

Summary - Idioms - Functions - I

As vs. Like

- ✓ Joe acts as Susan's mentor \Rightarrow Joe is Susan's mentor \Rightarrow functions as one.
- ✓ Sam acts like her mentor \Rightarrow Sam is not her mentor but he behaves like one.

Such as vs. Like

- ✓ Many forms of exercise exist such as walking, running, and swimming.
- ✗ Many forms of exercise exist like walking, running, and swimming.
- Always use "such as" to introduce examples.

Affect vs. Effect

- ✓ The entire town was affected by the storm. \Rightarrow as verb
- ✓ The storm had devastating effects. \Rightarrow as noun

Aggravate vs. Aggravating

- ✓ Loud noises aggravate headaches. \Rightarrow as verb = to make worse.
- ✓ It is aggravating when health insurance does not cover all treatments \Rightarrow as adjective = annoying