Most Common Misused Homophones in Fiction Writing

Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings and are spelled differently.

Accept/Except

- Accept: to receive, allow, or approve
 - He will accept the job offer this morning.
 - We should accept her back into our book club.
- Except: describes seclusion of something
 - o It's quiet here, except for in the summer months.
 - Except for the bread, the dinner was delicious.

Affect/Effect

- Affect: typically used as a verb that refers to an action
 - I didn't get a lot of sleep last night, but I won't let that affect my job performance today.
 - Losing your job could affect your whole family.
- Effect: typically used as a noun that refers to an outcome
 - The news of my favorite store closing had a saddening effect on me.
 - The hot sun had a burning effect on my skin.

Already/All Ready

- Already: by a certain time or so soon
 - o The package I ordered last night was already delivered today.
 - I can't believe it's already time for bed!
- All Ready: fully prepared
 - o I'm all ready to leave even though my vacation isn't until next week.
 - Make sure your children are all ready for school before leaving the house.



Capital/Capitol

- Capital: the city where a government is located; the uppercase form of a letter; a financial resource for investment
 - Washington D.C. is the capital of the United States.
 - We use a capital letter to spell someone's name.
 - Bringing on new partners meant gaining the capital needed to open a new company.
- Capitol: refers to a specific building in which a legislature meets
 - The state capitol is where state policy decisions are made by senators and representatives.
 - I enjoyed my tour of the Virginia State Capitol.

Complement/Compliment

- Complement: refers to an added element that enhances or completes something
 - The pearl necklace would complement your blue dress perfectly.
 - We complement each other because we are soul mates.
- Compliment: praise
 - She gave me the sweetest compliment on my new hairstyle.
 - His compliment on our church picnic wasn't very friendly.

Farther/Further

- Farther: best used for measurements of distance refers to real, physical distance
 - Can we walk a little farther, please?
 - She drove quite farther than she needed to.
- Further: best used for abstract distances, such as measurements of time or other qualities; deals with degree or extent
 - The detective needs to further investigate.
 - \circ We'll have to discuss this further.



lts/lt's

Its: denotes possession

- It looks like the old house is losing its roof!
- It doesn't get cold because its feathers wick moisture.

• It's: contraction meaning "it is"

- The test has been easy so far, but it's about to get hard.
- o It's time for lunch!

Lie/Lay

- Lie: to rest or recline; to tell an untruth
 - I think I'll go lie down.
 - I had to lie about my age.
- Lay: to put or place
 - \circ Yesterday, I lay on the bed thinking about life.
 - $\circ~$ I lay the book on the end table.

Principle/Principal

- Principle: refers to a rule or a standard
 - One principle we should all live by is kindness.
 - She left her job over a matter of principle.
- Principal: the head of an institution
 - The principal of my elementary school said he was our "pal".
 - The principal character in his book is a zombie.

Than/Then

- Than: used for comparison
 - I'm much shorter than him.
 - I would much rather walk than jog.
- Then: means "next"
 - We were so much younger back then!
 - \circ I guess we'll just have to wait until then.



Their/There/They're

- Their: indicates possession among a plural group meaning "belonging to them"
 - The bees are still guarding their nest.
 - This is Mike and Michelle; their anniversary is coming up soon.
- There: expresses location
 - My book was right there on the table.
 - o I was there yesterday when Lydia came to visit.
- They're: a combination of "they are"
 - Kittens are fun, but they're usually not as affectionate as dogs.
 - Otis called the sheriff and his deputy and they're on the way now.

Weather/Whether

- Weather: climate conditions; to withstand
 - The weather was perfect for our picnic.
 - He had to weather some difficult financial situations.
- Whether: weighs between different possibilities
 - She couldn't decide whether to move to Tennessee or Virginia.
 - He is the boss, whether I like it or not.

