

**Instructions for doing this worksheet: The answers are given at the bottom. So try to answer the questions on your own and once you think you have all the answers, scroll down to answers and explanations.**

**Fewer vs. Less (if you can count, use less. Fewer is for nouns):**

Exercise 1: Correctly use less or fewer in the following sentences.

I had \_\_\_\_ money.

I had \_\_\_\_ dollars.

I had \_\_\_\_ wealth.

**Its vs. It's**

Exercise 2: Add the correct version of its or it's.

Its good.

Its not a big deal.

Its windshield wipers were still on.

**Your vs. You're**

Exercise 3: Use the correct versions of your and you're in the sentences below:

Your book is very nice.

Your very nice.

**Than vs. then**

Exercise 4: Use correct versions of then and than in the sentences below.

\_\_\_\_\_, we went hiking.

My report is longer \_\_\_\_\_ Bob's

## **ANSWERS:**

### Exercise 1:

Answer:

I had less money.

I had fewer dollars.

I had less wealth.

Why:

- You can't count money because here it is used as a noun representing all your money so use "less."
- You can count dollars, so use "fewer."
- You can't count wealth because it's used as a noun, so use "less."

### Exercise 2:

Answers:

It's good.

It's not a big deal.

Its windshield wipers were still on.

Why: The test is always whether the sentence can have "it is" or not. "It is good" works. "It is not a big deal" works. But "It is windshield...." doesn't make sense.

### Exercise 3:

Answer:

Your book is very nice.

You're very nice.

Why: If the sentence makes sense with "you are," then use "you're" otherwise use your.

Exercise 4:

Answer:

Then, we went hiking.

My report is longer than Bob's.

Why: "Then" is used for a time reference and "than" is used for comparisons.