

Vocabulary List One

all ready; already

brake; break

coarse; course

hear; here

hole; whole

its; it's

knew; new

know; no

pair; pear

passed; past

peace; piece

1. This pair is as hard as a rock; I no it isn't ripe.
2. I all ready took that coarse last term.
3. After I had past the final exam, I drove past the school, and my friends shouted congratulations!
4. Don't brake that delicate wine glass into a thousand pieces.
5. This puzzle has 500 peaces; I'll never put it together.
6. This piece of course cloth has several holes in it.
7. Its time you new the truth about the incident.
8. The guests are already hear, and of coarse, I'm not ready for them.
9. She stepped on the break after she had already passed the red light.
10. Did you here that the Hallmark store lost it's lease?
11. In the passed, the hole school went on field trips.
12. She past the Anatomy & Physiology exam with flying colors.
13. We enjoyed little piece when vacationing with children and grandchildren; Emma is only four years old. However, she made the hole trip much more fun.
14. We were already to leave for dinner when Gregg announced that he had to find his new shoes.
15. Emma, spotting a sea gull next to a pile of discarded lobster claws, said, "That bird lost it's fingernails!"

Write your own sentences for all ready, already, passed, past, its, and it's. Make sure your sentences are well written and correctly punctuated. Use a separate sheet of paper.

Vocabulary List Two

plain; plane

their; they're; there

weather; whether

principal; principle

threw; through

whose; who's

right; write

to; too; two

than; then

wear; where

1. She's younger than Mary.
2. Don't wear such plain clothes for your job interview.
3. The weather is too cold for an outdoor party.
4. He threw the ball to the dog.
5. Their new camper is written down the street next to their house.
6. They're not sure who's at the door now. Who's at the door now?
7. Our elementary school principal was very strict.
8. Do you two want to come to the restaurant to?
9. I don't know whether I'll wear the blue suit or the brown one.
10. My mother's guiding principles are honesty and charity.
11. We went to the movies, and then we went to Dairy Queen for some ice cream.
12. Please write your answers legibly because I refuse to read illegible writing.
13. Whose at the door?
14. When people first retire, they try to live on the interest they earned on their investments; they try not to withdraw any of the principal.
15. Some people believe President Clinton violated an important moral principle.

Write your sentences for principle, principal, their, they're, there, who's, whose, weather, and whether.

One sentence must include 3 or more items in a series and apply the Items in a series, Weekly Comma Rule #1.

Vocabulary List Three

your, you're	advice, advise	beside, besides	loose, lose
a, an	affect, effect	desert, dessert	quiet, quite, quit
accept, except	among, between	fewer, less	though, thought

1. I advice you to keep this information between just the three of us.
2. Your scheduled for all the classes you wanted, but you still have less credits then you need.
3. Everyone accept me is married; the group won't accept single people.
4. Who beside you is effected by the tax hike?
5. Did you loose you're job involuntarily, or did you just quite?
6. Even thought the room was quite, she couldn't go to sleep.
7. Did you need to have a MRI when you were in the hospital?
8. I'll take this dessert because it has less calories then that one.
9. He though the lawyer gave him good advise.
10. The article said that we would be healthier and would loose weight if we ate less fat.
11. The cold air can affect his lungs, causing an asthma attack.
12. The cold air has a bad affect on the lungs of people with asthma.
13. The special affects in the movie were wonderful.
14. She was so frustrated being a waitress that she quite last weekend; she said that she had to many problem customers.
15. South Hills prepares you to be already for your internship.

Write your eight sentences for advice, advise, among, between, affect, effect, fewer, and less.

One sentence must contain 3 or more items in a series.

One sentence must include and properly punctuate a date.

Vocabulary List 4

amount – items in bulk

may – implies permission or possibility

number – individual items (countable items)

might – always a possibility

device – a machine

any one – use when followed by an “of” phrase

devise – to make or build

anyone – use to mean anybody

can – implies ability or power

Plus review of lists 1-3

Correct the vocabulary usage in the following sentences:

1. Such dishonest behavior goes against my principals.
2. If you do poorly on your exam, you may not use the car until you raise your grade.
3. This device is used to detonate a bomb.
4. There was an extraordinary amount of people at the football stadium last Saturday.
5. Did you except Joe's invitation to his party?
6. We're already to eat dinner.
7. Anyone who asks Jenny for advice is asking for trouble.
8. Studying under adverse conditions in the noisy cafeteria, she yelled for everyone to be quite.
9. Rob has all ready finished his hole math assignment.
10. The amount of homework he does is minimal; its plane that he's not working very hard.
11. In church, the quite child sat between his mother, father, and brother.
12. Anyone of the five applicants could do the job; therefore, its difficult to choose between them.
13. The affect of a blow to the head can be unconsciousness.
14. The bad economy is effecting everyone I know.
15. My favorite desert is anything with chocolate in it.

On a separate piece of paper, write your own sentences for anyone, any one, may, might, can, affect, and effect.

In one sentence, purposely use a regionalism and underline it.

Vocabulary List Five

capital – seat of government; sum of money; large letter; punishable by death

capitol – the government building

conscience – sense of right and wrong

conscious (sub- and un-) – aware

conscientious – thorough and careful

choose – to select

chose – past tense of choose

elicit – to draw out

illicit – unlawful

cite – to quote, to summon, to award

site – a location

sight – vision

counsel – to give advice, legal counsel

council – group of people

eminent – prominent

imminent – likely to occur

complement – to complete

compliment – to praise

review of lists 1-4

1. The reporters were unable to illicit a response from the witness.
2. She was unconscience for several days following her head injury.
3. Its know use talking about the passed; we can't change it.
4. During the class trip to the capitol city of Harrisburg, we visited the capital building.
5. The engineers are going to chose the best sight for our new building.
6. People were shocked when they learned the imminent world leader was excepting illicit funds.
7. I must complement the chef on this delicious dessert we chose from the menu.
8. The advisor counceled her to follow her conscientious when making moral decisions.
9. As student council president, Alice is unconscious while presiding over the meetings; she makes sure everyone gets a chance to talk.
10. I was not conscious of the fact that the site of raw meat makes you feel ill.
11. White wine is said to be a good compliment to a poultry or fish main dish.
12. Be sure to site the source of information in your term paper, or you will have points deducted.
13. He was convicted of an illicit act and was given a hefty fine.
14. The ajr raid sirens alert the public that a attack is eminent.

Write your own sentences for capital, capitol, council, counsel, elicit, illicit, eminent, imminent.

In each sentence, underline the subject once and underline the verb twice.

Vocabulary List 6

personal – private or individual

precede – to go before

personnel – people employed in an organization

proceed – move forward, continue, carry on

raise – needs a direct object – to lift something

proceeds – money obtained from an activity

rise – no direct object – to get or go up

farther – use for actual distance

bad – adjective (modify nouns and pronouns)

further – use for figurative distance

badly – adverb (answers "how" about the verb)

lie – no direct object – rest or recline

well – adverb (describes how)

lay – has a direct object – place or put something down

good – adjective

Correct the vocabulary usage errors in the following sentences.

1. I'm so tired that I can't walk any further.
2. The sun will rise at 6:32 a.m. tomorrow.
3. You should lay down and rest for a hour.
4. She past me in the hallway and didn't say hello.
5. The bride proceeds her groom in the receiving line.
6. She decided to attend business school after she bought a personnel computer.
7. Its no use talking about the passed; we can't change it.
8. All personal in our company will be allowed less personnel and vacation days under next year's contract.
9. The principal reason we had a car wash was to raise money for charity.
10. Lay those report cards on the principal's desk, so she can initial them.
11. What a good presentation; according to the evaluations, it went very well.
12. He has very strong moral principals, resulting in ethical behavior at all times.
13. The bird broke it's wing when it flew into the window.

