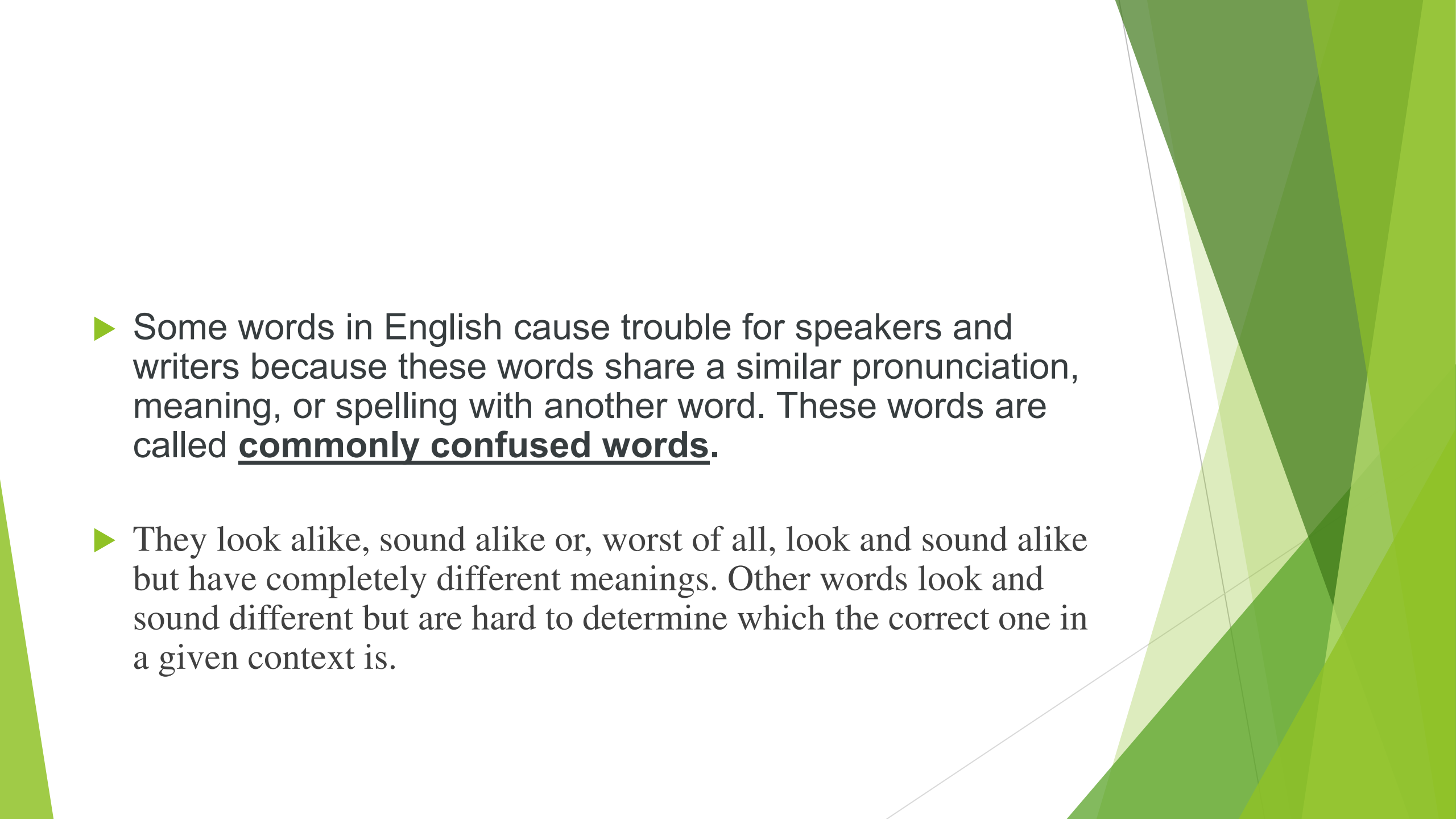




Confusing Words

word

- 
- The background of the slide features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic design.
- ▶ Some words in English cause trouble for speakers and writers because these words share a similar pronunciation, meaning, or spelling with another word. These words are called **commonly confused words**.
 - ▶ They look alike, sound alike or, worst of all, look and sound alike but have completely different meanings. Other words look and sound different but are hard to determine which the correct one in a given context is.

- ▶ For example, read aloud the following sentences containing the commonly confused words *new* and *knew*:
- ▶ **I liked her *new* sweater.**
- ▶ **I *knew* she would wear that sweater today.**
- ▶ These words may sound alike when spoken, but they carry entirely different usages and meanings. *New* is an adjective that describes the sweater and *knew* is the past tense of the verb *to know*. *New* and *knew* are just two of the words that can be confusing because of their similarities.

CATEGORIES OF CONFUSING WORDS

► Homonyms

- Homonyms (homo meaning same and nym meaning name) are words that sound alike but are different in meaning. They can be spelled the same or differently. It's important not to misuse homonyms, though, because the meaning of what you want to say can change drastically if you confuse the word's meaning.
- For example, if your friend tells you that he saw a murder on the way home from work, you'll probably want to clarify whether he means that he witnessed a violent crime or whether he saw a group of crows.

Poll Question:-

- _____ are words that are spelled alike and sound alike ,but can have different spellings.
- A. Homophones
 - B. Homonyms
 - C. Homographs
 - D. Homosapiens

► Answer -B

► Homophones

- There, their, and they're are probably the most misused words in the English language. They've been misused on restaurant signs, in Internet comments, and across bumper stickers. What is it about these words that make their usage so tricky? The answer: they're homophones.
- Homophones (homo meaning same and phone meaning sound) are words that are pronounced the same but are different in meaning. They differ from homonyms because they are not spelled the same, as you can see in the example of there (**indicating a place or idea**), their (**indicating possession**), and they're (**indicating a contraction of they are**).

Poll Question:-

- ▶ Homophones are words that sound different but have same meanings.
 - a) True
 - b) False



► Answer- b

Explanation: The statement is false. Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings.

► Homographs

► Homographs (homo meaning same and graph meaning writing) differ from homonyms and homophones in that homographs are not pronounced the same. **They are spelled the same, however, and are different in meaning.** They are not so easily confused in spoken English, but they can be tricky to spot in written English.

► Consider the word 'bass'.

► Bass

► Bass is a type of fish.

► Bass is also used for deep low-pitched voice.

► Bass is also a genre for music.

► The word bass is a homograph with different pronunciations and many different meanings.

Poll Question:-

- ▶ _____ words that have the same spelling, but different pronunciations and meaning.
- A. Homophones
- B. Homonyms
- C. Homographs
- D. Homosapiens

