

Easily Confused Words (6th grade)

two – a number word *We washed **two** cars.*

to – preposition telling where, or an infinitive that goes with a verb
*We want **to** go with Sally **to** the mall.*

too – also or more than enough *Are there **too** many people? Let us come, **too**!*

there – adverb telling where ***There** are many balls over **there** in the field.*

their – possessive pronoun; they own something *That is **their** large dog.*

they're – contraction of "they are" ***They're** moving to a new house.*

of – preposition *Juan is the president **of** the chess club.*

off – preposition or adverb (opposite of "on") *Jump **off** the high-dive into the pool!*

have – verb *William should **have** eaten a larger breakfast before the hike.*

our – possessive pronoun showing first person plural ownership *This is **our** house.*

hour – noun telling a unit of time *Wait one **hour** after eating before you swim.*

are – being verb ***Are** you looking for me? There **are** many sheep in this field.*

your – possessive pronoun; you own something *Mom washed **your** uniform.*

you're – contraction of "you are" ***You're** the winner of the contest!*

Other words you may need to know:

by – shows authorship; preposition telling where

*Put the story **by** Jenkins over **by** the bookshelf.*

buy – to purchase *Go **buy** a loaf of bread.*

bye – something to say when you are leaving ***Bye, bye, now!***

past – already completed, the opposite of future *In the **past**, her dog has been friendly.*

passed – got an acceptable score; went beyond something

*He **passed** his driving test, even though he **passed** the police officer on the highway.*

lie – to remain down; to say something untrue

*This ball will **lie** in the mud all day. Never tell a **lie**.*

lay – to place something down *Will you **lay** those plates on the table?*

sit – to remain seated; to seat oneself *I will **sit** in the chair.*

set – to place something *Please **set** your coats on the back of the couch.*

rise – to move upward, using its own power

*The sun will **rise** in the east. Bread dough will **rise** in a warm kitchen.*

raise – to lift up *We will **raise** the flag to the top of the pole. **Raise** your hand to answer.*

then – tells when something happened *We went to the game, **then** we ate lunch.*

than – shows comparison between things *She ran faster **than** her sister.*

its – possessive pronoun; it owns something *We gave the dog **its** bone.*

it's – contraction of "it is" ***It's** the last day of summer.*

affect – action verb (the cause) *The temperature will **affect** how well the car starts.*

effect – noun (the result) *What **effect** does heat have on clay?*