

SR	MISTAKES
1	Wrong use of the with proper nouns. Don't say: The Sarah will go to the England. Say: Sarah will go to England.
2	Wrong use of the with proper nouns in the possessive. Don't Say: The Euripides' tragedies are famous. Say: Euripides' tragedies are famous.
3	Wrong use of the with abstract nouns. Don't say: The bravery is a great virtue. Say: Bravery is a great virtue.
4	Wrong use of the with material nouns. Don't say: The gold is a precious metal. Say: Gold is a precious metal.
5	Wrong use of the with plural nouns used in a general sense. Don't say: The dogs are faithful animals. Say: Dogs are faithful animals.
6	Wrong use of the with names of languages. Don't use: Tim speaks the English very well. Say: Tim speaks English very, well.
7	Wrong use of the with names of meals. Don't say: We'll start after the breakfast. Say: We'll start after breakfast.
8	Wrong use of the with names of games. Don't say: My favourite game is the football. Say: My favourite game is football.
9	Wrong use of the with names of diseases. Don't say: The cholera is a dreadful disease. Say: Cholera is a dreadful disease.
10	Wrong use of the with names of colours. Don't say: The green is a beautiful colour. Say: Green is a beautiful colour.
11	Wrong use of the with the names of the senses. Don't say: The sight is one of the five senses. Say: Sight is one of the five senses.
12	Wrong use of the with names of days and months. Don't say: The Sunday can be a day of prayer. The December is the last month. Say: Sunday can be a day of prayer. December is the last month.
13	Wrong use of the with man denoting the human race. Don't say: The man is born a sinner. Say: Man is born a sinner.
14	Wrong use of the with school. Don't say: My sister goes to the school. Say: My sister goes to school.

15	Wrong use of the with church. Don't say: On Sunday I go to the church. Say: On Sunday I go to church.
16	Wrong use of the with nature. Don't say: The nature is beautiful in spring. Say: Nature is beautiful in spring.
17	Wrong use of the with society. Don't say: A thief is a danger to the society. Say: A thief is a danger to society.
18	Wrong use of the in the phrase in future - from now on). Don't say: You must be careful in the future. Say: You must be careful in future.
19	Wrong use of the after whose. Don't say: The boy whose the father is ill has left. Say: The boy whose father is ill has left.
20	Wrong use of the indefinite article before work, etc. Don't say: Gillian has found a work at the bank. Say: Gillian has found work at the bank.
21	Can + infinitive without to. Don't say: My mother can to swim very well. Say: My mother can swim very well.
22	Could + infinitive without to. Don't say: - could not to see you yesterday. Say: I could not/couldn't see you yesterday.
23	May + infinitive without to. Don't say: May I to visit you next weekend? Say: May visit you next weekend?
24	Might + infinitive without to. Don't say: He might to come in the morning. Say: He might come in the morning.
25	Must + infinitive without to. Don't say: I must to see her at her office. Say: I must see her at her office.
26	Let + infinitive without to. Don't say: Tom's father would not let him to go out. Say: Tom's father would not let him go out.
27	Make (to force) + infinitive without to. Don't say; You can't make Emma to understand. Say: You can't make Emma understand.
28	See + infinitive without to. Don't say: They saw him to leave the house. Say: They saw him leave the house.
29	Watch + infinitive without to. Don't say: - watched the girls to play hockey. Say: I watched the girls play hockey.