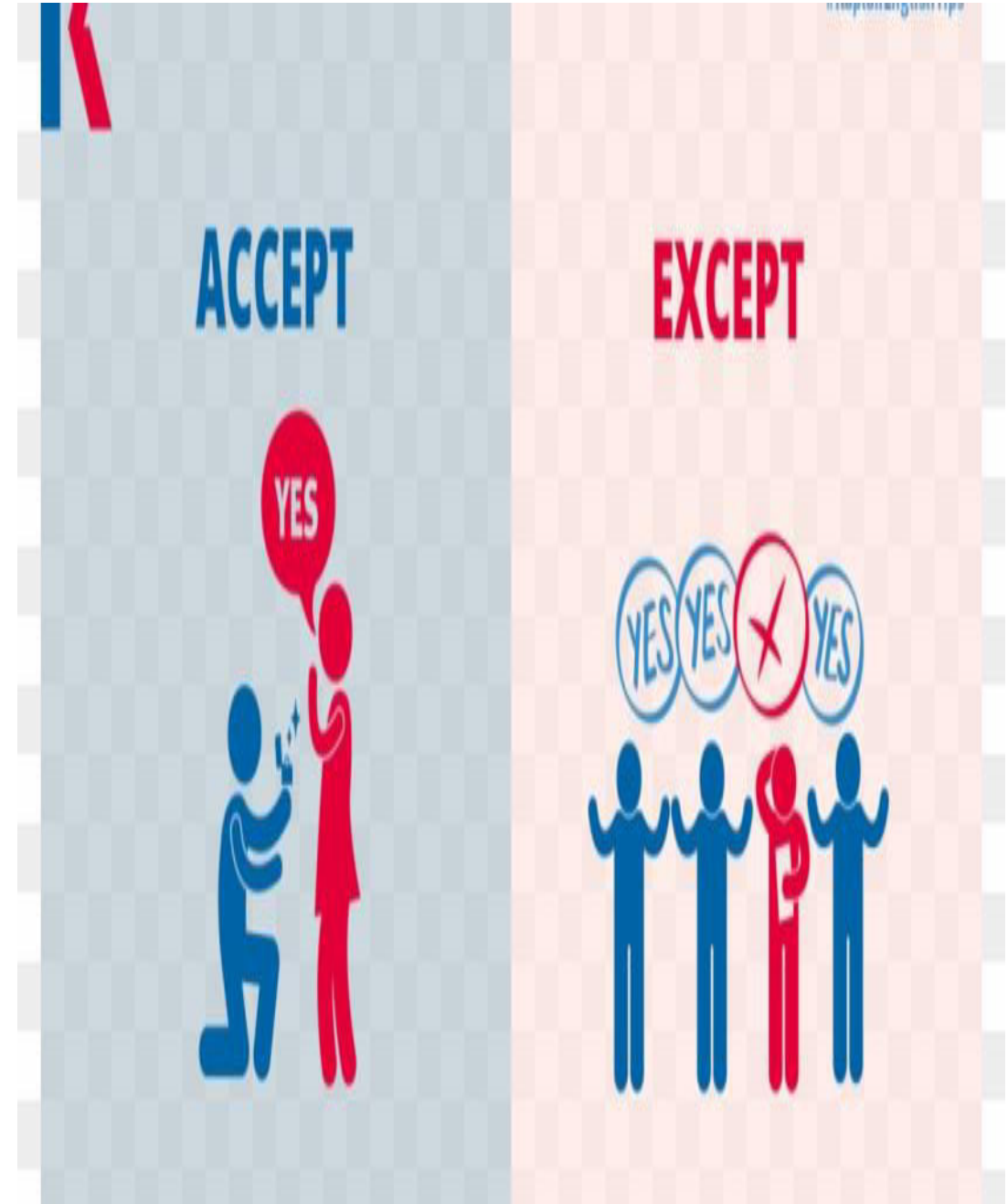
► Answer - C

HOMONYMS	HOMOPHONES	HOMOGRAPHS
<i>multiple meaning words</i>	<i>words that sound alike</i>	<i>same spelling, different pronunciation, different meanings</i>
the spruce tree... to spruce up...	addition for math edition of a book	desert = abandon desert = area of land
suit yourself... wore a suit ...	I want to go I like it too One plus one is two	bass = fish bass = instrument
weigh on the scale ... scale the wall...	capitol building state capital	close = nearby close = to shut
the price is fair ... go to the fair ...	pick a flower bake with flour	bow = to bend down bow = ribbon

Examples

Accept, Except

- *Accept* (verb). Means to take or agree to something offered.
- They **accepted** our proposal for the conference.
- *Except* (conjunction). Means only or but.
- We could fly there **except** the tickets cost too much.



Poll Question

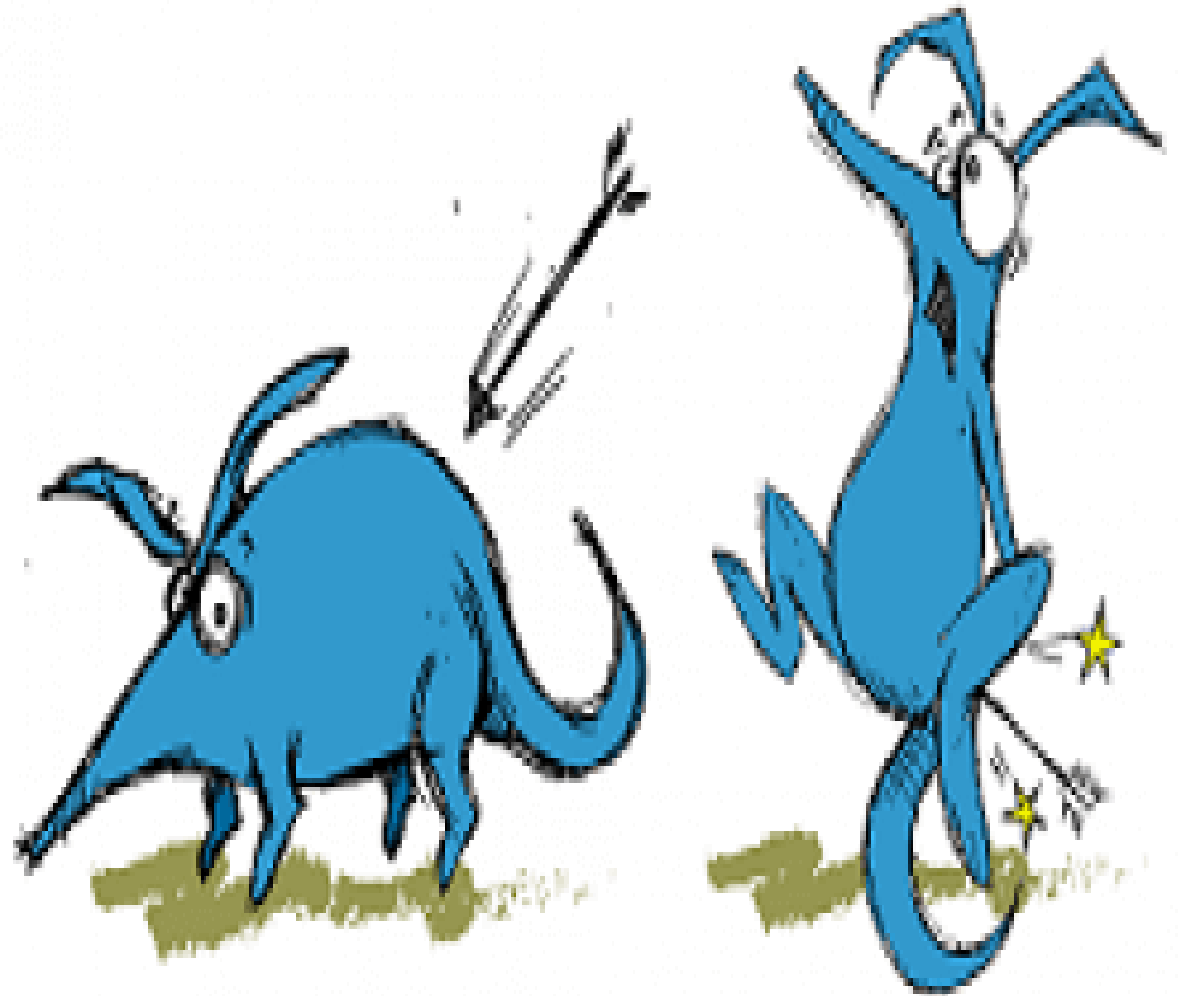
- ▶ Everything was in good order _____ the boots.
- ▶ A. accept
- ▶ B. except

Answer

► OPTION- B

Affect, Effect

- *Affect* (verb). Means to create a change.
- Hurricane winds **affect** the amount of rainfall
- *Effect* (noun). Means an outcome or result.
- The heavy rains will have an **effect** on the crop growth.



Poll Question

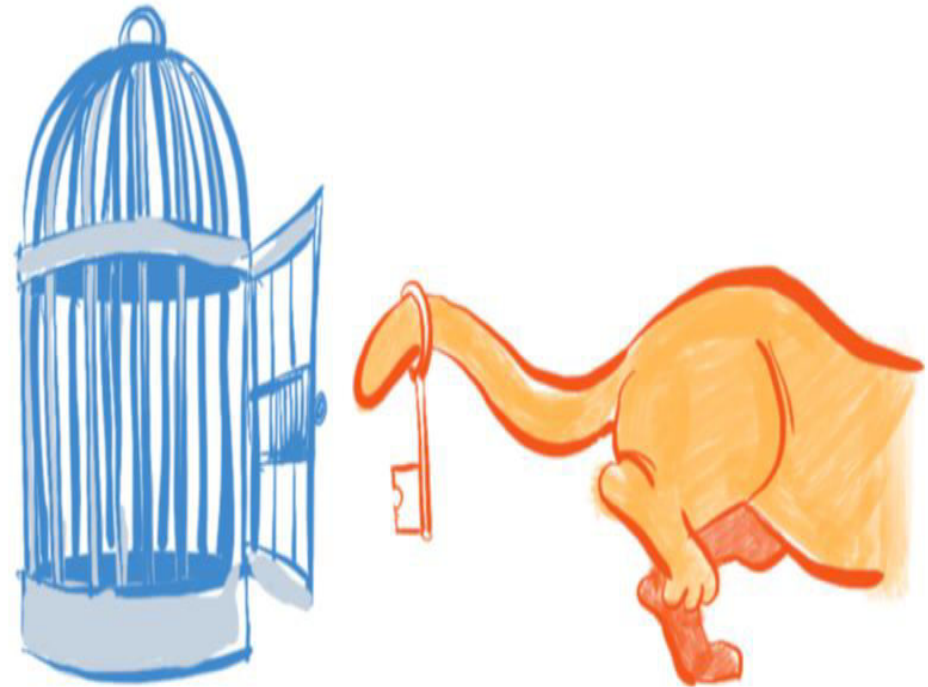
- ▶ The oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico hasthe economy and the environment in negative ways.
- ▶ A. affected
- ▶ B. effected

Answer

► Option-A

Its, It's

- *Its* (pronoun). A form of *it* that shows possession.
- The butterfly flapped **its** wings.
- *It's* (contraction). Joins the words *it* and *is*.
- **It's** the most beautiful butterfly I have ever seen.



