

CONFUSED WORDS: BEEN AND BEING

BEEN	BEING
<p><i>Been</i> suggests a time before the main event of the sentence.</p> <p><i>Been</i> rhymes with pin, tin, and din. It is a one-syllable word.</p>	<p><i>Being</i> suggests the same time as the main event of the sentence.</p> <p><i>Being</i> is a two-syllable word: be - ing. Pronounce –ing differently from –en.</p>
<p><i>Been</i> and <i>being</i> are both forms of the verb <i>be</i> and they mean approximately the same thing. Those who confuse these words usually do not pronounce them differently enough. Neither of these words should be pronounced like <i>bean</i> or <i>beam</i>.</p>	

In the following sentences fill in the blanks with either *been* or *being*.

1. Turning in your work on time is _____ a good student.
2. The students were still _____ attentive as they had _____ throughout the lecture.
3. Concerns about global warming have _____ an important topic on the news lately.
4. Ben has _____ planning a trip to visit his parents in Hawaii for two months.
5. Many people have _____ seen talking on their cellphones while driving.
6. _____ the parents of twins is not easy.
7. The happy couple had _____ on their honeymoon in Italy for one month.
8. _____ an only child, Kevin had not learned how to share.
9. Although Cecilia struggles with her statistics class, she has _____ getting higher grades lately.
10. The children were _____ disruptive in the library, so they were asked to leave.

CONFUSED WORDS: CHOOSE AND CHOSE

CHOOSE	CHOSE
<p><i>Choose</i> is the present tense or base form of a verb meaning to make a choice.</p> <p><i>Choose</i> rhymes with <i>snooze</i> and <i>lose</i>.</p>	<p><i>Chose</i> means the same thing as choose, but it is the past tense. There is no such word as choosed or chosed.</p> <p><i>Chose</i> rhymes with <i>those</i> and <i>suppose</i>.</p>

In the following sentences fill in the blanks with either *choose* or *chose*.

1. Last summer, I _____ not to go on vacation.
2. The magazine _____ independently to ban all cigarette ads as a public service.
3. One can _____ one's friends, but not one's relatives.
4. Every student must _____ a major by his junior year.
5. The company _____ not to prosecute him, although it was clear he was guilty.

CONFUSED WORDS: QUIET, QUITE, AND QUIT

QUIET	QUITE	QUIT
<p><i>Quiet</i> usually functions as an adjective and refers to an absence of noise and uproar. Example: We spent a <i>quiet</i> evening at home.</p>	<p><i>Quite</i> is an adverb and means completely, wholly, or positively. Example: Kurt is <i>quite</i> busy right now.</p>	<p><i>Quit</i>, a verb, means to stop after several tries. Example: She managed to <i>quit</i> smoking.</p>
<p>It can also function as a noun when it refers to tranquility or silence. Example: Mother needs peace and <i>quiet</i>.</p>		

In the following sentences fill in the blanks with either *quiet*, *quite*, or *quit*.

1. Be _____.
2. He had tried to _____ drinking.
3. He's _____ a boy.
4. He's a _____ boy.
5. The fans gathered _____ early.
6. That's not _____ the color.
7. Although Jeff is _____, he's _____ smart.
8. I am sure he _____ in order to take the other job.
9. The _____ made me uneasy.
10. Melinda is not _____ eight years old.

Write one sentence using the word *quiet*:

Write one sentence using the word *quite*:

Write one sentence using the word *quit*:
