

CONFUSING WORDS



It denotes nouns that are general or not specifically identified.

Confusing Words	Rule / Usage	Example Sentence
Affect / Effect	Affect is a verb (to influence), Effect is a noun (result).	1. The news affected him deeply. 2. What was the effect?
Accept / Except	Accept means to receive; Except means excluding.	1. I accept your apology. 2. Everyone came except Sam.
Advice / Advise	Advice is a noun; Advise is a verb.	1. She gave good advice. 2. I advise you to study.
Beside / Besides	Beside means next to; Besides means in addition to.	1. He sat beside me. 2. Besides that, she sings well.
Compliment / Complement	Compliment is praise; Complement means to complete.	1. She gave me a compliment. 2. That colour complements your skin.
Principal / Principle	Principal is a person or main thing; Principle is a rule.	1. The school principal is strict. 2. Honesty is a good principle.
Loose / Lose	Loose means not tight; Lose means to misplace or fail to win.	1. The shirt is loose. 2. Don't lose your keys.
Stationary / Stationery	Stationary means not moving; Stationery is writing material.	1. The car was stationary. 2. I bought some stationery.
Further / Farther	Farther refers to physical distance; Further refers to metaphorical/abstract distance.	1. He ran farther than me. 2. Let's discuss this further.
Than / Then	Than is for comparison; Then refers to time or sequence.	1. She is taller than me. 2. We went home, then slept.
Who / Whom	Who is subject; Whom is object.	1. Who called you? 2. To whom should I send the letter?
Its / It's	Its shows possession; It's means "It is".	1. Its colour is red. 2. It's going to rain.
Your / You're	Your is possessive; You're means "You are".	1. Your bag is here. 2. You're late.
Their / There / They're	Their is possessive; There refers to place; They're means "They are".	1. Their house is big. 2. There is a cat. 3. They're happy.
Ensure / Insure / Assure	Ensure means to make sure; Insure relates to insurance; Assure means to comfort.	1. I will ensure safety. 2. He insured the car. 3. I assure you, all is well.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. **Instruction: Identify the correct preposition that fits the sentence structure.**
The letter was sent _____ the manager to the employees.
(A) Form (B) Firm (C) From (D) Frame
2. **Instruction: Choose the verb that best fits the context of correcting one's actions.**
The students were told to _____ their mistakes and learn from them.
(A) Accept (B) Except (C) Access (D) Correct
3. **Instruction: Choose the correct verb that expresses agreement or approval.**
We must all _____ to the rules of the organization.
(A) Access (B) Accede (C) Exceed (D) Accept
4. **Instruction: Select the correct word to complete the sentence about limitations.**
She tried not to _____ the speed limit while driving.
(A) Exceed (B) Accede (C) Accept (D) Access
5. **Instruction: Choose the word that means to obtain entry to something.**
He could not _____ the secure files without a password.
(A) Accede (B) Access (C) Excess (D) Exceed
6. **Instruction: Select the correct word indicating surplus or too much.**
The _____ of sugar in the diet caused health issues.
(A) Exceed (B) Excess (C) Access (D) Accept
7. **Instruction: Choose the word that describes a strong dislike.**
He felt nothing but _____ for those who betrayed him.
(A) Content (B) Contempt (C) Concept (D) Consent
8. **Instruction: Pick the word that refers to a general idea or understanding.**
She grasped the basic _____ of the new theory quickly.
(A) Consent (B) Content (C) Concept (D) Contempt
9. **Instruction: Identify the word that means the substance or material contained.**
The _____ of the speech was very emotional.
(A) Content (B) Consent (C) Contempt (D) Concept
10. **Instruction: Choose the word that means permission or approval.**
The manager gave his _____ to the new project proposal.
(A) Concept (B) Content (C) Consent (D) Contempt

ANSWER KEY

1. (C)	2. (D)	3. (B)	4. (A)	5. (B)	6. (B)	7. (B)	8. (C)	9. (A)	10. (C)
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RHYMING WORDS



Rhyming words have the same or similar ending sounds, usually from the last stressed vowel onward. They are commonly used in poetry, songs, literature, and language learning to add rhythm, improve recall, and enhance beauty.

RULES RELATED TO RHYMING WORDS WITH EXAMPLES

Rule 1: Perfect Rhymes (Exact End Sound Match)

Perfect rhymes occur when words share the same sounds from the last stressed vowel to the end.

Examples:

1. Moon – Spoon
2. Fine - Line

Rule 2: Slant Rhymes (Approximate or Near Rhymes)

Words that have similar, though not exact, sounds are often used in contemporary poetry and songwriting.

Examples:

1. Head - Made
2. Rain - Green

Rule 3: Eye Rhymes (Similar Spelling but Different Pronunciation)

Words that appear to rhyme because of their spelling but have different pronunciations.

Examples:

1. Plough - Through
2. Wind – Mind

Rule 4: Rich Rhymes (Homophones or Identical Sounds)

Words that sound alike when spoken but differ in meaning or spelling.

Examples:

1. Peace - Piece
2. Blew - Blue

Rule 5: Internal Rhymes (Rhyme Within a Line of Poetry)

Occurs when words that rhyme appear within a single line instead of at the line's end.

Examples:

1. I **drove** to the **lake** and **dove** in with **grace**..
2. The **cat sat** in the **hat** with a **pat**.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. **Instruction: Choose the word that rhymes with “cat.”**
(A) Hat (B) Pen (C) Book (D) Tree
2. **Instruction: Which word rhymes with “moon”?**
(A) Noon (B) Hill (C) Tree (D) Car
3. **Instruction: Which word does NOT rhyme with “fish”?**
(A) Dish (B) Wish (C) Swish (D) Tree
4. **Instruction: Complete the rhyme: “The clock will chime, it tells the ____.”**
(A) Time (B) Hour (C) Day (D) Night
5. **Instruction: Choose the word that rhymes with “star.”**
(A) Car (B) Pen (C) Book (D) Hill
6. **Instruction: Which word rhymes with “rain”?**
(A) Pain (B) Hill (C) Tree (D) Car
7. **Instruction: Which word does NOT rhyme with “cake”?**
(A) Lake (B) Make (C) Take (D) Hill
8. **Instruction: Complete the rhyme: “The dog will bark, it runs in the ____.”**
(A) Park (B) Yard (C) Field (D) Street
9. **Instruction: Choose the word that rhymes with “pen.”**
(A) Hen (B) Car (C) Book (D) Star
10. **Instruction: Which word rhymes with “light”?**
(A) Night (B) Hill (C) Tree (D) Sun

ANSWER KEY

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|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (A) | 2. (A) | 3. (D) | 4. (A) | 5. (A) | 6. (A) | 7. (D) | 8. (A) | 9. (C) | 10. (A) |
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