Poll Question

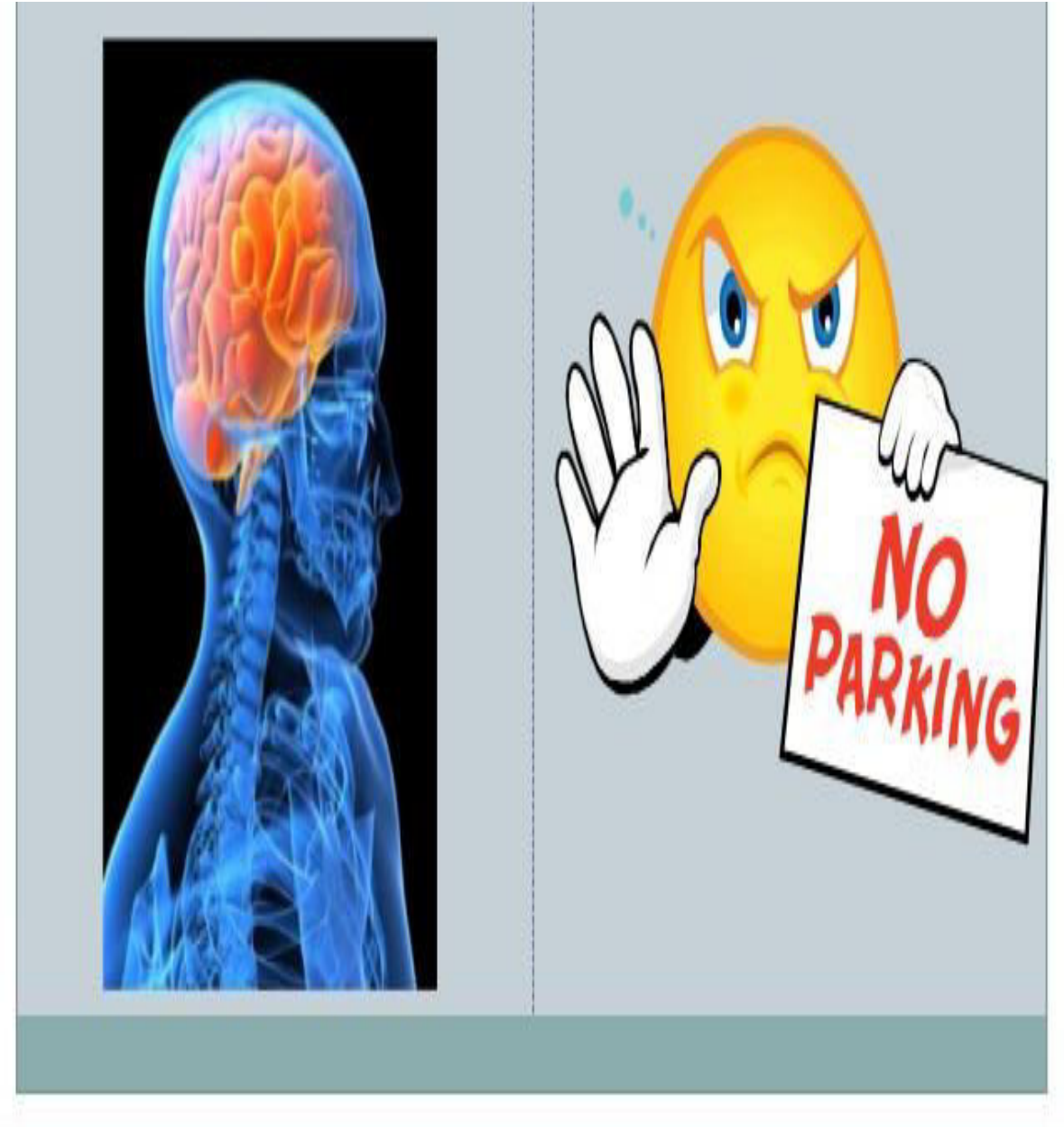
- ▶ The dog buried bone.
- ▶ A. its
- ▶ B. it's

Answer

► OPTION-A

Know, No

- *Know* (verb). Means to understand or possess knowledge.
- I **know** the male peacock sports the brilliant feathers.
- *No*. Used to make a negative.
- I have **no** time to visit the zoo this weekend.



Poll Question

- ▶ I _____ you must be tired, so I will let you rest.
- ▶ A. know
- ▶ B. no

Answer

► OPTION- A

Loose, Lose

- *Loose* (adjective). Describes something that is not tight or is detached.
- Without a belt, her pants are **loose** on her waist.
- *Lose* (verb). Means to forget, to give up, or to fail to earn something.
- She will **lose** even more weight after finishing the marathon training.



Poll Question

- ▶ Did you your glasses again?
- ▶ A. lose
- ▶ B. loose

Answer

► OPTION- A

Quiet, Quiet, Quit

- *Quite* (adverb). Means *really* or *truly*.
- My work will require **quite** a lot of concentration.
- *Quiet* (adjective). Means not loud.
- I need a **quiet** room to complete the assignments.
- *Quit* (verb). Means to stop or to end.
- I will **quit** when I am hungry for dinner.



Poll Question

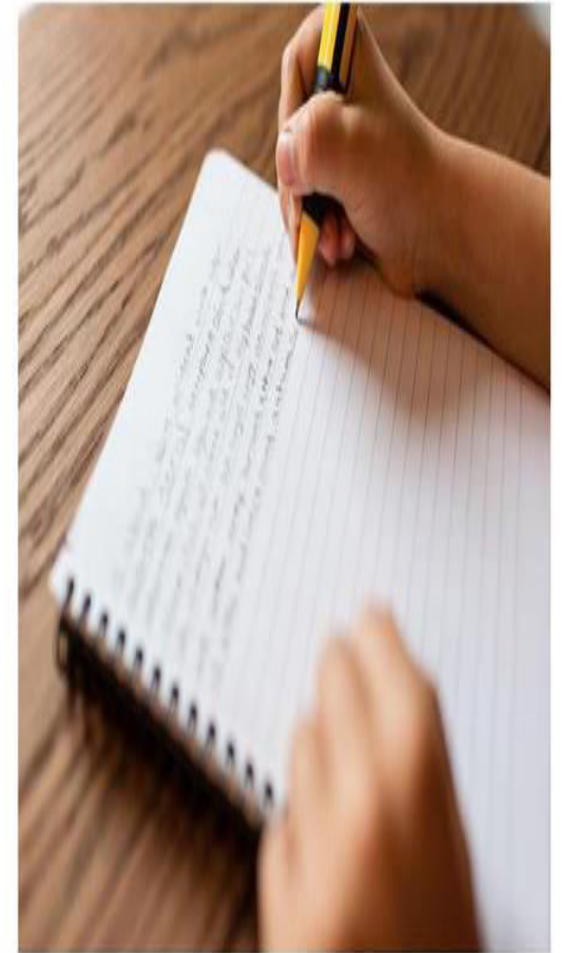
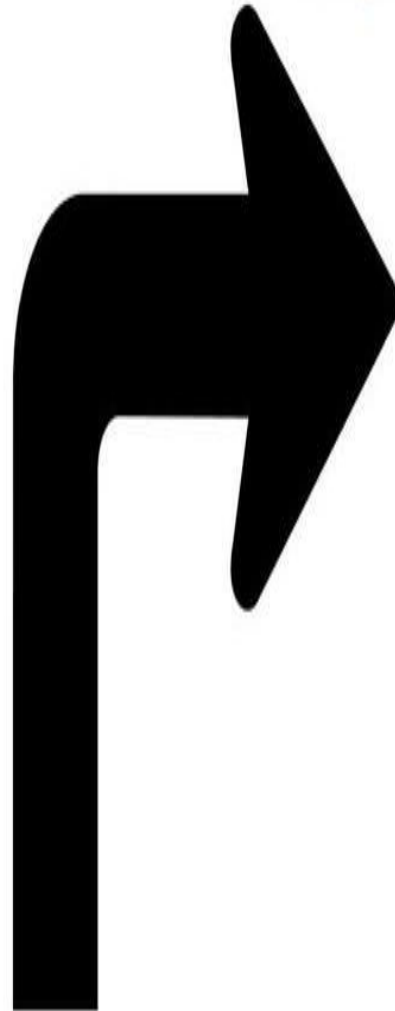
- ▶ . I wish I had seen the show last night, I heard it was a performance.
- ▶ A. quiet
- ▶ B. quite