14. We have less milk then I thought.
15. Farther analysis of this problem is necessary.
16. Before Max was hired to the personnel department, he had to answer a few personal questions.
17. He laid down for a nap yesterday and didn't set his alarm.
18. Theresa was effected bad by the smoke that loomed in her neighborhood after the fire.
19. Their presentation went very good, and the audience raised for a standing ovation.
20. Sam and his son were choosen for a award at the father-and-son banquet.
21. All precedes from the fund drive will be used two lie carpeting in the community center.

Write your sentences for lie, lay, passed, past, well, good, precede, and proceed. Make sure that your sentences are well written and creative.

Use a verb phrase in two sentences
and underline them twice.

Vocabulary List 7

them – only used as an object
those – things not nearby
these – things nearby
sit – have a seat; occupy a position
set – to put or place
stationery – writing paper
stationary – not moving or able to be moved
bizarre – something unconventional - "kooky"

bazaar – market – merchants sell goods
ban – prohibit
band – group of musicians; jewelry
real – adjective – true, existing or occurring as fact
really – adverb – actually, indeed, or in reality
allowed - permitted
aloud – out loud

1. Whose that cute guy setting in the front row?
2. I did better then you on the test, but I didn't do real well. I missed to many points on the essay question.
3. We're going too there house for dinner.
4. Sit those folders on the top shelf.
5. When I get home from work, I need to lay down for at least a few minutes.
6. You're the student whose receiving the two awards.
7. Did you chose the people for your group project? I have choosen my group.
8. Their going skiing; than they're going out for a pizza.
9. Smoking is not aloud near the school entrance; its' aloud in the gazebo.
10. Less people voted in the primary election than in the proceeding election.
11. Although I don't want gun control, I think the government should band the sale of assault weapons.
12. Now that the doors are unlocked, the church Christmas bizarre is ready to precede.
13. If I succeed in getting another loan, I can precede with my education.
14. The first year students are not aloud to attend the Career Fair.

Write your own sentences for real, really, stationary, stationery, aloud, and allowed.

Begin each sentence with a dependent clause.

Vocabulary List 8

breath – air inhaled and exhaled while breathing
breathe – to inhale and exhale freely

cloth, cloths – fabric
clothe – to cover with clothes

forth – forward; out into view
fourth – numbered (after third)

defer – postpone; to submit to another's opinion
differ – unlike; opposite opinion

respectfully – showing high regard, respect
respectively – in the order given

clothes – clothing to wear
close – to shut or conclude

reality – state of being real
realty – real estate

deference – respect to elder, superior
difference – state of being different

perspective – point of view
prospective – possible, likely to come about

defiantly – resisting, opposing
definitely – certainly

Correct the following sentences.

1. She took a deep breathe before she jumped out of the airplane.
2. Did you earn you're merit badge for first aid?
3. If I take a deferred grade, will I get an extra two weeks to make up my work?
4. When I get another loan, I can precede with my education.
5. When its to hot to breath, a cool soda is refreshing.
6. The table of contents is on the forth page.
7. Selling reality requires a real estate license.

8. What is the difference among these two computers?
9. She lost her grip on reality and lives in a dream world.
10. The vote indicated that the resolution had passed, so we proceeded with the meeting.
11. My prospective daughter-in-law is very respectful of older people.
12. Salina and Tiara won first and second prize respectively.
13. Although Jean and her husband differ over which candidate to choose, each one respects the other's view.
14. I rarely agreed with my father's ideas about what the family would do on Friday nights, but I had to learn to differ to his wishes.
15. I deferred to my boss, letting him choose the time for our meeting.
16. Some kids act bad toward their parents, who are working to give them better opportunities than they had.
17. The speaker implied that drinking sodas for breakfast adversely affects your health. A conscience person will try to eat good.
18. I defiantly want to work with your group on the business plan.
19. The misbehaving student walked defiantly to the principal's office.

Write a sentence using one word from each group of words in vocab list 8.
Punctuate correctly. You should have ten sentences.

End three sentences with a dependent
clause and underline it.