Commonly Confused or Misused Words
Which Word Should I Use?

---accept, except
Accept means to receive something offered. Except means to exclude something or to leave it out.

---affect, effect
Affect means to influence someone or something. Effect means to produce a change.

---a lot, alot
Many people make the mistake of writing a lot as one word. A lot is actually a two word phrase that indicates many.

---among, between
Between refers to two items or two people. Among, however, refers to three or more items/people or when you don’t know how many items/people are represented.

---it's, its
It’s is the contraction for it is. Its is the possessive form of it.

---set, sit
Set means to put or place. Sit is when a person is in a seated position.

---sight, cite, site
Sight has to do with seeing something. Cite means to quote something. It can also mean to officially name a person in a court case. Site means location or position.

---than, then
Use than when you are comparing. Use then when you are referring to time or when you mean “next”.

---they’re, their, there
They’re is the contraction for they are. Their is the possessive form of they. There is an adverb that tells location.

---too, to, two
Too has the same meaning as “also” or “very”. To is a preposition or an adverb which generally indicates direction, destination, or position of someone or something. Two is the number.

---weather, whether
Weather refers to the state of the atmosphere at a certain place and time. Whether is used to introduce the first or both of two or more alternatives.

---where, ware, wear
Where typically indicates that a question is being asked. Ware is something that is being sold. Wear tells that something is on the body.

---who’s, whose
Who’s is the contraction for who is. Whose is the possessive form of who.

---you’re, your
You’re is the contraction for you are. Your is the possessive form of you.