Answer

► OPTION - B

Right, Write

- *Right* (adjective). Means proper or correct.
- When bowling, she practices the **right** form.
- *Right* (adjective). Also means the opposite of left.
- The ball curved to the **right** and hit the last pin.
- *Write* (verb). Means to communicate on paper.
- After the team members bowl, I will **write** down their scores.



Poll Question

- ▶ I don't know If I made the _____decision.
- ▶ A. write
- ▶ B. rite
- ▶ C. right

Answer

► OPTION- C

Than, Then

- *Than* (conjunction). Used to connect two or more items when comparing
- Registered nurses require less schooling **than** doctors.
- *Then* (adverb). Means next or at a specific time.
- Doctors first complete medical school and **then** obtain a residency.



Poll Question

- ▶ I wanted to go home more I wanted to go to the party.
- ▶ A. than
- ▶ B. then

Answer

► OPTION- A

Their, They're, There

- *Their* (pronoun). A form of *they* that shows possession.
- The dog walker feeds **their** dogs everyday at two o'clock.
- *They're* (contraction). Joins the words *they* and *are*.
- **They're** the sweetest dogs in the neighborhood.
- *There* (adverb). Indicates a particular place.
- The dogs' bowls are over **there**, next to the pantry.
- *There* (pronoun). Indicates the presence of something
- **There** are more treats if the dogs behave.

they're, there, their



They're on their bikes over there.

Poll Question

- ▶ Just put it over
- ▶ A. their
- ▶ B. there

Answer

► OPTION- B

To, Two, Too

- *To* (preposition). Indicates movement.
- Let's go **to** the circus.
- *To*. A word that completes an infinitive verb.
- **to** play, **to** ride, **to** watch.
- *Two*. The number after one. It describes how many.
- **Two** clowns squirted the elephants with water.
- *Too* (adverb). Means *also* or *very*.
- The tents were **too** loud, and we left.

<i>to</i>	<i>two</i>	<i>too</i>
<u>Moving</u> Starting at one place and finishing at another. <i>I am going to the moon.</i> OR <u>With a verb</u> <i>I am going to explode.</i>	<u>Number</u> Normally comes after one. 2	<u>The wrong amount</u> <i>These shoes are too tight.</i> <i>The ladder is too short.</i> <i>I am too tired.</i> <u>Getting together</u> <i>Are you coming too?</i>



Poll Question

- ▶ Are you coming with us _____?
- ▶ a. too
- ▶ b. to
- ▶ c. two

Answer

► OPTION- A

Who's, Whose

- *Who's* (contraction). Joins the words *who* and either *is* or *has*.
- **Who's** the new student? **Who's** met him?
- *Whose* (pronoun). A form of *who* that shows possession.
- **Whose** schedule allows them to take the new student on a campus tour?



WHO'S =
who is/who has

WHOSE =
possessive of who



Poll Question

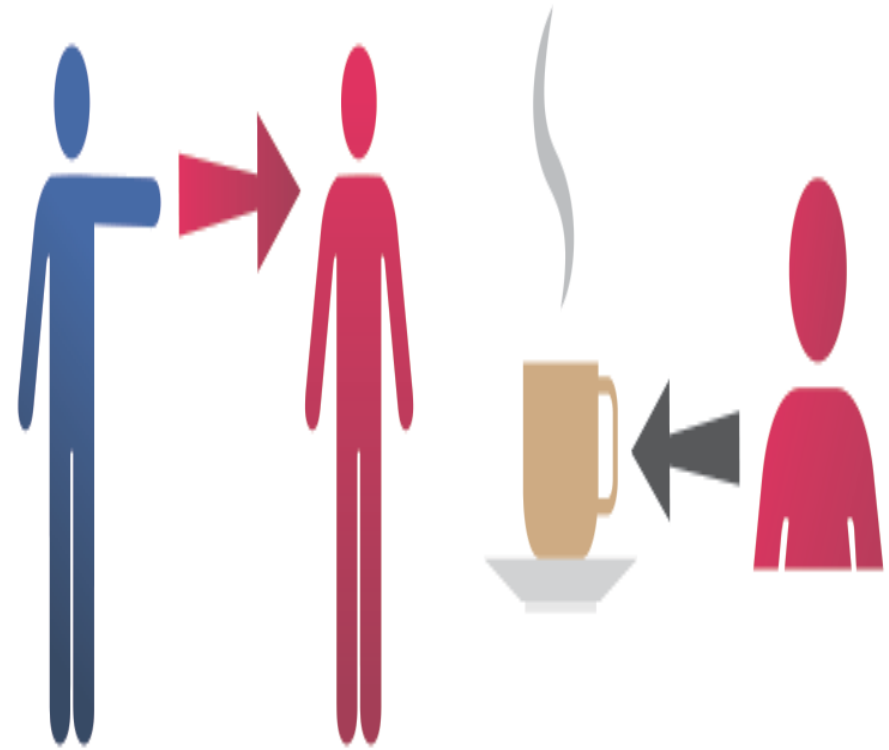
- ▶ Anyone been to Wales knows how beautiful the countryside is.
- ▶ A. whose
- ▶ B. who's

Answer

► OPTION- B

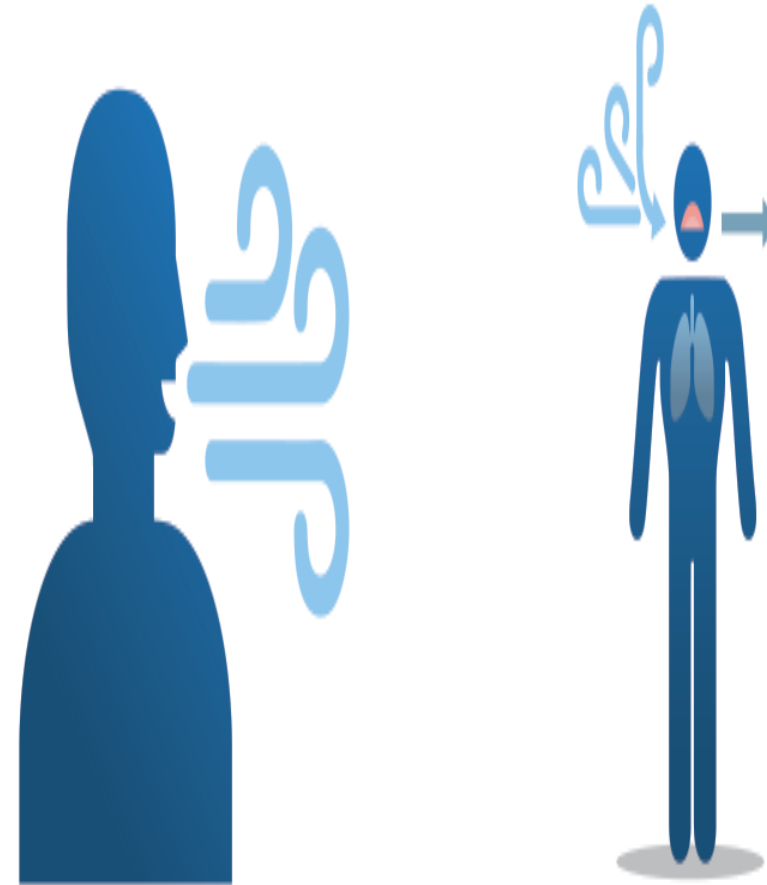
Your, You're

- *Your* (pronoun). A form of *you* that shows possession.
- **Your** book bag is unzipped.
- *You're* (contraction). Joins the words *you* and *are*.
- **You're** the girl with the unzipped book bag.



