Accept
Accept is a verb, which means to take willingly. For example: He will accept the award.

Effect
Effect is a noun and is a result, consequence, or impact. For example: Her poor grades were the effect of her lack of motivation. “Effect” is also a transitive verb. For example: If you want to effect change in Washington, you have to vote.

Except
Except is a preposition, which means excluding. For example: She will take all the papers except this one.

For
For example: He told me you’re going on vacation.

Good
Good is an adjective, so should only be used to modify a noun. For example: This is a good class.

Have versus Of
Often students write should of and would of when they mean to write should’ve and would’ve. Should’ve and would’ve are the contraction of should have and would have.

Who?
Who is a pronoun that replaces he, she, it, or they in a sentence or question. For example: She is the one who went alone. (Who replaces she in the second part of the sentence -> she went alone)

Whom?
Whom is a pronoun that replaces the object of an action. For example: He was the one to whom the letter was given. (Whom is also used with these prepositions -> for whom, with whom, by whom)

Then
Then shows order of time. For example: We went home and then to the store.

Than
Than shows a comparison. For example: This one is better than that one.

To
⇒ Is part of an infinitive verb: to go, to fly, to sing.
⇒ Replaces an infinitive verb: He doesn’t know how to.
⇒ Means toward: We are going to the movies.

Two
This is the number 2

There
There is a noun that stands for a place. For example: We went there yesterday.

Their
Their is a pronoun. It is the possessive form of they. For example: It is their car.

Your
Your is the possessive form of you. For example: Is this your bike?

Who’s
Who’s is the contraction of who is. For example: Who’s going on vacation?

You’re
You’re is the contraction of you are. For example: He told me you’re going on vacation.

You’re
You’re is the contraction of you are. For example: He told me you’re going on vacation.

Well
Well is an adverb, so should only be used to modify a verb. I did well on the test.

Your
Your is the possessive form of you. For example: Is this your bike?

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They’re
They’re is a contraction of they are. For example: They’re going to the game.

There
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Their
Their is a pronoun. It is the possessive form of they. For example: It is their car.

You’re
You’re is the contraction of you are. For example: He told me you’re going on vacation.