

## Unit 6 CAPITALIZATION, PUNCTUATION, AND SPELLING

Lesson 51: Words Often Confused (pp. 228–231)

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When two words sound alike or are similar in spelling, the two words can be confused. To avoid confusion, learn the meaning and spelling of each word.

Write the word in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

1.	They named their first Alistair. (sun, son)
2.	A camel lives in the (desert, dessert)
3.	The investigators believed they had of the crime. (prove, proof)
4.	She tried to read her book the faint candlelight. (by, buy)
5.	Are you three for our trip? (all ready, already)
6.	The I ran, the more tired I was. (further, farther)
	Brenda's favorite is blueberry pie. (dessert, desert)
8.	The sun had set before we came to the trail. (already, all ready)
9.	Before we discuss this, does anyone have any questions? (farther, further)
10.	My aunt always gives me good (advice, advise)
11.	The scientist soon will that theory. (proof, prove)
12.	I would you not to walk barefoot on that street. (advise, advice)
13.	The rising gave a rosy glow to the clouds. (sun, son)
14.	Martin went to the market to leeks and cabbage. (buy, by)