Conventions 5: Accept / Except, Who / That, Lose / Loose, Necessary

Accept / Except

Accept = to take, to receive:
“Will you accept this gift from me?”

Except = but, not including:
“I finished everything except the dishes.”

Who / That

Who = reference to people:
“I have friends who drive everywhere.”

That = reference to things:
“I read a book that didn’t have an end.”

Loose / Lose

Loose = opposite of tight:
“Your pants are too loose.”

To lose = opposite of win; gone because misplaced:
“You’re going to lose that race.”
“Did you lose your new glasses?”

Spelling: NECESSARY
ELMO Practice
I won’t **accept / except** anything from a person that / who wears belts that are too **lose / loose**. I can handle anything **accept / except** failure; to **lose / loose** a bet is one problem that / who I don’t want to have.

To take, to receive = **Accept** (verb); But, besides = **Except**

1. Everyone ______________ Fred wants to go.

2. Who’s going to ______________ this payment?

3. ______________(ing) differences is important.

4. I’ve read all of the books ______________ that one.

“**Who**” or “**That**”?

Do you know anybody _____________ wants to buy a used car?

Do you have a car _____________ doesn’t run?

We want friends _____________ are loyal.

We like food _____________ has a lot of spice.

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**Conventions 5: Accept / Except, Who / That, Lose / Loose, Necessary**

Name _______________________________________

Conventions Workshop: Accept and Except
A common error is the confusion of accept with except.

accept: 1. to receive, 2. to approve, 3. to agree to, 4. to believe in

except: to leave out or take out; “BUT”

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. The whole army is out of step ________________ Fred.
2. I won’t ________________ any money from that guy.
3. Please ________________ this pot of Mom's chicken soup.
4. It will cure anything ________________ flat feet.
5. Tom could do anything ________________ make money.
6. I had to ________________ a nasty insult.
7. All the girls went to the game ________________ Mary.
8. Howard could not ________________ the job.
9. Every student volunteered to take the quiz ________________ Joe.
10. I will ________________ your gift if you let me pay for my lunch.
11. Write a sentence using “accept” and “necessary.”
   ____________________________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________________________
12. Write a sentence using “except” and “address.”
   ____________________________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________________________

Name _______________________________________

Conventions Workshop: “Who” and “That”

A common error is to say or write “that” when referring to people instead of saying “who.”

THAT is demonstrative pronoun for something over there. “That book is a good one.”
THAT is also used to modify THINGS. “I have the paper THAT you wrote.”

WHO can be used in references, too, but to refer to PEOPLE. “I know people WHO don’t eat fish.” (“I know people THAT don’t eat fish” is INCORRECT.)
Directions: Fill in the blanks with the correct word, THAT or WHO.

1. I know some people ____________ go on vacation every Christmas.
2. They go to many places ____________ seem fun.
3. My sister is a person ____________ doesn’t like to go on vacation.
4. She stays home with friends ____________ like to stay at home, too.
5. They eat at restaurants ____________ have special foods.
6. The food is made by chefs ____________ are well trained.
7. I am very interested in colleges ____________ offer strong math programs.
8. The professors in those colleges are experts ____________ like to work hard.
9. I hope to meet other students ____________ share my love for math.
10. After I graduate from college, I’ll get a job with people ____________ are fun, working at a company ____________ pays well.
11. Write a sentence using “who” to describe a person or people.

___________________________________________________________________________

12. Write a sentence using “that” to describe a thing or place.

___________________________________________________________________________

13. Please write one sentence using “who” AND “that” (like number 10).

___________________________________________________________________________

Name _______________________________________

Conventions Workshop: Loose and Lose

Lose is a verb (an action) meaning the opposite of “keep.” If you lose something, you don’t have it anymore. Lose can also be used as the opposite of “win.”

Loose = an adjective (description) of something that’s the opposite of tight.

Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. Your pants are too ________________.
2. Did they ________________ the game?
3. You’re going to ______________ your ring because it’s too ______________.

4. Do you have any ______________ change in your pocket?

5. The ______________ button on my shirt is about to fall off.

6. I hope I don’t ______________ that ______________ button!

7. Is your paper in a binder, or is it floating around ________________?

8. They won’t ______________ their money if they keep it in a wallet.

9. That belt is too big and ______________.

10. Sometimes we win; sometimes we ________________.

11. My keys are on a keychain so they aren’t ______________ in my pocket.

12. Who will ______________ the game if their shoes are tied too ______________(ly)?

13. The bike chain is not ________________ enough; you’re going to ______________ that gear if you’re not careful.

14. I hope you don’t ________________ my new sunglasses!

15. Are those dogs running around ________________?

16. You might ______________ your wallet if you keep it in pants that are too ______________.

17. Write a sentence using “lose” and “they’re.” ______________________________

1. I have lots of friends that / who wear there / they’re / their pants too / two / to loose / lose. When will they except / accept the fact that its / it’s better to loose / lose fashion points then / than it is
too / two / to  loose / lose  your / you’re pants?
2. There / They’re / Their  are  too / two / to  many classes  that / who  start early.
My parents won’t  except / accept  any grades  except / accept  good ones.
3. Does  your / you’re  coat still have its / it’s  zipper?