Breath ,Breathe

- ▶ Breath (noun)- the air that goes into and out of your lungs.
- ▶ Her breath smelled of garlic.
- ▶ Breathe (verb)-to move air into and out of the lungs:
- ▶ I'm sorry if I'm breathing garlic fumes all over you!



Poll Question

- ▶ Fish cannot _____ out of water.
- ▶ a. breath
- ▶ b. breathe

Answer

► OPTION - B

Desert, Dessert

- ▶ Desert (noun)- to leave somebody or something.
- ▶ How many people desert from the army each year?
- ▶ Dessert (noun)- sweet food eaten at the end of a meal.
- ▶ He had apple pie with ice cream for dessert.



Desert



Dessert

Poll Question

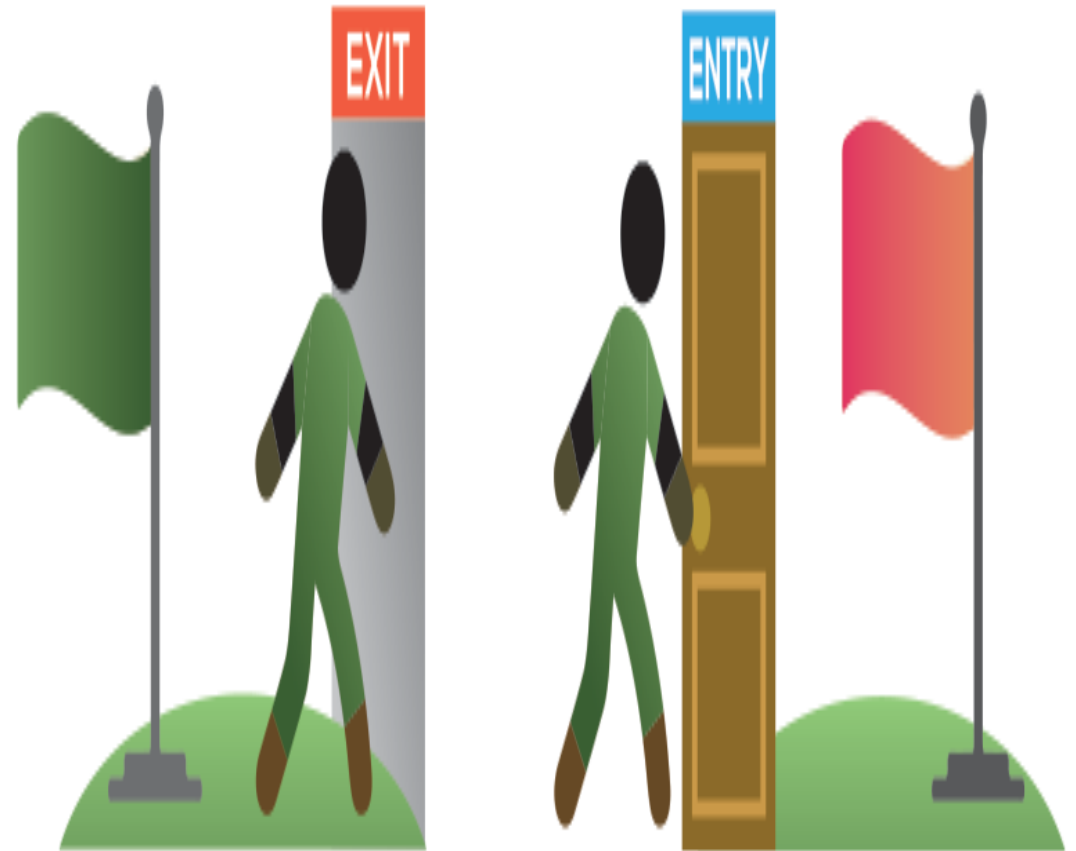
- ▶ Fruit makes a healthy after lunch or dinner.
- ▶ A. desert
- ▶ B. dessert

Answer

► OPTION- B

Emigrate, Immigrate

- ▶ Emigrate (verb)-
to leave a country permanently
and go to live in another one:
- ▶ to leave a country permanently
and go to live in another one:
- ▶ Immigrate(verb) -to come
to live in a different country:
- ▶ *He immigrated with his parents in
1895 and grew up on Long
Island.*



Horde, Hoard

- ▶ Horde (noun)-
a large group of people:
- ▶ *Hordes of students on bikes made crossing the road difficult.*
- ▶ Hoard (verb)-
to collect large amounts of something and keep it for yourself, often in a secret place:
- ▶ No one suspected that the simple old woman's attic held a hoard of rare gold coins.



Poll Question

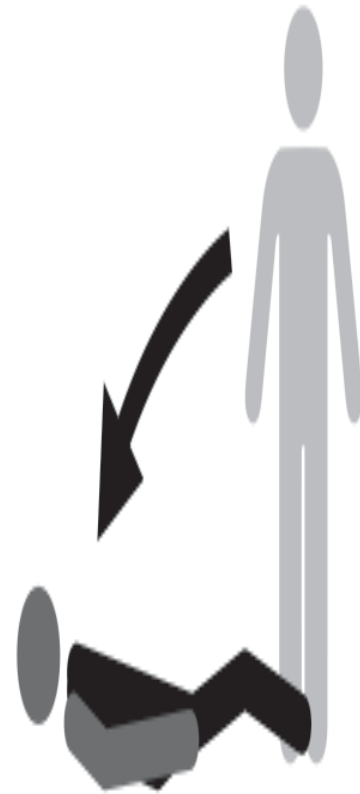
- ▶ A _____ of tourists entered the museum.
- ▶ A. hoard
- ▶ B. horde

Answer

► OPTION- B

Lie, Lay

- ▶ Lie (verb)-to be in or move into a horizontal position on a surface:
- ▶ I think I'll lie down for a little nap.
- ▶ Lay (verb)- to put something in especially a flat or horizontal position, usually carefully or for a particular purpose:
- ▶ I think I'll lay my book down next to me before my nap.



Poll Question

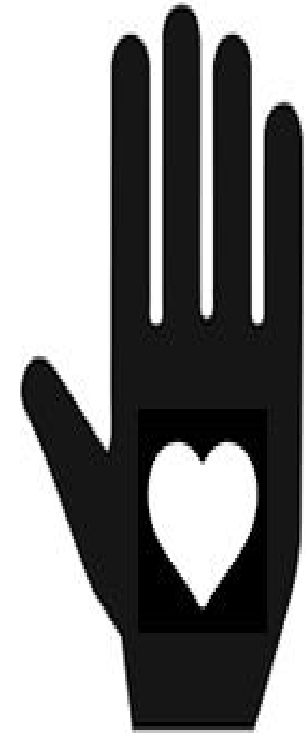
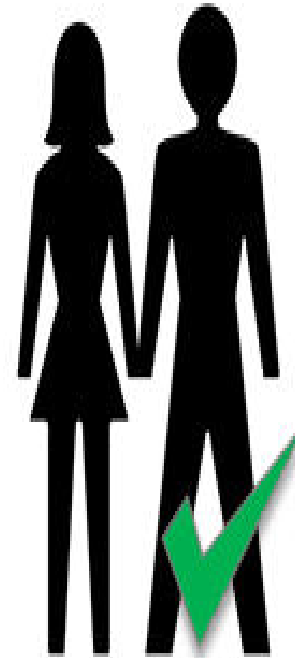
- ▶ Whatever happens, do not your weapon!
- ▶ A. lie down
- ▶ B. lay down

Answer

► OPTION- B

Human, Humane

- ▶ Human(adj) -person -
When he laughs it makes him seem more human.
- ▶ Humane (adj) - feeling or displaying worry about the misery of another-
Our treatment must be **humane** to the poor.
poor.



human

(a person, of humanity)

humane

(compassionate)

