## THOUGHT \#1

THE TEST ALWAYS PREFERS

LANGUAGE. OFTEN, THE

ANSWER IS THE CORRECT ONE.

## THOUGHT \#2

IF TWO ANSWERS

CROSS THEM BOTH OUT-- THEY CAN'T BOTH BE RIGHT, SO THEY MUST BOTH BE WRONG!

## top five writing tips

A SENTENCE IS COMPLETE IF IT HAS A AND $\qquad$ .

- Separate complete thoughts with a
$\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ,
or $\qquad$ _.
- Do not put one comma between a subject and its verb.

VERB $\qquad$ IS DECIDED BY OTHER PARTS OF SENTENCE OR PARAGRAPH.

- Match conjugation to $\qquad$ (plural or singular?)
- Match conjugation to
in sentence (past? present?)
READ $\qquad$ WORDS IN THE QUESTION.
- The correct answer answers THAT question.
(4) TRANSITIONS ARE DETERMINED BY
THE TWO SENTENCES THEY RELATE.
- Read the sentence before and the sentence the transition is in.
- Determine the relationship... does the second sentence offer a contrast? example? continuation? no relation?
- Insert the appropriate transition.


## SIMILAR IDEAS SHOULD BE

$\qquad$

IN A SENTENCE OR PARAGRAPH.

## ACT/SAT Writing

## THAN VS THEN

THAN

THEN-

## WHO VS WHOM

WHO-

WHOM-

## ILLUSION VS ALLUSION

ILLUSION-

ALLUSION-

## AFFECTVSEFFECT

AFFECT-

EFFECT-

## ITS VS IT'S

ITS-

## IT'S- <br> 's

ITS'-
,

1. He asked who / whom came to the door.
2. The dog chased it's / its / its' tail.
3. She did not let the teasing effect / affect her.
4. I would rather take the test than / then study any more.
5. He ran up on stage; its / it's / its' curtain fell.
6. He didn't know who / whom the candy is for: its / it's / its' mine.
7. They achieved the effect / affect of thunder with a tin sheet.
8. The dog barked once than / then went back to sleep.