30	Hear + infinitive without to. Don't say: We heard him to speak in English. Say: We heard him speak in English.
31	Feel + infinitive without to. Don't say: I could feel her heart to beat. Say: I could feel her heart beat. Or: I could feel her heart beating.
32	Wrong repetition of subject. Don't say: My little brother he is at school. Say: My little brother is at school.
33	Wrong repetition of subject in a compound sentence. Don't say: I went to the market and I bought fruit. Say: I went to the market and bought fruit.
34	Wrong repetition of subject after an adjectival clause. Don't say: David, who is a careless pupil, he lost his book. Say: David, who is a careless pupil, lost his book.
35	Wrong repetition of subject after a non-finite verb phrase. Don't say: Karen and Tom, having signed the register, they left the church. Say: Karen and Tom, having signed the register, left the church.
36	Wrong use of personal pronoun in a relative clause. Don't say: The book which I lost it was new. Say: The book which I lost was new.
37	Wrong repetition of object. Don't say: The doctor I know him I Say: I know the doctor very well.
38	Wrong repetition of object with infinitive. Don't say: I bought an English book to read it. Say: I bought an English book to read.
39	Wrong use of that in direct speech. Don't say: She said that, 'I'm sure to pass.' Say: She said, 'I'm sure to pass.'
40	Using a double comparative. Don't say: He's more stronger than John. Say: He's stronger than John.
41	Misuse of adjectives that can't be compared. Don't say: My work is more perfect than his. Say: My work is superior to his. Or: My work is better than his.
42	Return back used instead of return. Don't say: She has returned back to school. Say: She has returned to school

43	<p>Begin from used instead of begin. Don't say: Exams begin from Thursday. Say: Exams begin on Thursday.</p>
44	<p>Consider as used instead of consider. Don't say: Robert considers me as his best friend. Say: Robert considers me his best friend.</p>
45	<p>For to used instead of to. Don't say: I came here for to learn English. Say: I came here to learn English.</p>
46	<p>From where used instead of where. Don't say: From where can I buy a good watch? Say: Where can I buy a good watch?</p>
47	<p>And etc. used instead of etc. Don't say: I, you, we, and etc. are pronouns. Say: I, you, we, etc., are pronouns.</p>
48	<p>"So so that instead of so that. Don't say: I'm so tired so that I can't go." Say: I'm so tired that I can't go.</p>
49	<p>From now and on used instead of from now on. Don't say: From now and on I'll study hard. Say: From now on I'll study hard.</p>
50	<p>Although/Though yet used instead of although/though. Don't say: Although it's raining, yet he'll go. Say: Although it's raining, he'll go.</p>
51	<p>Go to home used instead of go home. Don't say: When school is over I go to home. Say: When school is over I go home.</p>
52	<p>Using far with a phrase of definite distance. Don't say: Mary lives two miles far from here. Say: Mary lives two miles from here.</p>
53	<p>The adverb of definite time misplaced. Don't say: I last night went to the cinema. Say: I went to the cinema last night.</p>
54	<p>The adverb of indefinite time misplaced. Don't say: They come always to school by bus. Say: They always come to school by bus.</p>
55	<p>The adverb of time placed before the adverb of place. Don't say: The builders will be tomorrow here. Say: The builders will be here tomorrow.</p>
56	<p>The adverb misplaced with a transitive verb. Don't say: Janet wrote carefully her essay. Say: Janet wrote her essay carefully.</p>
57	<p>The adverb enough misplaced. Don't say: Is the room enough large for you? Say: Is the room large enough for you?</p>