Poll Question

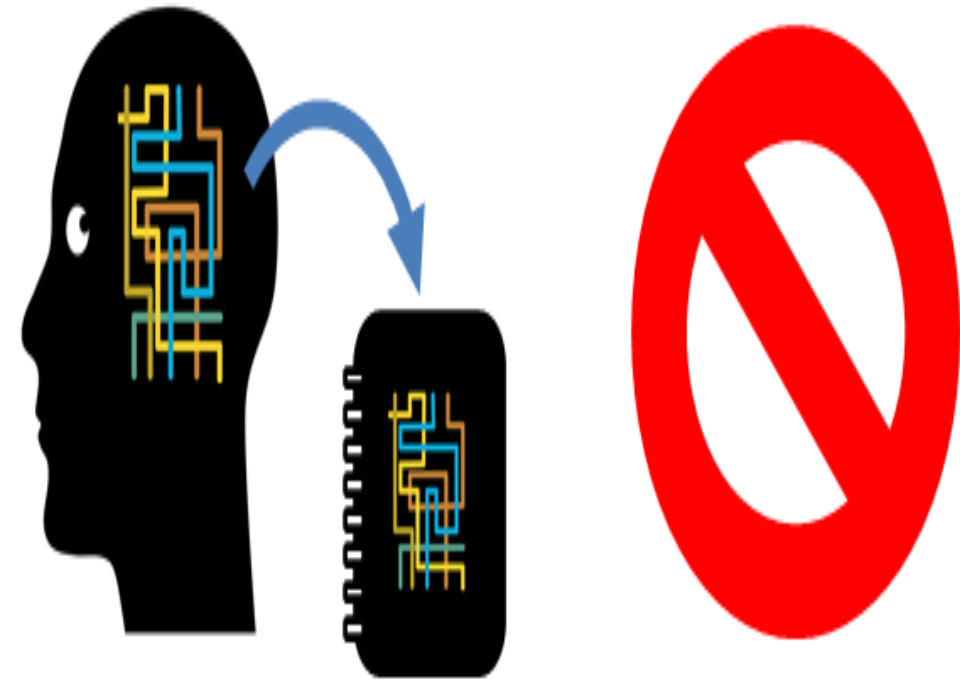
- ▶ Not that I am less _____ than others, but I did not perceive that my feelings were much affected.
- ▶ A. humane
- ▶ B. human

Answer

► OPTION- A

Elicit, illicit

- ▶ Elicit (verb)- to get something ,esp. information or reaction.
- ▶ Have you managed to elicit a response from them yet?
- ▶ *Illicit (adj)- illegal or disapproved of by society.*
- ▶ I dumped my friend because of his illicit drug habit.



to elicit
(to extract)

illicit
(illegal)

Poll Question

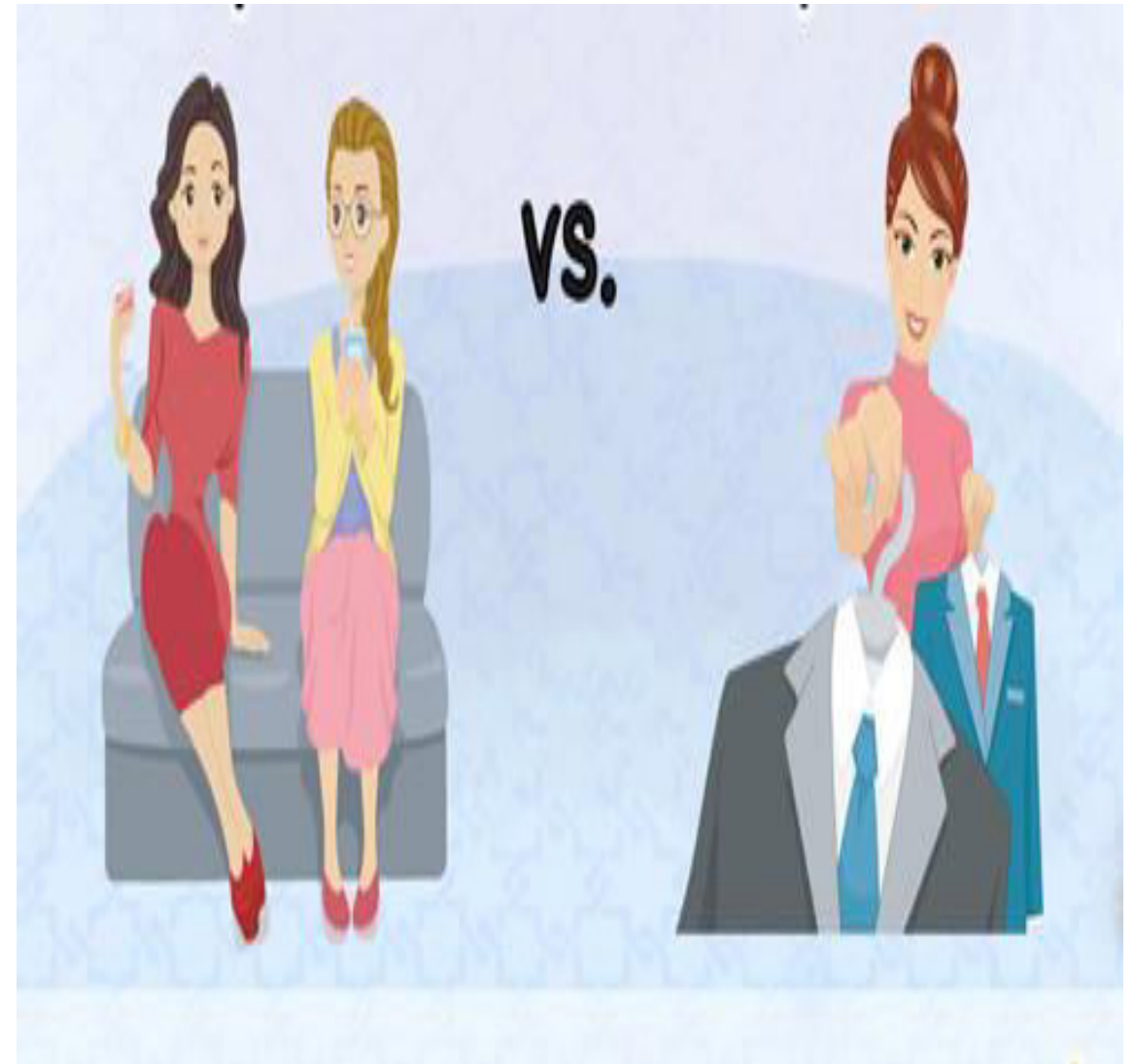
- ▶ The teacher answers from the students.
- ▶ A. illicited
- ▶ B. elicited

Poll Question

► OPTION- B

Complement, Compliment

- ▶ Complement (verb) - to make something else seem better or more attractive when combining with it:
- ▶ The music complements her voice perfectly.
- ▶ Compliment (noun)-a remark that expresses approval, admiration respect.
- ▶ I just wanted to compliment you for the wonderful speech you gave tonight.



Poll Question

► The teacher _____ the boy on his success.

a. complimented

b. complemented

Answer

► OPTION-A

Stationary, Stationery

- ▶ Stationary(adj)- not changing
- ▶ I just wanted to compliment you for the wonderful speech you gave tonight..
- ▶ Stationery (noun)- the things needed for writing ,such as paper, pens, pencils and envelopes.
- ▶ I got these folders at the stationery store.



