Commonly Confused Words

1. **Then vs. Than**
   - **Than**: is used to make a comparison
     - Example: I think she is taller than I.
   - **Then**: is used to show sequence of time
     - Example: We went to the store; then we came home.

2. **This vs. These**
   - **This**: is used when the word following is singular
     - Example: I prefer this ring to that necklace.
   - **These**: is used when the word following is plural
     - Example: These women are selling carnations.

3. **Accept vs. Except**
   - **Accept**: means; "to receive" as a gift; "to agree to" as a plan. It is always a verb and always has in it the idea of receiving or of agreeing to.
     - Example: I accept the award for the city.
   - **Except**: may be either a verb or a preposition, and sometimes a conjunction. It always conveys the idea of excluding or omitting.
     - Example: Everyone was there except Alex.

4. **There, Their, and They’re**
   - **There**: in or at that place or position
     - Example: The group is over there in the lobby.
   - **Their**: possessive plural pronoun. Belonging to them.
     - Example: The book belongs to their school.
   - **They’re**: contraction of “they are”'
     - Example: They’re going to the ballet tonight.

5. **Two, Too, and To**
   - **Two**: the number "2"
   - **Too**: also, very much, often or more than enough.
     - Example: She is taking too many classes.
       - She wanted to take that class too.
   - **To**: Is the preposition used with verbs like "to go," "to see," and "to have smiled."
     - Example: She is going to the movies.
6. Lay vs. Lie

Lay: Past tense of lie. To put or set down; to place for rest or sleep, to bring forth and deposit.

Example: The chicken lay an egg.
  He lay his books on the table.

Lie: present tense of lay; often used with down. To be or stay at rest in a horizontal position; to tell an untruth.

Example: Do not lie under oath.
  I am going to lie down for a nap.

7. Capital vs. Capitol

Examples: The letter "A" is a capital letter.
  A capital crime is punishable by death.
  The capitol of Texas is Austin.

8. Were vs. We're

Were: the past plural
  Example: They were going to the park.

We're: contraction of “we are”
  Example: We're going to the park.

9. Its vs. It's

Its: of or relating to it or itself esp. as possessor, agent or object of an action.
  Example: The dog is going to sleep in its kennel.

It's: is the contraction for “it is” or “it has.”
  Example: It's the first day of school.

10. No vs. Know

Examples: When he asked her out, she said no.
  When it comes to English, she knows a lot.