



Courtesy of:

Logical Realtime Seminars  
PO Box 522  
Quathiaski Cove, BC V0P 1N0

<http://www.anderlust.net>

## COMMONLY CONFUSED ADVERBS

© 2006 all rights reserved

***If you've ever had a problem sorting out the adverbs and other word pairs listed here, you're not alone. Make this list your reference, but be sure to read the footnote to support the choices you'll make for your geographical area.***

<b>alot</b>	- unrecognized and never correct	<b>awhile</b>	- used directly following a verb: <i>The jury deliberated awhile.</i>
<b>a lot</b>	- much or very much	<b>a while</b>	- used when it follows a preposition: <i>The jury deliberated for a while.</i>
<b>alright</b>	- unrecognized and never correct	<b>cannot</b>	- used for "not allowed" or "not able"
<b>all right</b>	- meaning okay, satisfactory	<b>can not</b>	- never correct unless it means something other than "can't".
<b>already</b>	- previously; sooner than expected	<b>everybody</b>	- all persons
<b>all ready</b>	- everyone or everything prepared	<b>every body</b>	- each physical body; all in a group
<b>altogether</b>	- totally; completely; entirely	<b>everyday</b>	- correct only as an adjective describing another noun: <i>We have everyday low prices.</i>
<b>all together</b>	- everyone or everything in the same place	<b>every day</b>	- when "every" is a countable adjective for the noun "day": <i>We have low prices every day.</i>
<b>anybody</b>	- any unspecified person	<b>everyone</b>	- each individual; all persons
<b>any body</b>	- any physical body; each group	<b>every one</b>	- all of a number of things; all things included; always two words when followed by "of"
<b>anymore</b>	- indicates a point in <u>time</u> : <i>He doesn't attend seminars anymore.</i>	<b>everyplace</b>	- <b>see footnote</b>
<b>any more</b>	- indicates <u>quantity</u> : <i>The man doesn't have any more friends.</i>	<b>every place</b>	- when "place" is clearly disparate and does not mean location: <i>Every place was taken.</i>
<b>anyone</b>	- any person; no specific person	<b>into</b>	- used with verbs that suggest movement from outside to inside: <i>She walked into the room.</i>
<b>any one</b>	- one of several things; always two words when followed by a phrase beginning with "of"	<b>in to</b>	- correct as an infinitive phrase: <i>I'm going in to ask for a raise.</i>
<b>anyplace</b>	- <b>See footnote</b>		
<b>any place</b>	- when "place" is clearly disparate and does not mean location: <i>Any place I ever had was clean.</i>		
<b>anytime</b>	- adverb suggesting a non-specific point in time: <i>Please visit anytime.</i>		
<b>any time</b>	- an unspecified amount of time: <i>Have you any time for me today?</i>		

<b>maybe</b>	- perhaps: <i>Maybe it's true.</i>	<b>somebody</b>	- any unspecified person
<b>may be</b>	- possible: <i>It may be true.</i>	<b>some body</b>	- some physical body or group
<b>nobody</b>	- no person	<b>someone</b>	- some individual
<b>no body</b>	- no single, physical body; no group	<b>some one</b>	- two words only when it doesn't mean "some individual"
<b>noplace</b>	- <b>see footnote</b>	<b>someplace</b>	- <b>see footnote</b>
<b>no place</b>	- when "place" is clearly disparate and does not mean location: <i>Crooks have no place in society.</i>	<b>some place</b>	- when "place" is clearly disparate and does not mean location: <i>I inherited some place up in Bray.</i>
<b>onto</b>	- refers to a position or location: <i>He stepped onto the roof.</i>	<b>sometime</b>	- indicates a point in time: <i>He left sometime last night.</i>
<b>on to</b>	- used with an infinitive phrase: <i>He went on to explain.</i>	<b>some time</b>	- indicates quantity of time: <i>He will be gone for some time.</i>

**Note:** *Anyplace* is restricted to North America but growing in formal acceptance in all English speaking countries. "*Anyplace you look there are Starbucks.*" Of course it simply means *anywhere*.

The same applies to *everyplace*, *noplace*, and *someplace*. These are clearly all used as adverbs. "*I was going noplace (nowhere) in particular.*"

The distinction from these and their appearances as separate words is that as separate words they are all two-word noun phrases, *any place*, *every place*, *no place*, and *some place*. And in each of these, the meaning of *place* is fundamentally different, that is, it represents a distinctive area, space, or position:

"*We can look in any place we choose,*" or "*There's no place in the garage for your vehicle,*" or "*I've travelled to every place on this planet.*"

**Denis Thievin, author, lecturer**

*Wanderlust Publishing and Logical Seminars*

*P.O. Box 522*

*Quathiaski Cove, BC V0P 1N0*

<http://www.anderlust.net>

**email:** *info1@anderlust.net*