Help yourself ______ Easily confused words reference

Common problems

accept / except

accept (verb) means to agree to something or take something willingly.

except (verb) means to not include somebody or something, or except for (preposition) which is used before things or persons about which a statement is not true.

affect / effect

affect (verb) means to have an influence on somebody or something.

effect (noun) means a result of an action on somebody or something.

alone / lonely

alone (adjective) describes a person or thing that is separate from others.

lonely (adjectives) describes a person who is alone and sad.

among / between

among (preposition) means surrounded by or being included in normally three or more people or things.

between (preposition) means in the space separating two or more people or things.

ashamed / embarrassed

ashamed (adjective) means feeling guilty because you have done something wrong on purpose.

embarrassed (adjectives) means feeling stupid or awkward in front of other people.

at last / lastly

at last (adverb) means after a delay or a big effort. lastly (adverb) means the final point or stage, or the last thing in a list.

borrow / lend

borrow (verb) means to temporarily take and use something from someone else and return it later.

lend (verb) means to allow someone else to temporarily take and use something of yours and return it later.

break / broke

break (verb) means to damage something, often into two or more pieces.

brake (verb) means to apply mechanical force to stop a vehicle.

classic / classical

classic (adjective) means something accepted as being among the best, or a typical example.

classical (adjective) means something from the Ancient Greece or Rome, or something in a particular traditional

complement / compliment

complement (verb) means to add something new in a way that improves something else; complement (noun) is the thing that is added.

compliment (verb) means to say something nice to somebody; compliment (noun) is what is said.

continual / continuous

continual (adjective) means an action that is repeated many times.

continuous (adjective) means something that happens for a period of time without stopping.

definite / definitive

definite (adjective) means certain to happen, or unlikely to change.

definitive (adjective) means final or unable to change further.

discreet / discrete

discreet (adjective) means careful or tactful in order to keep a secret or avoid embarrassing someone.

discrete (adjective) means separate or distinct from other things of the same type.

disinterested / uninterested

disinterested (adjective) means unbiased or objective. uninterested (adjective) means not interested, or not wanting to know.

Help yourself ______ Easily confused words reference

economic / economical

economic (adjective) means connected with trade and finance.

economical (adjective) means using something, often money, in a way that avoids waste or allows saving.

electric / electronic

electric (adjective) means that something uses or produces electricity.

electronic (adjective) means that something is made up of small parts such as transistors or microchips.

fewer / less

fewer (adjective) is used with plural nouns to mean 'not as many'.

less (adjective) is used with uncountable nouns to mean 'a smaller amount'.

historic / historical

historic (adjective) means that an event that is likely to be remembered in the future.

historical (adjective) means that something is related to the real past and history in general.

principal / principle

principal (adjective, noun) means the main or most important person or thing.

principle (noun) means the idea that something is based on, or a strong moral belief.

stationary / stationery

stationary (adjective) means not moving.

stationery (noun) means things like paper and pens used for studying or working in an office.