

Unit 6 CAPITALIZATION, PUNCTUATION, AND SPELLING

Lesson 55: Words Often Confused (pp. 244–247)

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Words that sound alike or are similar in spelling are often confused. To avoid confusion, learn the meaning and spelling of the words. For example, the word *accept* is often confused with the word *except*. When you *accept* something, you take it or receive it. *Except* means "not including."

Write the word in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

1.	Hot weather does not me. (affect, effect)
2.	He had a strong in his country. (belief, believe)
3.	Unlike a bridge, the tunnel goes the river instead of over it. (threw, through)
4.	Helping others is the by which they live. (principal, principle)
5 .	The of the steep cliffs took my breath away. (site, sight)
6.	She will wear any dress that brown one. (accept, except)
7.	The of going to bed too late is being tired the next day. (effect, affect)
8.	Can you a machine that will build this widget? (device, devise)
9.	The construction was full of hazards. (site, sight)
10.	He invented a to chop salad quickly. (devise, device)
11.	This café does not credit cards. (except, accept)
12.	He the best curveball of the season. (through, threw)
13.	What does the moon have on the tides? (affect, effect)
14.	I do not your story for a minute! (believe, belief)
15.	The school principal retired in June. (principale, principal)