Confusing Word List for IELTS Listening

Backpacks Birthday Afternoon

Backstage Bushwalk Built-up

Bathroom Checklist Classroom

Bio-Physical Classroom Clubhouse

Bookshop/Bookstore Computer Centre Coffee Break

Car-park Cooperating Coffee Maker

Cloakroom Cost-effective Countryside

Computer-based material Coursework Craftsmen

Computer-generation Database deadline

Dining room Deadline Dining Room

end-of-year exam Downstairs Drop-off

Eye-opener English-Speaking World Engine Room

Feedback Ever-present Farewell

first Class Face-To-Face Firewood

Four-wheel drive Fiberglass Fortnight

Fresh water Footbridge Forty-five

Fully-licensed Grandparents Gentlemen

Goodbye Householder Guidebook

Handouts landlords Landscape

Highlights Low-risk Local Papers

Home-grown Main Hall Mass Media

Keep-fit studio minibus Medium-sized

leg-room Nursing Care Minibus

livestock Opera house Neighbourhood

Midday Overdue Newsletter

Money-lenders Parkland Note-taking

One-to-one basis Riverside Notice-board

Outline Sandstone Online

Outside Short report Paperclips

Overlook Skin-covered Photocopy

Postcode Sub-species Riverside

Present-day Table Tennis Sandpaper

Germany

Semi-rural

Supermarket

Tea room Showroom

Rainwater
Team Leaders Shut down

Reopening

Textbook Sightseeing Self-study

Time-scale small-scale

T-shirts Soil Conditioner

Shallow-rooted
Undersea Stock Market

Somewhere

Viewpoint Three-day

Well-equipped Weekend

Timetable Workshop Welcome

Water level

Work-force

Wavelength Workshop

Workshop

Wildlife

Additional Confusing Words For IELTS Listening

Battery-powered Airforce Afternoon

Black street Bedroom Briefcase

Cashcard Brother-in-law Car Park

Cashpoint Child care cent

Checkouts Child-friendly Countryside

Chequebook City Centre Eco-hotel

Co-ordination Day time Five-week course

Easy-going Deadlines Foothills

Farm-size Door-to-door Fortnight

Fire door Field work Half-price

Forward-looking Footprints High-rise

Ground Floor High-quality Homestay

Headband Highway Man-made

Homesick Homesick Newtown

Hotspots Housewives Non – smoking

Ice-skating Keyboard Overhead

Inland Keyholes Post-graduate

Lifesaving Land mass Rock ground

Long-suffering Low-cost Roundabouts

Low-lying Outdoors Rucksack

Meal times Overlap Seafood

Midnight Part-time job So-called

Milestones Post Office Store house

Mini-lecture Proof Read Ten-day holiday

Motorway Short-sighted Thirty-five per

Old-fashioned Showcase Train Lines

Overdraft South-west Twelfth-Century

Park Road Sports People Undergraduate

Rainforest Teamwork Underwater

re-planning Thank-you Present Waterfall

Stairway Three-star hotel Weekdays

State-of-the-art Underneath well-being

Sundown Underside Yachtsmen Rainfall

Sunshine Under-used

Wheelchair Whereabouts

Windscreen Workplace

Workforce

Single and double consonants

Spelling mistakes are common when single or double consonants occur nearby in a word.

A single consonant is followed by a double consonant:

Across, Process, Harass, Disappoint, Recommend, Tomorrow, Professor, Necessary

A double consonant is followed by a single consonant:

Parallel, Apparent, Exaggerate, Occasion, Occur (but Occurred), Commit (but Committed)

Some common words with two pairs of consonants:

Success, Possess, Access, Assess, Address, Accommodation, Embarrass, Millennium

Weak vowel sounds

Some words are difficult to spell because they contain the schwa or $[\mathfrak{d}]$, a weak vowel sound. It is almost impossible to know how to spell such words from their sound alone.

Examples of words containing more than one schwa include:

Separate (adj.), Definite, Desperate, Temperature, Literature, General, Relevant, Category

Other problematic schwa words include:

Describe, Decline, Despite; but Dispute, Discrete, Display

Capable, Achievable, Understandable; but Possible, Visible, Accessible

Performance, Attendance, Ignorance; but Independence, Sentence, Existence

Sometimes the schwa sound conceals a barely-pronounced [r]:

Opportunity, Pursue, Persuade, Surprise

Changes of spelling when words change form

A consonant can change when a noun becomes an adjective:

Benefit > Beneficial; Influence > Influential; Circumstance > Circumstantial

A vowel can change or be lost when a verb becomes a noun:

Maintain > Maintenance; Pronounce > Pronunciation, Argue > Argument

A vowel may double when a noun becomes a verb:

Success > Succeed; Excess > Exceed; Process > Proceed

A final consonant is often doubled when a verb changes form:

Occur > Occurred; Refer > Referred; Begin > Beginning

Silent letters in consonant clusters

[nm] in Environment, Government

[nm] in Column, Autumn

[sc] in Science, Conscious, Discipline, Fascinate, Ascend, Descend

[xc] in Excite, Exceed, Exception, Excellent, Excited

[dg] in Knowledge, Acknowledge (but just [g] in Privilege, Oblige)

[th] clusters in ordinals: Eighth, Twelfth, Hundredth

Pairs of frequently confused spellings in IELTS

Till ≠ **Until** (not *untill)

Lose \neq **Loose** (one is a verb; the other is an adjective)

Affect \neq **Effect** (one is a common verb; the other is its noun form)

Forth ≠ **Fourth** (one means 'forward'; the other means 'number four')

Fourth but Forty (not *fourty)

High but **Height** (not *hight)

Great but **Grateful** (not *greatful)

Precede ≠ **Proceed** (one means 'go before'; the other means 'go ahead')

Principle ≠ **Principal** (one means 'truth'; the other means 'main')

Site \(\neq \) Sight (one is a place; the other is something to see, as in sightseeing not *siteseeing)

Copywriter \neq **Copyright** (one writes advertising; the other means 'intellectual property')

Finally, some notoriously tricky spellings in English

Here are 10 English words of foreign origin that even native speakers have difficulty spelling!

Amateur, Entrepreneur, Hierarchy, Liaison, Medieval, Miscellaneous, Queue, Questionnaire, Rhythm, Vacuum