58	<p>Not misplaced with a compound verb.</p> <p>Don't say: I should have not gone</p> <p>Say: I should not have gone</p>
59	<p>Not misplaced with the negative infinitive.</p> <p>Don't say: I told Liz to not come on Monday.</p> <p>Say: I told Liz not to come on Monday.</p>
60	<p>The subject of the sentence misplaced</p> <p>Don't say: Last week visited our school a man.</p> <p>Say: A man visited our school last week.</p>
61	<p>The subject misplaced in questions.</p> <p>Don't say: You were at the cinema yesterday?</p> <p>They'll cone with us tomorrow?</p> <p>Say: Were you at the cinema yesterday</p> <p>Will they come with us tomorrow?</p>
62	<p>The subject misplaced in questions beginning with an interrogative word.</p> <p>Don't say: Why you were absent last Friday?</p> <p>Say: Why were you absent last Friday?</p>
63	<p>The subject misplaced after never, etc.</p> <p>Don't say: Never - have heard of such a thing.</p> <p>Say: Never have I heard of such a thing.</p>
64	<p>All not used instead of Not all.</p> <p>Don't say: All people are not hard-working.</p> <p>Say: Not all people are hard-working.</p>
65	<p>The subject misplaced in indirect questions.</p> <p>Don't say: The teacher asked me what games did 1 play?</p> <p>Say: The teacher asked me what games I played.</p>
66	<p>The direct object misplaced.</p> <p>Don't say: He touched with his hand the ball.</p> <p>Say: He touched the ball with his hand.</p>
67	<p>The indirect object misplaced.</p> <p>Don't say: H showed to her some of my stamps.</p> <p>Say: 1 showed some of my stamps to her.</p>
68	<p>The qualifying adjective misplaced.</p> <p>Don't say: My uncle has a garden very large.</p> <p>Say: My uncle has a very large garden.</p>
69	<p>The past participle misplaced.</p> <p>Don't say: The ordered goods haven't arrived.</p> <p>Say: The goods ordered haven't arrived.</p>
70	<p>The relative clause misplaced.</p> <p>Don't say: A girl has a pony who is in our class.</p> <p>Say: A girl who is in our class has a pony.</p>
71	<p>The conjunction misplaced in a time clause.</p> <p>Don't say: Emma when she arrived the boat had already gone.</p> <p>Say: When Emma arrived the boat had already gone.</p>

72	<p>Correlative conjunctions misplaced. Don't say: Paul neither speaks English nor French. Say: Paul speaks neither English nor French.</p>
73	<p>The ordinal numeral misplaced. Don't say: I've read the two first chapters. Say: I've read the first two chapters.</p>
74	<p>The indefinite article misplaced with such. Don't say: I never met a such good man before. Say: I never met such a good man before.</p>
75	<p>The definite article misplaced with half. Don't say: The half year is nearly finished. Say: Half the year is nearly finished.</p>
76	<p>The most used instead of most of the. Don't say: The most of girls are not present. Say: Most of the girls are not present.</p>
77	<p>The apostrophe (') misplaced with contractions. Don't write: Did'nt, has'nt, is'nt, are'nt, etc. Write: Didn't, hasn't isn't, aren't, etc.</p>
78	<p>Mentioning oneself first. Don't say: Only I and my mother are present. Say: Only my mother and I are present.</p>
79	<p>To and At. (a) To. Don't say: We come at school every morning. Say: We come to school every morning. (b) At. Don't say: Someone is standing to the door Say: Someone is standing at the door.</p>
80	<p>To and Till. (a) To. Don't say: We walked till the river and back. Say: We walked to the river and back. (b) Till. Don't say: I'll stay here to next month. Say: I'll stay here till next month.</p>
81	<p>"In and At. (a) In. Don't say: Liam has a flat at Paris. Say: Liam has a flat in Paris." "(b) At. Don't say: My mother is staying in 66 Argyle Street. Say: My mother is staying at 66 Argyle Street."</p>

	<p>In and Into.</p> <p>(a) In.</p> <p>Don't say: Gemma spent all the day into her room.</p> <p>Say: Gemma spent all the day in her room.</p> <p>(b) Into.</p> <p>Don't say: Richard came in the room and sat down.</p> <p>82 Say: Richard came into the room and sat down.</p>
	<p>On, At, In. (Time.)</p> <p>(a) On.</p> <p>Don't say: My uncle will arrive at Saturday.</p> <p>Say: My uncle will arrive on Saturday.</p> <p>(b) At.</p> <p>Don't say: I usually get up on seven o'clock.</p> <p>Say: I usually get up at seven o'clock.</p> <p>(c) In.</p> <p>Don't say: She goes for a walk at the afternoon.</p> <p>83 Say: She goes for a walk in the afternoon.</p>
	<p>For and At. (Price.)</p> <p>(a) For.</p> <p>Don't say: I bought a book at fifty pence.</p> <p>Say: I bought a book for fifty pence.</p> <p>(b) At.</p> <p>Don't say: I can't buy it for such a high price.</p> <p>84 Say: - can't buy it at such a high price.</p>
	<p>Between and Among.</p> <p>(a) Between.</p> <p>Don't say: There was a fight among two boys.</p> <p>Say: There was a fight between two boys.</p> <p>(b) Among.</p> <p>Don't say:</p> <p>Divide the apple between you three.</p> <p>85 Say: Divide the apple among you three.</p>
	<p>Beside.</p> <p>Don't say: Charlie was standing just besides me.</p> <p>86 Say: Charlie was standing just beside me.</p>
	<p>Except for Besides/As well as</p> <p>Don't say: I have other books except these.</p> <p>Say: I have other books besides/as well as these</p> <p>87 (= in addition to these).</p>
	<p>By for With.</p> <p>Don't say: The man shot the bird by a gun.</p> <p>88 Say: The man shot the bird with a gun.</p>
	<p>From for By.</p> <p>Don't say: Mary was punished from her father.</p> <p>89 Say: Mary was punished by her father.</p>

