**Battle of the Commonly Misspelled or Misused Words**

### Accept vs Except
- **Accept** is often misspelled as **except**.
  - Example: He accepted the job offer.
  - Correct: He accepted the job offer.

### Affect vs Effect
- **Affect** is the verb form, while **effect** is the noun form.
  - Example: The weather affected our travel plans.
  - Correct: The weather affected our travel plans.

### A Lot vs Allot
- **A lot** is an informal expression, while **allot** is the verb form.
  - Example: I have a lot of work to do.
  - Correct: I have a lot of work to do.

### Allusion vs Illusion
- **Allusion** is the use of a suggestion or reference.
  - Example: The author made an allusion to Shakespeare.
  - Correct: The author made an allusion to Shakespeare.

### awhile vs A While
- **Awhile** is an adverb meaning a little while.
  - Example: I'll be back in awhile.
  - Correct: I'll be back in awhile.

### Borrow vs Cache
- **Borrow** means to use someone else's property temporarily.
  - Example: I borrowed your pen.
  - Correct: I borrowed your pen.

### Desert vs Dessert
- **Desert** is a geographical term, while **dessert** is a course of food.
  - Example: We drove across the desert.
  - Correct: We drove across the desert.

### It's vs Its
- **It's** is a contraction of **it is**.
  - Example: It's raining.
  - Correct: It's raining.

### Loose vs Lose
- **Loose** means not fixed firmly.
  - Example: The dog ran away, he's loose.
  - Correct: The dog ran away, he's loose.

### Principal vs Principle
- **Principal** is the head of an institution.
  - Example: The principal gave a speech.
  - Correct: The principal gave a speech.

### Stationary vs Stationery
- **Stationary** is adj for objects used at a desk.
  - Example: I need a stationary wagon.
  - Correct: I need a stationary wagon.

### Their vs There vs They’re
- **Their** is possessive.
  - Example: Their house is on the corner.
  - Correct: Their house is on the corner.

- **There** is a place.
  - Example: There are many places to go.
  - Correct: There are many places to go.

- **They’re** is a contraction of they are.
  - Example: They're going to the party.
  - Correct: They're going to the party.

### To vs Too vs Two
- **To** is a preposition or particle.
  - Example: We went to the store.
  - Correct: We went to the store.

- **Too** is an adverb or an extra of.
  - Example: He's too tired to go.
  - Correct: He's too tired to go.

- **Two** is a number.
  - Example: We have two dogs.
  - Correct: We have two dogs.

### Which vs That
- **Which** is used to choose between two or more things.
  - Example: Which book do you want?
  - Correct: Which book do you want?

- **That** is used to modify nouns or pronouns.
  - Example: That is my favorite book.
  - Correct: That is my favorite book.

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*Source: Your Dictionary*