## Avoiding Common Spelling Mistakes

Directions: Read the instructions at the beginning of each of the sections below on an aspect of proper spelling, then complete the practice exercises which follow.

## Part A: Abbreviations

Abbreviations are shortened forms of longer words. Use the internet or a dictionary to look up the abbreviations of each of the following words that you don't already know.

1. Mister
2. Doctor
3. Professor
4. Kilogram
5. Centimetre
6. North America
7. Ante meridian
8. Incorporated
9. Post meridian
10. United States
11. Missus
12. Reverend
13. Et cetera
14. Millimetre
15. Kilometre
16. Mexico
17. Road
18. Science
19. Nota bene
20. United Kingdom

If you don't know what longer words these abbreviations are for, you can use the internet or a dictionary to look them up.

1. Jr.
2. M.L.A.
3. Sr .
4. Ph.D.
5. R.S.V.P.
6. $\mathrm{Km} / \mathrm{h}$
7. p.
8. CBC
9. B.A.
10. lb .
11. mi

Find the two letter postal abbreviations for each of the territories and provinces in Canada.

1. Alberta
2. Nova Scotia
3. British Columbia
4. Nunavut
5. Manitoba
6. New Brunswick
7. Newfoundland and Labrador
8. Northwest Territories
9. Saskatchewan
10. Yukon

## Part B: Homophones

Homophones are words that sound alike, but have different meanings and are spelled differently. They are easy to confuse! But using the wrong word in your writing makes it look sloppy and detracts from your intended meaning. Use a dictionary for help if you need it to write a short definition of each of the following homophones.

1. Accept/Except
2. Affect/Effect
3. Aloud/Allowed
4. Brake/Break
5. Capital/Capitol
6. Coarse/Course
7. Complement/Compliment
8. Desert/Dessert
9. Hole/Whole
10. Stationary/Stationery
11. Its/It's
12. Lead/Led
13. Loose/Lose
14. Passed/Past
15. Principal/Principal
16. Rain/Reign/Rein
17. Than/Then
18. Their/They're/There
19. To/Too/Two
20. Weather/Whether
21. Who's/Whose
22. Your/Your're

## Part C: Plurals

The plural form of the noun is used to represent quantities of something greater than one. For most nouns simply add an $s$ to the end of the word. For example, dog becomes dogs. If a singular noun ends in $s, s h, c h$, or $x$, you add es to the end. So, fox becomes foxes, and bench becomes benches.

Correctly spell the plurals of each of these nouns.

1. Church
2. Ranch
3. Parish
4. Box
5. Moss
6. Grass
7. Frog
8. Home
9. Day
10. Horse
11. Jacket
12. Parcel
13. Lip
14. Song
15. Lunch
16. Bark
17. Mash
18. Clash
19. Piece
20. Drop

When the noun you want to spell as a plural ends in $o$ add $s$ when the $o$ is preceded by a vowel. So, video becomes videos. But when the $o$ is preceded by a consonant, ad es to the end. So, tomato becomes tomatoes. There are some exceptions to this rule.

Correctly spell the plurals of each of these nouns.

1. Radio
2. Hero
3. Zero
4. Potato
5. Piano
6. Veto
7. Solo
8. Rodeo
9. Zoo

Some words change their spelling completely when they form plurals. Mouse becomes mice. Others use the same word for both the singular and plural form: one pair of jeans or six pairs of jeans.

Correctly spell the plural form of each of these nouns, using a dictionary to look up how to spell any plurals you don't already know how to do.

1. Louse
2. Man
3. Fish
4. Sheep
5. Woman
6. Goose
7. Deer

## Part D: Possession

The possessive form of a noun is used to show ownership of something. We show that ownership by adding an apostrophe and $s$ ('s) to the end of most words, but if the word already ends in $s$, then you can just put an apostrophe at the end. So, the cat belonging to Roger is Roger's cat, while the boa constrictor belonging to Jess is Jess' boa constrictor.

Rewrite each of these phrases to show possession using apostrophes.

1. The rattle belonging to the baby
2. The cries of the auctioneer
3. The car belonging to your auntie
4. The marking of the teacher
5. The book belonging to Sarah
6. The work Amarjit does
7. The grunting of the hippos
8. The coat of Cass
9. The singing of the children
10. The roar of the jet engine

## Part E: Commonly Misspelled Words

The following list of words is frequently misspelled. If the word is spelled correctly, write CORRECT in the space, and if it is wrong, write the correctly spelled word. You can always use a dictionary for help if you need it.

1. Accommodate
2. Arctic
3. Acommplish
4. Arguement
5. Accummulate
6. Athelete
7. Acquire
8. Beginning
9. Address
10. Beleive
11. Agravate
12. Benefitted
13. Annual
14. Business
15. Answer
16. Calendar

| 17. Changable | 34. Necessary |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18. Coming | 35. Noticable |
| 19. Comittment | 36. Obstacle |
| 20. Conceivable | 37. Ocurred |
| 21. Dining | 38. Parralel |
| 22. Dissappear | 39. Prefered |
| 23. Embarass | 40. Privalege |
| 24. Extremly | 41. Receive |
| 25. Fourty | 42. Recommend |
| 26. Friend | 43. Referrence |
| 27. Gaurd | 44. Referred |
| 28. Height | 45. Repetition |
| 29. Immediately | 46. Seize |
| 30. Irellevant | 47. Sincerly |
| 31. Irresistable | 48. Succede |
| 32. Lonelyness | 49. Transfered |
| 33. Maintenance | 50. Weird |

