Some Common Basic Writing Mistakes

Spelling

argument: Yup, no 'e' after the 'u'.

judgment: Although the British often spell this 'judgement', the usual spelling in American English is as given.

then/than: 'than' is used for comparisons, 'then' for temporal ordering, as in 'He is taller *than* the lady' or 'I wanted to know more *than* that' versus 'Go straight three blocks and *then* turn right' or 'If you get lost, *then* you are in trouble'. See: http://www.paulhensel.org/teachprob.html

possessives: for singular nouns, add an 's. For plural nouns ending in s, add only '. Exception: for the possessive of it, write its; for the contraction of it and is, write it's. Examples: this paper's conclusion, Broad's argument, the student's backpacks (the backpacks of the (one) student), the students' backpacks (the backpacks of the (many) students). Actually, the rules are much more complex and controversial, but these rules will get most cases correct. For a little more complication:

http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/possessives.htm

whereas: Yup, no space in the middle.

must of: It sounds right, but it should be *must have* (similarly, it's *should have*, *had to have*, etc.)

Grammar

run-ons and fragments: A very common error is to not recognize what elements make up a sentence and so to have either a sentence fragment or a run-on sentence. A sentence fragment is when you have part of a sentence punctuated as if it is a full sentence. A run-on sentence is when you have multiple sentences punctuated as if they are one sentence. For example: "I am here today and will be tomorrow. Which should come as no surprise, since I am always here." The second sentence is a fragment. In contrast, "I am here you are there" is a run-on sentence. This site gives you examples of sentence fragments and advice on how to fix them, and this site has some exercises that can help.

General

<u>This site</u> has information about all sorts of grammar and spelling errors, with useful interactive exercises.