

Spelling Words to Know and Love (page 1 of 2)

a lot (This is two words.)
accept (verb): <i>to receive</i> Compare "except."
adjective
adventurous
adverb
affect (verb): <i>to influence; to change</i> Compare "effect."
already (adverb): <i>before a particular time</i>
all right (This is two words.)
allowed (verb): <i>permitted</i> Compare "aloud."
aloud (adjective): <i>out loud</i> Compare "allowed."
appear, disappear
are (verb): <i>form of "be"</i> Compare "our."
article
author
beautiful (adjective): <i>having beauty; attractive</i>
because
begin
beginning
believe, believable
Berkshire
board (noun): <i>a plank of wood; a group of people in charge</i> Compare "bored."
bored (adjective): <i>having a lack of interest</i> Compare "board."
breath (noun): <i>what is exhaled</i> Compare "breathe."
breathe (verb): <i>the act of inhaling and exhaling</i> Compare "breath."
business
buy (verb): <i>to purchase</i> Compare "by."
by (preposition): <i>near</i> Compare "buy."
can't : <i>cannot</i>
character
chief
civics
cloth (noun): <i>fabric</i>
clothes (noun): <i>items to wear</i>
companies : <i>more than one company</i>
conjunction
conscience (noun): <i>sense of moral good or bad</i>
conscious (adjective): <i>aware, alert, mentally active</i>
couldn't : <i>could not</i>
countries
decision
definite, definitely
description, descriptive
desert : <i>a dry region of little rainfall</i>
dessert : <i>a sweet course served at the end of a meal</i>
Detroit
dialogue
different (This has three syllables.)
disappear
disappointed
doesn't : <i>does not</i>
don't : <i>do not</i>
economics
effect (noun): <i>a change; an influence</i> Compare "affect."
embarrass
enough (adjective or noun): <i>sufficient; sufficient amount</i>
environment
escape
especially

every day (When written as two words, it means "each day.") Compare "everyday."
everyday (adjective): <i>daily</i> (When written as one word, it describes a noun. Ex.: "an everyday wardrobe") Compare "every day."
everything (This is a compound word.)
example
excellent
except (preposition; conjunction): <i>with the exception of; unless or only</i> Compare "accept."
excitement
exciting
exercise
favorite (This has three syllables.)
February
finally
geography
goes (verb): <i>moves or proceeds</i>
government
history
hole (noun): <i>a hollow place; a cavity</i> Compare "whole."
I (This is always capitalized!)
important
interest (This has three syllables.)
interjection
it's : <i>it is</i> Compare "its."
its (possessive pronoun): <i>belonging to "it"</i> Compare "it's."
know : <i>to have understanding</i> Compare "no" and "now."
library
lightning (noun): <i>an electric discharge in the atmosphere</i>
loose : <i>not tight</i> Compare "lose."
lose (verb): <i>to misplace</i> Compare "loose."
Michigan
minute (noun): <i>sixty seconds</i>
mischief
myself (This is a compound word.)
narrator
necessary, unnecessary
no : <i>the opposite of yes</i> Compare "know" and "now."
noun
now (adverb): <i>at the present time</i> Compare "know" and "no."
of (preposition) Compare "off."
off (adverb; preposition; adjective) Compare "of."
opinion
our (possessive pronoun): <i>belonging to us</i> Compare "are."
passed (verb): <i>moved on or ahead</i> Compare "past."
past (adjective or noun): <i>gone by; the time gone by</i> Compare "passed."
peace (noun): <i>a state of contentment or lack of conflict</i> Compare "piece."
persuade
piece (noun): <i>part or portion</i> Compare "peace."
preposition
probably

(OVER)

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problem	
pronoun	
pursuit	
quiet (adjective): <i>not loud</i>	Compare "quite."
quite (adjective): <i>completely</i>	Compare "quiet."
recommend	
remember (This has three syllables.)	
research	
restaurant	
right (adjective or noun): <i>not wrong; not left</i>	Compare "write."
separate (This has three syllables.)	
series : <i>a collection of related items or events</i>	Compare "serious."
serious (adjective): <i>not comical</i>	Compare "series."
shouldn't : <i>should not</i>	
signature	
soldier (noun): <i>one who fights for an army</i>	
something (pronoun): <i>some unspecified thing</i>	
supposed; supposed to	
surprise (verb or noun): <i>to take unawares; the act of taking unawares</i>	
suspense	
suspicious	
than : <i>in comparison to</i>	Compare "then."
that's : <i>that is</i>	
their (possessive pronoun): <i>belonging to them</i>	Compare "there" and "they're."
then : <i>at a certain time</i>	Compare "than."
there : <i>a place not here</i>	Compare "their" and "they're."
therefore	
they're : <i>they are</i>	Compare "their" and "there."
though : <i>however</i>	Compare "through" and "thought."
thought : <i>an idea</i>	Compare "though" and "through."
threw : <i>past tense of "throw"</i>	Compare "through."
through : <i>in at one side and out at the opposite side</i>	Compare "threw," "though," and "thought."
title (noun): <i>a descriptive name, heading, or caption</i>	
to (preposition): <i>in the direction of</i>	
tomorrow	
too (adverb): <i>also; excessively</i>	
two : <i>one more than one</i>	
unconscious (adjective): <i>having lost consciousness</i>	
unnecessary	
until	
usual, usually	
verb	
wander (verb): <i>to move without a definite destination</i>	Compare "wonder."
want (verb): <i>to desire</i>	Compare "went."
weather : <i>atmospheric conditions</i>	Compare "whether."

Wednesday	
weekly : <i>occurring each week</i>	
weird (adjective): <i>strange</i>	
went (verb): <i>past tense of "go."</i>	Compare "want."
wear (verb): <i>to put on clothing</i>	Compare "where" and "were."
were (verb): <i>form of "be"</i>	Compare "where" and "we're."
we're : <i>we are</i>	Compare "were."
what	
where : <i>which place?</i>	Compare "wear" and "were."
whether : <i>indicates options</i>	Compare "weather."
which : <i>one of a group</i>	Compare "witch."
whole (adjective): <i>in one piece</i>	Compare "hole."
who's : <i>who is</i>	Compare "whose."
whose (possessive pronoun): <i>belonging to "who"</i>	Compare "who's."
witch : <i>a person believed to have magic powers</i>	Compare "which."
wonder (verb): <i>to feel curiosity</i>	Compare "wander."
won't : <i>will not</i>	
wouldn't : <i>would not</i>	
write, writing (verb): <i>making marks to form words</i>	Compare "right."
you're : <i>you are</i>	Compare "your."
your (possessive pronoun): <i>belonging to "you"</i>	Compare "you're."

Other useful lists:

<u>Commonly Used Helping Verbs</u>					
am	being	do	have	must	were
are	can	does	is	shall	will
be	could	had	may	should	would
been	did	has	might	was	

<u>Forms of to be</u>	
is - am - are - was - were - being - been - be	
(When a form of to be is the main verb, you have a linking verb or verb phrase.)	

<u>Other Linking Verbs</u>			
appear	grow	seem	stay
become	look	smell	taste
feel	remain	sound	turn

<u>Personal Pronouns – Possessive Form</u>	
Always adjectives: my, your, our, their	
Always pronouns: mine, yours, hers, ours, theirs	
Either/or, depending on usage: his, her, its	