

Diction Exercise 4

Following the examples from the EN102 diction list, make up original sentences for diction items 31-40. Write in your neatest penmanship, and make sure each sentence is written in Standard English.

31. DOUBLE NEGATIVE

No, not (or n't), none, never, no one, nobody, nothing, hardly, rarely, scarcely, and but (meaning only) are considered negatives. Avoid using two negatives where one is adequate.

Correct: _____

Correct: _____

Correct: _____

Correct: _____

32. DOUBLE SUBJECT

Avoid using a double subject.

Correct: _____

33. EQUALLY AS

Do not follow the word *equally* with *as*.

Correct: _____

Correct: _____

34. EVERYDAY, EVERY DAY

Everyday is an adjective and should only be used to modify a noun or pronoun.

Correct: _____

Every day has two words. The first is an adjective, and the second is a noun.

Correct: _____

35. EXCITED, EXITED

Do not misspell *excited* or *exited*.

Excited is the past tense of the verb *excite* which means to be energized.

Correct: _____

Exited is the past tense of the verb *exit* which means to depart.

Correct: _____

36. EXPECT, SUSPECT

Do not confuse *expect* with *suspect*.

Expect is a verb indicating that one is waiting for or anticipating a future occurrence with a belief that it will happen.

Correct: _____
Suspect has several different definitions; but the definition that contributes most to the confusion between this word and *expect* is this: "to trust in something to be so."

Correct: _____

37. FAZE, PHASE

The word (and transitive verb) *faze* means "to disturb the composure of."

Correct: _____
Phase has several different definitions; but the definition we use the most is probably this: "a distinguishable part in a course, development or cycle."

Correct: _____

38. FEWER, LESS

Use the word *fewer* to indicate the number of things that can be counted individually.

Correct: _____
Use the word *less* to indicate an amount of things that cannot be counted individually.

Correct: _____

39. FORMALLY, FORMERLY

Do not confuse *formally* with *formerly*.

Formally is an adverb indicating that something was done in an official, formal manner.

Correct: _____
Formerly is an adverb too, but it indicates that something was in the past.

Correct: _____

40. HAD OF

Change *had of* to simply *had*.

Correct: _____