January and July)
biennial: Happening every two years (the biennial festival is scheduled next year in November)

## ceremonial/ceremonious

ceremonial: Relating to formalities observed at solemn or important occasions (the ceremonial rites of baptism were observed with the child being sprinkled with water)
ceremonious: Excessively formal or polite (the usher was ceremonious in the way he showed us to our seats and made sure we were comfortable)

## childish/childlike

childish: Acting like a child; weak, silly (it always annoys me when Peter plays these silly games and is so childish)
childlike: To have the qualities of a child (her artistic works are so childlike)

## complementary/complimentary

complementary: Something that completes or balances to make a whole (the violins, viola, and cello are complementary parts of a string quartet) complimentary: Something given away for free (we received complimentary tickets for the ballet); expressing a compliment (the critic made complimentary remarks when reviewing the play)

## confidant/confident

confidant: Someone to whom secrets are confided (Jack has been my confidant for many years, as I can depend on him not to reveal anything I tell him); the feminine of confidant is confidante confident: Believing in your abilities; being sure of yourself (Jimmy was
confident that he would win the title bout; the Republican Party is confident of victory in the coming elections)

## conscience/conscious

conscience: The internal mechanism that allows a person to distinguish right from wrong and act accordingly (Carl wrestled with his conscience and finally made the decision to tell the truth about taking the money left on the table)
conscious: Aware of and responding to one’s feelings, own existence, surroundings, etc. (Rebecca was conscious of her feelings of inadequacy when dealing with the attempted suicide of her brother)

## consequently/subsequently

consequently: As a result of a previous action (I forgot to take my umbrella with me when I went for a walk and consequently was soaked when it started to rain)
subsequently: Following closely in time, order, or sequence (we were late arriving at the movie theatre and subsequently missed the beginning of the film)

## continual/continuous

continual: Proceedings continuing over some time but with periods of interruption (the continual interjections during the president's speech were irritating to all who attended the rally; the mother was annoyed by her children's continual interruptions while she was making dinner)
continuous: Proceedings extending over time without interruption (there was a continuous procession of cars following the hearse to the cemetery)

## defective/deficient

defective: Being faulty or imperfect (Susie returned the new kettle to the store where she purchased it as it was defective and had a missing part) deficient: Lacking some element or quality: inadequate (the mother thought
her daughter was totally deficient in common sense when she went shopping without the list of groceries)

## detract/distract

detract: To take away (as you did not turn up for work until 9:30 this morning, I will detract one hour's pay from your wages); to reduce in quality, value, or status (please don't wear that pink blouse, because it will detract from the rest of your outfit)
distract: To divert the mind or attention (keep him busy and distract his attention until I have finished making this model for his birthday)

## diminish/minimize

diminish: To reduce, decrease, or lessen (it has been raining heavily but, according to the forecast, it should diminish to just a few showers soon)
minimize: To lessen to the smallest possible amount or degree (you will need to minimize the dosage of medicine you are taking until it is reduced to just half a teaspoon a day)

## disinformation/misinformation

disinformation: Misleading information given intentionally (during the Cold War, both the communists and the free world provided disinformation to confuse their opponents and to assist their own cause)
misinformation: Information that is misleading but not intentionally (the misinformation regarding the museum's opening times was given by the girl at the information desk)

## disinterested/uninterested

disinterested: Unbiased, objective, or impartial (as a disinterested witness he was able to give an unbiased view of what had happened)
uninterested: Indifferent; lacking interest (he was uninterested in the conversation between his brother and his girlfriend)

## displaced/misplaced

displaced: Shifted from its original place, particularly with regard to people (many survivors of World War II became displaced persons when they could not return to their homes); removed from office and be replaced (he was displaced as the chairman and replaced by his deputy when the profits of the company went into sharp decline)
misplaced: Put in the wrong place (Isabel searched everywhere for her car keys, which she had obviously misplaced, and eventually found them in the jacket she had worn the day before)

## distrust/mistrust

distrust: Regard with doubt or suspicion (I distrust the way he handles the accounts for the business)
mistrust: Lack of trust or confidence (her mother and father mistrust the lavish attention given to their daughter by her boyfriend)

## elicit/illicit

elicit: To extract or bring out (we need to elicit more information before we decide to pursue this case)
illicit: Illegal or not allowed (illicit drugs have been smuggled into this country on boats and airplanes)

## eminent/imminent

eminent: Distinguished: of high repute (the population mourned when the eminent brain surgeon was murdered in an attempted robbery); noteworthy or remarkable (the residents and the government acknowledged the eminent services of the firefighters during the brush fires)
imminent: Likely to occur at any moment (the information coming from all sources indicated that war in the Middle East was imminent)

## emigrant/immigrant

emigrant: A person who leaves one country to settle in another (Peter was
an emigrant when he left England to migrate to Australia)
immigrant: A person who comes into a country to settle (Peter was an immigrant when he arrived in his new country of Australia)

## empathy/sympathy

empathy: Being able to feel and share the emotions that someone else is experiencing (having lost her children in the floods, Sara had empathy for the parents whose children were killed in the bus crash)
sympathy: Feeling compassion and concern but not actually sharing the emotions (Ken expressed his sympathy in a letter to his friend when he read of his father's death in the obituaries)

## eventually/ultimately

eventually: An unspecified time in the future (you will understand eventually why it was necessary for us to leave our country)
ultimately: Finally; at the end (ultimately, you alone are responsible for your actions)

## everyday/every day

everyday: An adjective referring to something that happens daily or is commonplace (it is an everyday occurrence for Katie to say she is too sick to go to school)
every day: Each day (you need to check your briefcase every day before you go to work)

## explicit/implicit

explicit: Clearly expressed, nothing implied (he was quite explicit that his intention is to leave his job at the end of the month)
implicit: A statement or view implied or suggested but not expressly stated (it was implicit in his comments that he did not like my friend's attitude regarding taking drugs); unquestioning or unreserved (he had implicit confidence in his friend's ability to handle the situation)

## fewer/less

fewer: Used to indicate smaller numbers of people or things (we had fewer people nominated for positions on the council than last time)
less: Smaller in size or quantity (Andrew received less food on his plate than his brother)

## forego/forgo

forego: To go before; to precede
forgo: To abstain from doing something or to do without (Ken decided to forgo his lunch to make certain he would not be late for the meeting)

## imply/infer

imply: To suggest without stating explicitly: to hint (the politician seemed to imply that he was going to run for re-election)
infer: To draw a conclusion from (can I infer from what you just said that you intend to take action on the high numbers of underage drinkers?)

## later/latter

later: Occurring or coming after the due or expected time (I will leave a key under the mat for you in case you get here later than 11, when I go to bed)
latter: The second of two options (I will accept the latter of the two choices you have given me); toward the end (the chapter you are referring to is in the latter part of the book)

## mediate/mitigate

mediate: To bring about an agreement between disagreeing parties (the court appointed an arbitrator to mediate a financial settlement between the two parties)
mitigate: To lessen in force or intensity (he was able to mitigate the pain by taking strong painkillers and remaining still; they could do nothing to mitigate the force of the wind and watched helplessly as a tree fell on their
house)

## overdo/overdue

overdo: To carry to excess; to exaggerate or overreact (you always overdo everything, but that isn't a criticism); to exert more than your strength (don't overdo the lifting, or you might get a hernia)
overdue: Past the due time; late (the bank has advised that our monthly repayment wasn't made on the due date and is now overdue)

## persecute/prosecute

persecute: To harass, torment, or cause suffering, often because of a perceived injustice or as a result of adherence to different religious beliefs or principles (it has been common practice over the centuries for religious institutions to persecute those whose beliefs are different from their own)
prosecute: To institute or carry out legal proceedings against an individual, company, etc. for an alleged crime or wrongdoing (the council decided to prosecute the owner of a noisy establishment after many complaints from nearby residents)

## prescribe/proscribe

prescribe: To lay down in writing a rule or a course of action that must be followed (the school will prescribe a list of books for summer reading); in medicine, to designate a course of action (the doctor will prescribe the correct medication for your condition)
proscribe: To condemn or prohibit (the court has deemed it necessary to proscribe the keeping of certain breeds of dogs that are considered dangerous to humans)

## regretfully/regrettably

regretfully: Expressing sorrow or loss over something (regretfully, I will not be able to attend the funeral of our dear friend on Friday)
regrettably: To feel sorry or disappointed about something (regrettably,
there has been a breakdown on the highway and you will have to wait here until the situation has been resolved)

## wreak/wreck

wreak: To inflict or execute (he was determined to wreak vengeance for the murder of his sister); to cause a large amount of damage or harm (they were aware that a tsunami could wreak havoc on the seaside towns and built large walls as protection)
wreck: The destruction, ruin of cars, buildings, ships, etc. (after the accident, our car was a complete wreck and was written off by the insurance company); colloquial: the visible effects on humans of physical suffering, disease, etc. (Simon was a total wreck after losing his business during the financial crisis)

## WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED

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Absence
Acceptable Accessible Accidental Accommodate/ accommodation Achieved Acknowledge Acquainted Acquiesce/acquiescence Acquire
Addresses Advertise Aerial
Aggravate Aggregate Agreeable A lot
Amateur
Analysis
Ancillary Appall/appalled Apparent
Appearance Argument
Arrangement Ascend
Assessment Automation

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Beginning Believe
Beneficial Benefited Bias
Briefly
Budgeted
Calendar
Category

Ceiling
Celsius
Cemetery Changeable Chaos
Chaotic
Citizen
Colleague Column
Committed Comparative Compatible Competition Connoisseur Conscience Conscientious Conscious Consensus Convenience Corroborate Courteous Courtesy
Criticism Cursory
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Dais
Deceive
Decision
Deficient Definitely Desirable Desperate Dilemma
Disappoint Discipline Discrepancy Dispel
Dissatisfied Distributor

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Efficiency Embarrass／embarrassed Environment Erroneous Especially Essential Exaggerate Except

Exercise
Exhilarate Existence Explanation Extremely

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Fahrenheit Familiar

Fascinating Feasible
Fiery
Financial Foreign
Fulfill
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Gauge
Government Granddaughter Grateful
Grievance Guarantee Guard
Guardian

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Harass
Height
Heroes
Humorous

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Immediate Independent Indispensable Interfere Interpretation Irrelevant
Irreparable Irritable

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シ \mathbf{J} \leqslant
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Judgment

$$
シ K \div
$$

Knowledge Knowledgeable

$$
シ \mathbf{L} \text { 〒 }
$$

Leisure
Liaison
License

$$
シ \mathbf{M}
$$

Maintenance Maneuver
Masquerade Medieval
Memento Millennium Miniature Miniscule Mischievous Misspell

$$
\geqslant \mathbf{N} \text { 三 }
$$

Naïve
Nausea
Necessary Negotiate Niece
Neighbor
Noticeable

$$
\geqslant 0 \div
$$

Occasionally Occurrence Omission
Omitted

$$
シ \mathbf{P} \cong
$$

Parallel

Pastime
Perseverance Personnel Persuade
Physiology Playwright Possess
Preceding Preference Prejudice Preliminary Privilege Procedure Professor Pronunciation Proprietary Psychology Publicly

$$
シ \mathbf{Q} \cong
$$

Questionnaire Quintessential

$$
シ \mathbf{R} \div
$$

Receipt
Receive
Recommend Reference Regrettable Relief
Relieved
Relinquish Renege
Replaceable Rhyme
Rhythm
シ S

Scarcely
Schedule
Secretary Separate
Similar
Sincerely Statutory Successfully Supersede Synonymous

$$
\because T \leqslant
$$

Tariff
Temporary Tendency
Tomato／tomatoes Transfer／transferred Twelfth

$$
シ \mathbf{U} \text { ミ }
$$

Underrate Undoubtedly Unnecessary Usually

$$
シ \mathbf{V}=
$$

Vacuum
Valuable

$$
シ \mathbf{W} \cong
$$

Weird
Withhold

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Elizabeth Morrison has a BA DipEd (Dist) from the University of Newcastle. She started as a history teacher in the School of General Studies, progressing to head teacher and senior head teacher of humanities, and later Head of Branch. A freelance journalist for many years, Elizabeth also taught professional and media writing in the School of Communications of Charles Sturt University.

