

If you look in a good dictionary, you will find a complete explanation of the difference between these two words. For our purposes, it is enough to say that **affect** is a **VERB** and **effect** is usually a **NOUN**.

**Most commonly, affect** (verb) means “to have an effect on”: Mostly, the disease *affected* poor people.

**Most commonly, effect** (noun) means “as result, consequence, outcome”: The disease had a devastating *effect* on the poor.

Note: **Less commonly, affect** (as a verb) means “to pretend or imitate”: He *affected* a British accent.

*Effect* (as a verb) means “to accomplish, to bring about”: The medicine *effected* a cure.

1. Changes in the weather \_\_\_\_\_ her tremendously.
2. The immediate \_\_\_\_\_ of her recent divorce was dramatic.
3. Each of your decisions could \_\_\_\_\_ all of us.
4. The compliment had a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_ on her.
5. Your moods \_\_\_\_\_ your performance.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ of too little sleep is obvious.
7. His death will \_\_\_\_\_ all who know him.
8. The immediate \_\_\_\_\_ seemed negligible.
9. The change of plans will \_\_\_\_\_ the company’s operations.
10. The weather may have an \_\_\_\_\_ on our decision about the parade.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ of higher costs is to reduce consumption.
12. The violence in the play may \_\_\_\_\_ the audience.
13. The child’s actions \_\_\_\_\_ the other children.
14. Receiving the award had a positive \_\_\_\_\_ on him.
15. Changes in her diet \_\_\_\_\_ her weight in a positive way.
16. All of your negative comments might \_\_\_\_\_ the outcome of this project.
17. An obvious \_\_\_\_\_ of not attending class is doing poorly on tests.
18. World War I had a very negative \_\_\_\_\_ on the entertainment industry.
19. Psychologists believe that facial expressions frequently \_\_\_\_\_ our emotions.
20. Conversely, emotions usually have an \_\_\_\_\_ upon facial expressions.