Poll Question

- ▶ My grandmother has given me a lot of over the years. I think she wants me to use it to write her.
- ▶ A. stationary
- ▶ B. stationery

Answer

► OPTION- B

Advise, Advice

- ▶ Advise (verb) - to offer suggestions to a person or group
- ▶ At the meeting, the school counselor will advise me on some of my career options.
- ▶ Advice (noun)-
an opinion that someone offers you about what you should do or how you should act in a particular situation:
- ▶ *Steven gave me some good advice.*



Poll Question

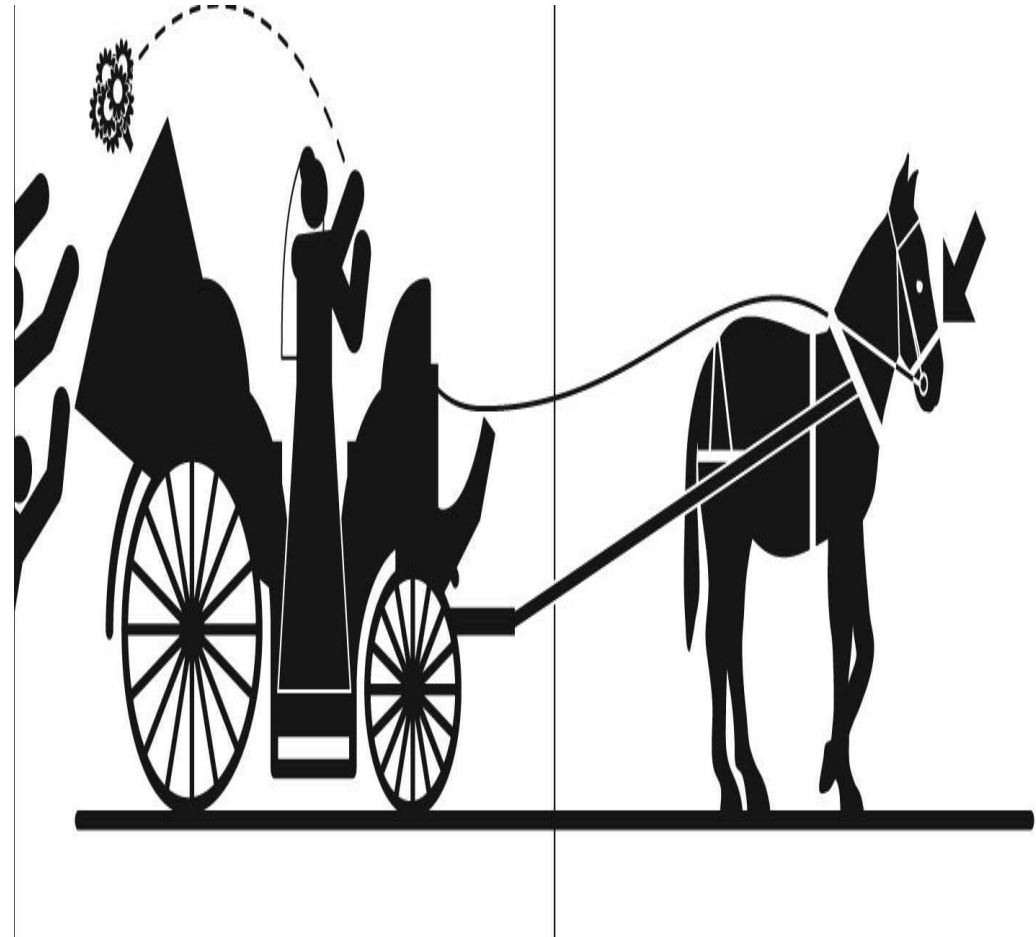
- ▶ It is easy to give, but not so easy to take it.
- ▶ A. advice
- ▶ B. advise

Answer

► OPTION- A

Bridal , Bridle

- ▶ Bridal (adj) - of a woman about to be married
- ▶ The magazine had a section on bridal wear.
- ▶ Bridle (noun)- a set of leather straps that are put around a horse's head to allow its rider to control it
- ▶ As soon as she jerked his **bridle**, the horse reared back again and kicked.



Poll Question

Choose if the given sentence is correct or incorrect.

► Petya held his horse by the **bridal**, impatiently awaiting the order to mount.

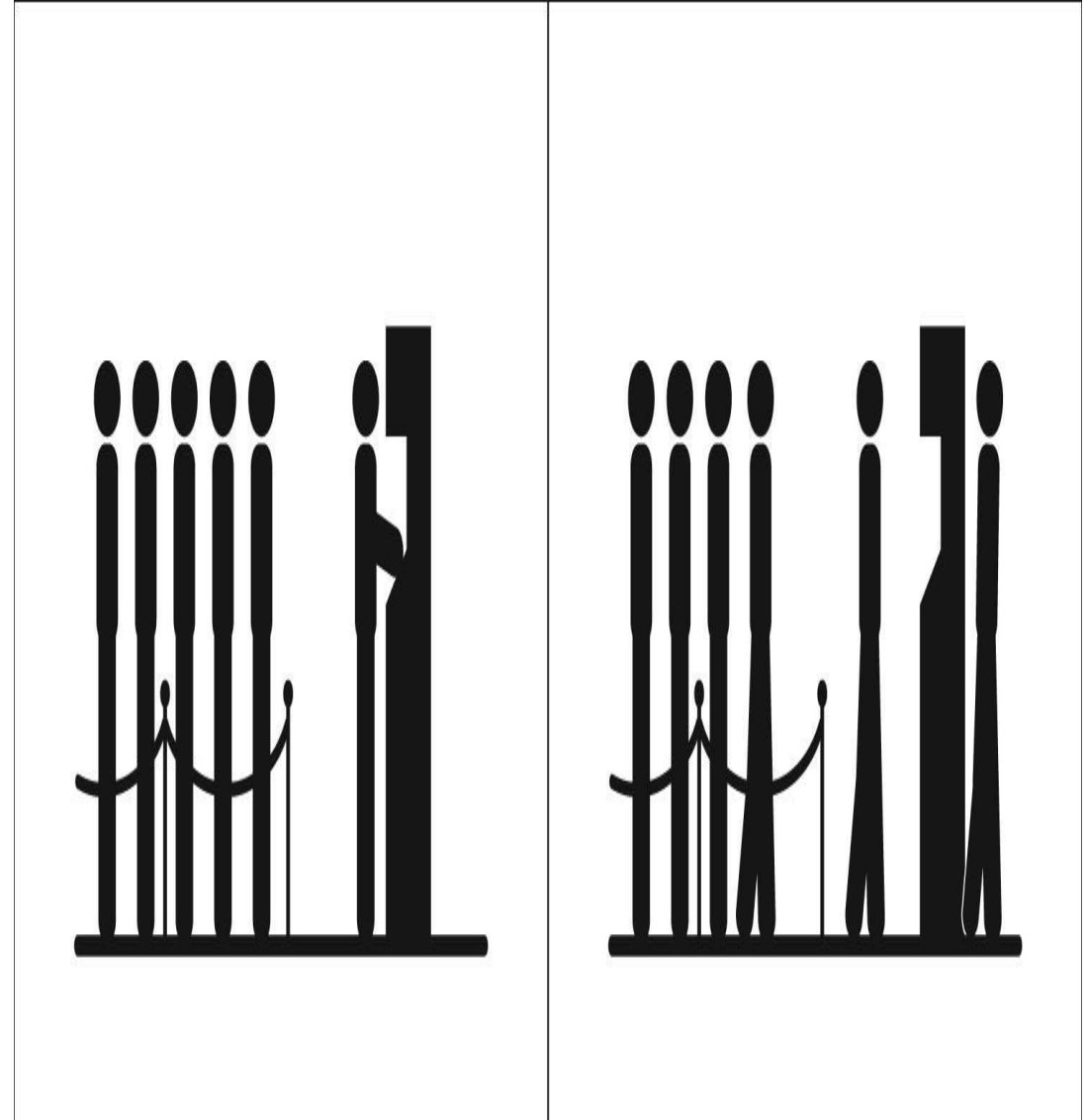
- A. Correct
- B. Incorrect

Answer

- ▶ Option- A

Proceed, Precede

- ▶ Proceed (verb)- to continue as planned
- ▶ His lawyers have decided not to proceed with the case.
- ▶ Precede (verb)- to go before someone or something in time or space.
- ▶ Nouns are often preceded by adjectives.