Conventions Workshop: Accept and Except
ac-cept:  1. to receive,  2. to approve,  3. to agree to,  4. to believe in
ex-cept:  to leave out or take out; “BUT”

1. The whole army is out of step ________________  Fred.
2. I won’t ________________  any money from that guy.
3. Please ________________  this pot of Mom's chicken soup.
4. It will cure anything ________________  flat feet.
5. Tom could do anything ________________  make money.
6. I had to ____________________ a nasty insult.

7. All the girls went to the game __________________ Mary.

8. Howard could not ______________________ the job.

9. Every student took the quiz __________________ Joe.

10. I will _________________________ your gift if you let me pay.

Conventions Workshop: “Who” and “That”

Use **THAT** when describing things.
Use **WHO** when describing people.

1. I know some people _____________ go on vacation every Christmas.

2. They go to many places ______________ seem fun.

3. My sister is a person ______________ doesn’t like to go on vacation.

4. She stays home with friends _____________ like to stay at home, too.

5. They eat at restaurants ______________ have special foods.
6. The food is made by chefs ___________ are well trained.

7. I am very interested in colleges ___________ offer strong math programs.

8. The professors in those colleges are experts ___________ like to work hard.

9. I hope to meet other students ___________ share my love for math.

10. I’ll get a job with people ___________ are fun, working at a company ___________ pays well.

**Conventions Workshop: Loose and Lose**

Lose = opposite of “keep.”
Lose = opposite of “win.”
Loose = the opposite of “tight.”

1. Your pants are too ________________.

2. Did they _______________ the game?

3. You’re going to ________ your ring because it’s too ________.

4. Do you have any ________________ change in your pocket?

5. The ________________ button on my shirt is about to fall off.

6. I hope I don’t ________________ that ________________ button!

7. Is your paper in a binder, or is it floating around _____________?
8. They won’t ____________ their money if they keep it in a wallet.

9. That belt is too big and ________________.

10. Sometimes we win; sometimes we ________________.
Conventions Quiz 5

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the correct word or punctuation.

1. This Thanksgiving, I’m going ___________ eat ___________ of turkey.
   to / two / too  a  lot / alot

2. ___________ won’t be much turkey left if ___________ planning to come.
   There/They’re/Their  your / you’re

3. _______ a shame that we will have ___________ ________ two turkeys this year.
   Its / It’s  fewer / less  then / than

4. Will you ___________ my apology for ___________ ___________ keys?
   accept/except  loosing/losing  your / you’re

5. ___________ are the ___________ new students today?
   Were / Where  to/two/too

6. ___________ over ______________, with that tall ______________.
   There/They’re/Their  there/they’re/their  women / woman

7. We could ____________ gone with anyone _____________ them.
   of / have  accept / except

8. ___________ pen is this? ________ ink is leaking.
   Who’s / Whose  Its / It’s

9. I know people __________ have __________ affection for friends
   that / who  fewer / less

10. Will you ___________ a college, __________?
    chose / choose  to/two/too

11. ___________ new windows are not tight; ____________ ________.
    There/They’re/Their  there/they’re/their  lose / loose

12. Many ___________ ___________ at the office today.
    woman / women  were / where

13. ________ already _____________ a game to play?
    Who’s / Whose  chosen / choosen

Score _____ / 30
14. First we’ll go sledding, ________ we’ll climb a mountain ________ is really tall.
    than / then who / that

15. Next year, I’ll go to _________________, where I’ll show everyone the beautiful
    collage / college

    ______________________ of photos I made in art class.
    collage / college

14. Few people have perfect _______________________________, but at least I can
    gramer / grammer / gramar / grammar

    spell ___________________________________,  _______________________, and

    begginning/begining/beginning/begginning address/addr/es/advert

    _______________________________.
    nesessary/nesessary/necessary/necessary/nesassary/nesassary/neceasary.

15. “You” in academic writing = good bad (circle one)

16. Write a paragraph about someone who inspires you. What do you admire about this person?
    Focus on using correct conventions, but you don’t have to use any specific conventions from this
    packet. Your paragraph must be at least SIX sentences long. Include a strong topic sentence.

    __________________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________________
SENTENCES: Write sentences using the following words. Make sure your sentence reflects your ability to correctly use the word. (In other words, you will not get any points for sentences like this one: “Whose is a word.”) You will get fewer points if you don’t include capital letters and ending punctuation.

17. Write a sentence using “lose” and “it’s.”

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

18. Write a sentence using “accept” and “their.”

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

19. Write a sentence using “except” and “fewer.”

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

20. Write a sentence using “its” and “less.”

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
Conventions 6 Pre-Assessment

Directions: Show me what you already know about our next conventions unit by writing sentences using the words and phrases below.

1. Write a sentence using “already” and “all ready.”

______________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________

2. Write a sentence using “affect” and “effect.”

______________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________

3. Which is correct? Circle the correct sentence.
   
   A. My dad made cookies for my brother and I.
   
   B. My dad made cookies for my brother and me.

4. Which is correct? Circle the correctly spelled word.

   A. liesense
   
   B. lyesence
   
   C. licence
   
   D. license
   
   E. lisence
   
   F. lisense

That’s it. Bring me your quiz when you’re done.