

## **CONFUSED WORDS: RAISE AND RISE**

RAISE	RISE	
The verb <i>to raise</i> takes an object.	The verb <i>to rise</i> does not take an object.	
Examples:	Examples:	
a. Let us <i>raise</i> the window.	a. He <i>rises</i> to his feet.	
<b>b.</b> Yesterday he <i>raised</i> his hand higher.	<b>b.</b> Yesterday the sun <i>rose</i> at six o'clock.	
<b>c.</b> They have <i>raised</i> three wonderful children.	c. He has <i>risen</i> to new heights.	
<b>d.</b> I am <i>raising</i> a flock of sheep this year.	<b>d.</b> He is <i>rising</i> to his feet.	
e. He will <i>raise</i> many questions.	e. The tide will not <i>rise</i> until later.	
f. I had <i>to raise</i> my voice to be heard.	<b>f.</b> The full moon has <i>risen</i> over the lake.	

## The Principal Parts Are:

Present	Past	Past Participle	Present Participle
raise	raised	raised	raising
rise	rose	risen	rising

## **CONFUSED WORDS: SET AND SIT**

SET	SIT	
The verb <i>to set</i> takes an object, except in such uses as a <i>setting</i> sun, a <i>setting</i> hen, concrete that is <i>setting</i> , a dress that <b>sets</b> well, and <i>to set</i> out on a journey.	The verb <i>to sit,</i> does not take an object.	
Examples:	Examples:	
<b>a.</b> She <i>set</i> the table for twelve people.	a. Please <i>sit</i> down.	
<b>b.</b> He <i>set</i> the clocks back an hour.	<b>b.</b> He <i>sat</i> in the leather armchair.	
<b>c.</b> The ring was <i>set</i> with a beautiful diamond.	<b>c.</b> They <i>sat</i> together on the airplane.	
<b>d.</b> I am <i>setting</i> the book here.	<b>d.</b> The dog was <i>sitting</i> on the porch steps.	
e. He <i>set</i> an Olympic record.	e. They are <i>sitting</i> on the patio.	
<b>f.</b> She <i>set</i> a time for the meeting.	<b>f.</b> She always <i>sits</i> in her favorite chair.	

## The Principal Parts Are:

Present	Past	Past Participle	Present Participle
set	set	set	setting
sit	sat	sat	sitting