

# Commonly Confused Words

# Affect

vs.

# Effect

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**Affect:** To influence something (verb).

**Effect:** The result of a change (noun).

**Example:**

“The weather can **affect** your mood.”

“The **effect** of the storm was severe.”

# Commonly Confused Words

## Their, There, and They're

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**Their:** Possessive form  
(something belongs to them).

**There:** Refers to a place or position.

**They're:** Contraction for “they are.”

### Example:

“They left **their** books **there** because **they're** going to the library.”

# Commonly Confused Words

**Your**  
**vs.**  
**You're**

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**Your:** Possessive  
(something belongs to you).

**You're:** Contraction for “you are.”

**Example:**

“**You're** doing great with **your** English skills!”

# Commonly Confused Words

**It's**

**vs.**

**Its**

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**It's:** Contraction for “it is” or “it has.”

**Its:** Possessive form  
(something belongs to it).

**Example:**

“**It's** time for the training to begin, and the dog is chewing on **its** toy.”

# Commonly Confused Words

# Then

vs.

# Than

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**Then:** Refers to a point in time or a sequence.

**Than:** Used for comparison.

## Example:

“First finish your work, **then** take a break.”

“I’d rather study English **than** science.”

# Commonly Confused Words

## To, Too and Two

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**To:** Indicates direction or purpose.

**Too:** Means “also” or “excessively.”

**Two:** The number 2.

### Example:

“I’m going **to** the library.”

“Can I come **too**? I have **two** books to return.”

# Punctuation Matter!

## Comma

saves lives

Let's eat Grandma!

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Let's eat, Grandma!



# Punctuation Matter!

# Hypphen

makes life simple

First **time travel** tips

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First**–**time travel tips





# Punctuation Matter!

# Apostrophe

don't be always possessive

Student's Film Project

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Students' Film Project



# Punctuation Matter!

## Semicolon

when you choose to go on

I'm sorry I love you.

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I'm sorry; I love you.



# Punctuation Matter!

## Period

when ideas need separating

I have an owl I love to eat.

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I have an owl. I love to eat.



# Punctuation Matter!

## Exclamation Point

need one when you're excited

Did someone in here shout “Playtime”?

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Did someone in here shout “Playtime!”?



# Figures of Speech

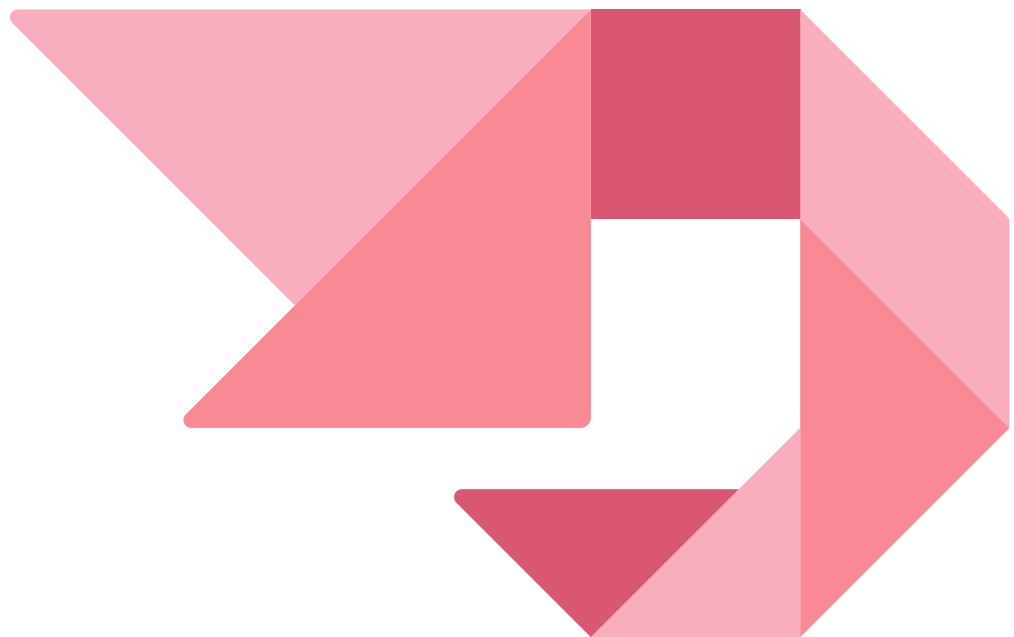
## Oxymoron

Opposites combined!

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**Meaning:** An oxymoron is when contradictory terms appear alongside each other

**Example:**  
That is a  
jumbo shrimp



# Figures of Speech

## Rhetorical Question

Think about it!

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**Meaning:** A rhetorical question is a question that does not require an answer

**Example:**  
Wouldn't it be amazing  
to know everything?



# Figures of Speech

## Irony

When words mean the opposite!

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**Meaning:** Irony is when what is said differs from the true meaning. It can be verbal, situational or dramatic

**Example:**  
There's nothing like a warm glass of water to cool you down.



# Figures of Speech

## Hyperbole

Bigger than life!

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**Meaning:** Hyperbole is the use of extreme exaggeration that is not meant to be taken literally

**Example:**  
I nearly died laughing!





# Figures of Speech

## Alliteration

Tongue twisters that stick!

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**Meaning:** Alliteration is the repeated sound at the beginning of more than one word

**Example:**

My delightful  
dog danced with  
a daring duck.



# Figures of Speech

## Metaphor

Painting with words!

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**Meaning:** Metaphors compare two things

**Example:**

Knowledge is a tree with endless branches.

