

Diction Exercise 5

Following the examples from the EN102 diction list, make up original sentences for diction items 41-50. Write in your neatest penmanship, and make sure each sentence is written in Standard English.

41. HAD OUGHT

Change *had ought* to simply *ought*.

Correct: _____

42. HAVE, OF

The preposition *of* should not be used in place of the verb *have*.

Correct: _____

43. HISSELF, THEIRSELVES

Avoid using the nonstandard pronouns *hisself* and *theirselves*.

Correct: _____

Correct: _____

44. IMPLY, INFER

To imply means "to indicate in ways other than direct statement" or "to suggest."

Example: _____

To infer means "to draw conclusions from facts."

Example: _____

45. IN, INTO, IN TO

Use the word *into* when indicating entrance or movement from outside to inside.

Better: _____

Use the word *in* when indicating that something or someone is already inside of something else.

Correct: _____

Be careful to use the two separate words *in to* when indicating the giving over of something.

Correct: _____

46. INFERIOR THAN

The word *inferior* should be followed by the word *to* instead of *than*.

Example: _____

47. IRREGARDLESS

Do not *irregardless* in place of *regardless*.

Correct: _____

48. ITS, IT'S

The word *its* is an adjective relating to it or itself, especially as possessor, agent or object of an action:

Example: _____

It's is a contraction for *it is* or *it has*:

Example: _____

49. KIND OF, SORT OF

Kind of and *sort of* should be preceded by *that* or *this* when referring to a singular object. *Kinds of* and *sorts of* should be preceded by *these* or *those* when referring to plural objects.

Correct: _____

50. LAY, LIE

Lay means "to put down."

Correct: _____

Lie means "to be at rest."

Correct: _____