90	<p>From for Of or In.</p> <p>Don't say: He's the tallest from all the boys.</p> <p>Say: He's the tallest of all the boys.</p> <p>Or: He's the tallest boy in the class.</p>
91	<p>For for About.</p> <p>Don't say: The teacher spoke for bad habits.</p> <p>Say: The teacher spoke about bad habits.</p>
92	<p>Since for For.</p> <p>Don't say: She's lived here since two years</p> <p>Say: She's lived here for two years.</p>
93	<p>From for Since.</p> <p>Don't say: Ian's been ill from last Friday.</p> <p>Say: Ian's been ill since last Friday.</p>
94	<p>After for In.</p> <p>Don't say: I may be fore able to go after a week.</p> <p>Say: I may be able to go in a week.</p> <p>Or: I may be able to go in a week's time.</p>
95	<p>In for Within.</p> <p>Don't say: I'll come back in an hour if you mean before the end of an hour.</p> <p>Say: I'll come back within an hour.</p>
96	<p>Shall and Will.</p> <p>(a) To express simple futurity:</p> <p>In the first person:</p> <p>Don't say: I will go tomorrow if it's fine.</p> <p>Say: I shall go tomorrow if it's fine.</p> <p>In the second person:</p> <p>Don't say: She tells me you shall go tomorrow.</p> <p>Say: She tells me you will/'ll go tomorrow.</p> <p>In the third person:</p> <p>Don't say: He shall go if he has permission.</p> <p>Say: He will/'ll go if he has permission.</p> <p>(b) To express something more than simple futurity:</p> <p>In the first person:</p> <p>Don't say: If have determined that I shall</p> <p>Say: I have determined that I will/'ll go. go.</p> <p>In the second person:</p> <p>Don't say: You will/'ll go out if you are good.</p> <p>Say: You shall go out if you are good.</p> <p>In the third person:</p> <p>Don't say: My mind is made up: he will/'ll go.</p> <p>Say: My mind is made up: he shall go.</p>
97	<p>Shall and May.</p> <p>Distinguish between:</p> <p>(a) May I shut the door? and</p> <p>(b) Shall - shut the door?</p>

98	<p>Say and Tell.</p> <p>Don't say: He told, 'I will/'ll go home.' He told that be'd go homne.</p> <p>Say: He said, 'I will/'ll go home.'</p> <p>He said that he'd go home.</p>
99	<p>Make and Do.</p> <p>(a) Make.</p> <p>Don't say: The carpenter did a large table.</p> <p>Say: The carpenter made a large table.</p> <p>(b) Do.</p> <p>Don't say: You must make your work carefully.</p> <p>Say: You must do your work carefully.</p>
100	<p>Lie and Lay,</p> <p>(a) Lie.</p> <p>Don't say: I'm going to lay down for an hour.</p> <p>Say: I'm going to lie down for an hour.</p> <p>(b) Lay.</p> <p>Don't</p> <p>say: Please lie the exam papers on the desk.</p> <p>Say: Please lay out the exam papers</p> <p>on the desk.</p>