

### 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!

# ACT/SAT Writing

### TOP FIVE WRITING TIPS

1	A SENTENCE IS COMPLETE IF IT HAS A AND
	<ul> <li>Separate complete thoughts with a</li> </ul>
	or
	<ul> <li>Do not put one comma between a subject and its verb.</li> </ul>
2	VERB IS DECIDED BY OTHER PARTS OF SENTENCE OR PARAGRAPH.
	<ul> <li>Match conjugation to</li> </ul>
	(plural or singular?)
	<ul> <li>Match conjugation to</li> </ul>
	in sentence (past? present?)
3	READ WORDS IN THE QUESTION.
	The correct answer answers THAT
4	question. TRANSITIONS ARE DETERMINED BY THE TWO SENTENCES THEY RELATE.
	<ul> <li>Read the sentence before and the</li> </ul>
	sentence the transition is in.
	<ul> <li>Determine the relationship does</li> </ul>
	the second sentence offer a contrast
	example? continuation? no relation?
	<ul> <li>Insert the appropriate transition.</li> </ul>
<b>5</b>	SIMILAR IDEAS SHOULD BE
	IN A SENTENCE OR PARAGRAPH.



## THAN VS THEN

THAN-

THEN-

WHO VS WHOM

WHO-

WHOM-

# ILLUSION VS ALLUSION

ILLUSION-

ALLUSION-

AFFECT VS EFFECT

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AFFECT-

**EFFECT-**

### ITS VS IT'S

ITS-

IT'S-

ITS'-

# **PRACTICE**

- 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.