Poll Question

- ▶ The election of a new president his inauguration.
- ▶ A. proceeds
- ▶ B. precedes

Answer

► OPTION- B

Principal, Prinicipile

- ▶ Principal (adj)- the person in-charge of a school.
- ▶ Our principal works very hard.
- ▶ Principle (noun)- a basic idea or rule that explains or controls how something happens or works:
- ▶ a basic idea or rule that explains or controls how something happens or works:



Poll Question

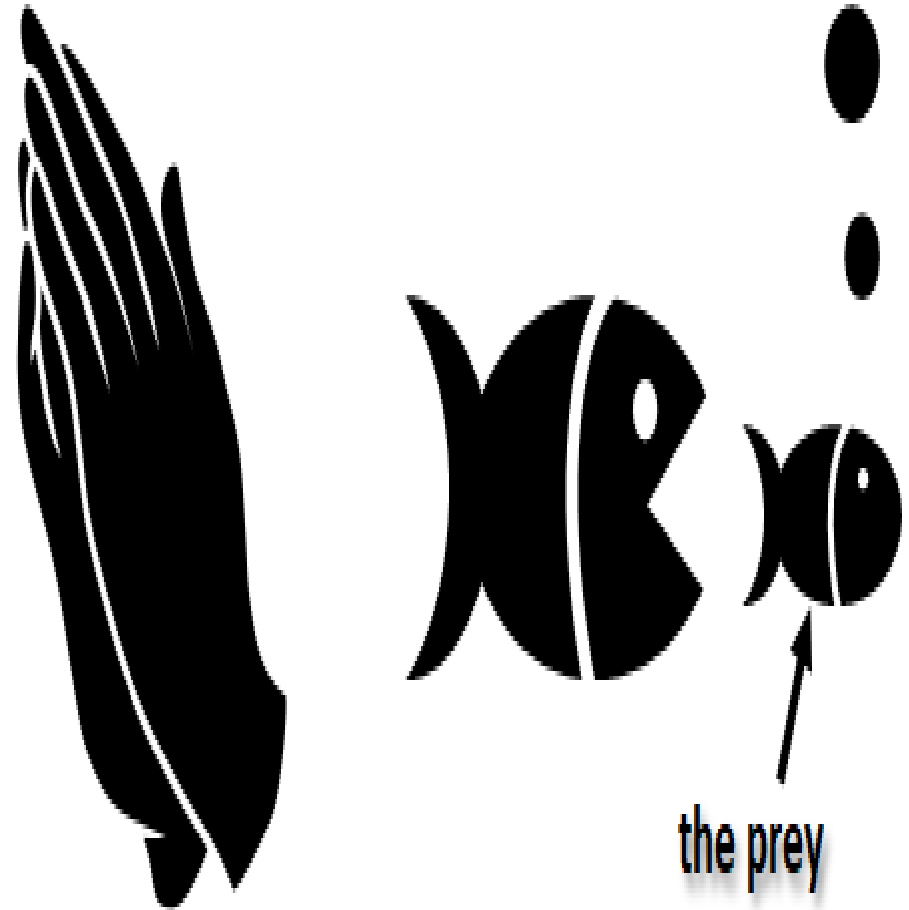
- ▶ Not everybody shares my
- ▶ A. principles
- ▶ B. principals

Answer

► OPTION- A

Pray. Prey

- ▶ Pray (verb)- to speak to God in order to give thanks or to ask for help.
- ▶ They knelt down and prayed for peace
- ▶ Prey (noun)- an animal that is hunted and killed for food by another animal:
- ▶ an animal that is hunted and killed for food by another animal:



Poll Question

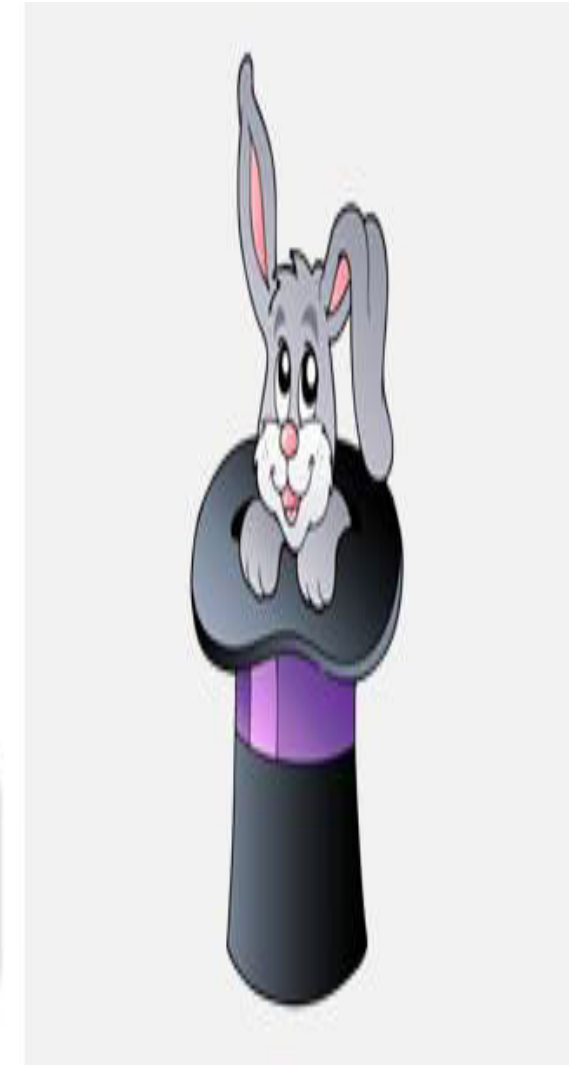
- ▶ What is the meaning of the word 'Prey'?
- ▶ A. an animal or bird that is killed and eaten by another animal or bird
- ▶ B. to speak to God

Answer

► OPTION-A

Allusion, Illusion

- ▶ Allusion (noun)- An allusion is a subtle reference or hint.
- ▶ The film is full of allusions to Hitchcock..
- ▶ Illusion (noun)- an idea or belief that is not true:
- ▶ My boss is labouring under the illusion that the project will be completed on time.
- ▶



Adopt, Adapt, Adept

- ▶ Adopt (verb)- o "accept as your own":
- ▶ It was difficult to adopt only one puppy from the animal shelter
- ▶ Adapt (verb)-to adjust- The bus was adapted for disabled people.
- ▶ Adept (adj)-skillful at something
- ▶ She is very adept at dealing with media.



V/S



V/S



Poll Question

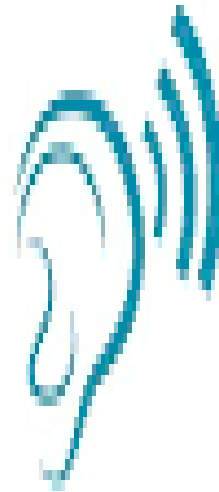
- ▶ Which sentence is correct ?
- ▶ A. He is unusually **adept** in mathematical calculations.
- ▶ B. He is unusually **adapt** in mathematical calculations.
- ▶ C. He is unusually **adopt** in mathematical calculations

Answer

OPTION- A.

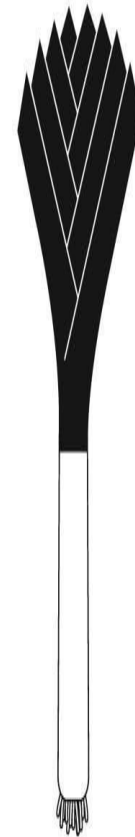
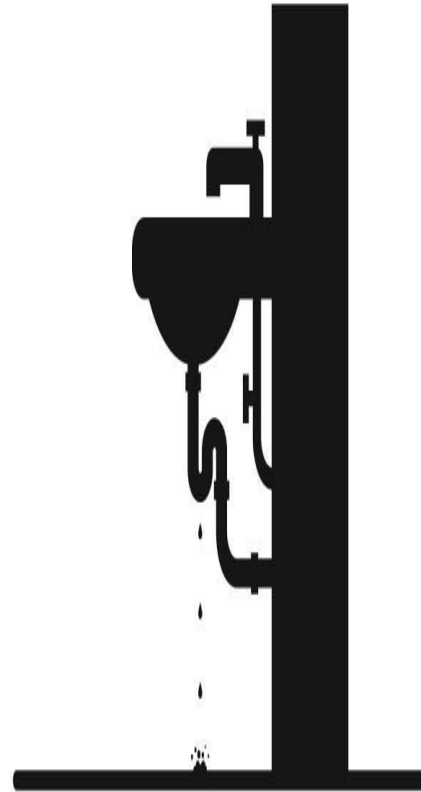
Oral, Aural

- ▶ Oral (adj)-spoken, not written
- ▶ I've got my geography oral next week.
- ▶ Aural (adj)- relating to hearing
- ▶ *She doesn't speak English well, but her aural comprehension is good.*
- ▶



Leak, Leek

- ▶ Leak (verb)-
to allow liquid or gas to get through
a hole or crack
- ▶ Water is leaking in through the
roof..
- ▶ Leek (noun) - a long thin vegetable
that is white at one end with thin
green leaves
- ▶ For a first course, there is a
potato **leek** soup.



Poll Question

- ▶ Which sentence is correct?
- ▶ A. If you enjoy a 5.1 surround sound system, the **aural** experience is equally impressive.
- ▶ B. If you enjoy a 5.1 surround sound system, the **oral** experience is equally impressive.

Answer

► OPTION-A

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes in various shades of green, creating a modern, layered effect on the right side of the slide.

▶ "Practice daily because the quality of your practice determines the caliber of your performance...."

▶ **THANK YOU**