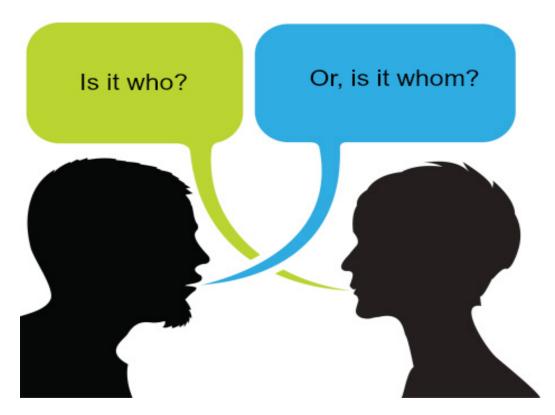
QEP Grammar Extravaganza: "Battle of the Vs."







Their vs. They're vs. There

- Their = more than one person possesses something
 - They shook their heads.
 - Their cars were damaged yesterday.
- They're = "they are" = more than one person is doing something
 - They're talking.
 - I don't know if they're home.
- There = a place
 - Sit it down right there.
 - There is my phone.
- Their, they're, and there:
 - They're going in there to get their vitals checked.



Let's Practice!

Fil	in the blank with either their, they're, or there
1.	They didn't wash hands.
2.	about to go to the hospital.
3.	Go see what doing.
4.	are more than 1,700 Chatham
	County residents enrolled in assistance for
	health insurance under the federal Affordable
	Care Act.

Those vs. These

- Those = object far from the speaker (picture someone pointing)
 - Those are not my earrings.
 - I've never seen those in my life.
- These = objects close to the speaker (picture someone holding items up)
 - These are my earrings.
 - I've seen these before.



More Practice!

- Write a sentence using "their."
- Write a sentence using "there."
- Write a sentence using "they're."
- Write a sentence using "their" and "there."
- Write a sentence using all three.



Who's vs. Whose

- Who's = a contraction of "who is" or "who has"
 - Who's coming with me?
 - Bob, who's usually prompt, is late.
- Whose = the possessive form of who or which
 - Whose computer is this?
 - Bob, whose record is outstanding, is late.

Let's Practice!

Fill in the blank with either who's or whose.

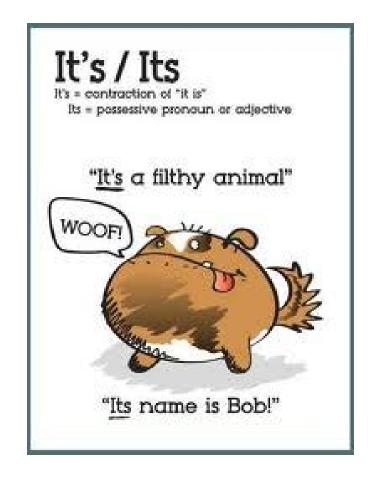
- ______ left their shoes in the doorway again?
- I'm not sure _____ coming to the workshop.
- Paul is the one _____ working the hardest.
- "_____ stolen my wallet?" he shouted.
- I would like to know _____ comments these are.





Its vs. It's

- Its = a pronoun used to show possession of the word it
 - Each company has its own budget.
 - The dodo bird is known for its inability to fly.
- It's = a contraction of "it is"
 - It's a bird!
 - I was told that it's required.



Who vs. Whom

- Who = a pronoun that refers to the <u>subject</u> of the sentence
 - Subjects do an action
 - Who won the race?
 - I'm the one who walks the dog.
- Whom = a pronoun that refers to the <u>object</u> of the sentence
 - Objects receive an action
 - Whom do I love?
 - We want to know on whom the prank was pulled.

Let's Practice!

- I haven't read it, but I heard its/it's good.
- Its/It's over.
- The government has lost its/it's way.
- To who/whom did you send the letter.
- I have no idea who/whom was standing there.
- With who/whom will she be going to the ball?
- I can't think who/whom might have done such a thing.



Lay vs. Lie vs. Laying

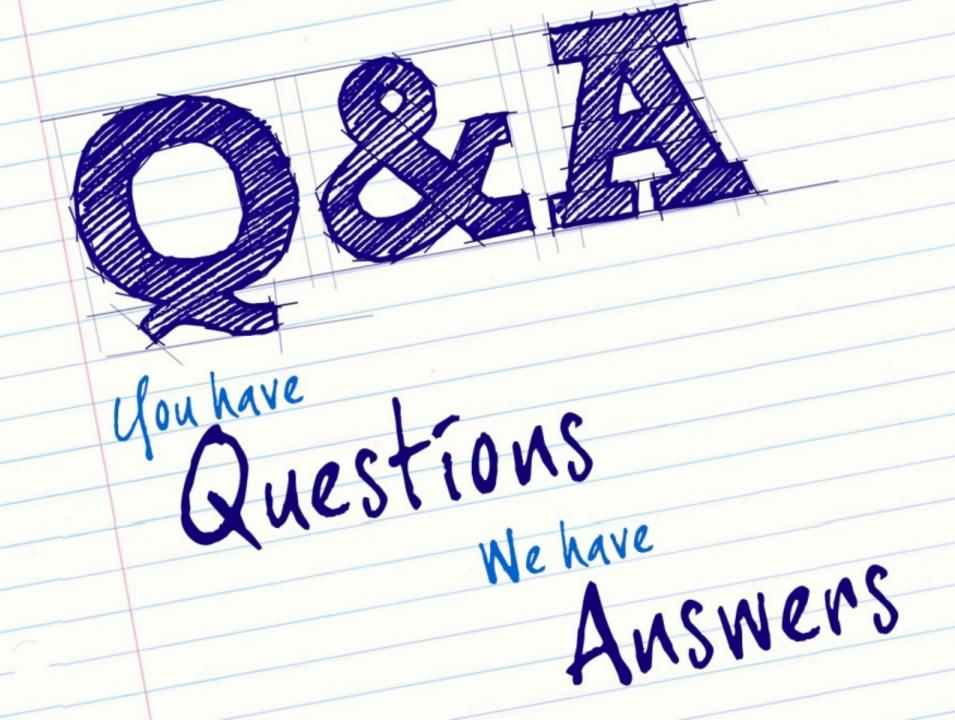
- Lay = to put something down
 - Lay the book on the table.
 - I was told to lay the bag in the chair.
- Laid = the past tense of lay
 - I laid the phone on the table.
 - Sam laid the paper clips on the desk.
- Laying = the present participle of lay.
 - I'm laying the folder on the counter.
 - Stay laying the bowls in the sink.

Lay vs. Lie vs. Laying

- Lie = to rest or recline
 - I'm going to lie down for a minute.
 - The dog loves to lie in Dad's recliner.
- Lay = the past tense of lie
 - Yesterday, I lay in my bed all day.
 - The cat lay on the windowsill.
- Lying = the present participle of lie
 - Charlie is lying on the floor.
 - Quit lying on my bearskin rugs.

Let's Practice

- Please lay/lie the bag on the counter.
- Please lay the bag on the counter.
- Mrs. Hall lied/laid her papers on the podium.
- Mrs. Hall laid her papers on the podium.
- She has been laying/lying on the couch all day.
- She has been lying on the couch all day.
- Yesterday, I mostly lie/lay in bed.
- Yesterday, I mostly lie in bed.





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http://qep.savannahstate.edu

