

<p><b>“There”, “their” or “they’re”?</b></p>	<p>“<b>There</b>” is a place. You went <b>there</b>. It’s also used for “<b>there is</b>” and “<b>there are</b>”.</p> <p><i>“Jeremy went <b>there</b> last week.”</i> <i>“<b>There</b> are plenty of flowers in Mary’s garden.”</i></p> <p>“<b>Their</b>” is <b>possessive</b>, it means it belongs to someone or something.</p> <p><i>“Jeremy and Mary ate <b>their</b> sandwiches.”</i> <i>“The children enjoyed <b>their</b> wonderful day out.”</i></p> <p>“<b>They’re</b>” is short for “<b>they are</b>”.</p> <p><i>“<b>They’re</b> waiting for you in the garden.”</i> <i>“I can’t see where <b>they’re</b> coming from.”</i></p>
<p><b>“It’s” or “its”?</b></p>	<p>“<b>It’s</b>” is short for “<b>it is</b>” or “<b>it has</b>”.</p> <p><i>“<b>It’s</b> a lovely day to play outside.”</i> <i>“There is no way <b>it’s</b> going to be ready on time.”</i> <i>“<b>It’s</b> been ready for weeks!”</i></p> <p>“<b>Its</b>” is <b>possessive</b>, it belongs to someone or something.</p> <p><i>“Jeremy’s toy car was missing <b>its</b> wheels.”</i> <i>“Susie’s apple tree has lost all <b>its</b> leaves.”</i> <i>“The building was missing <b>its</b> windows.”</i></p>
<p><b>“Your” or “you’re”?</b></p>	<p>“<b>Your</b>” is <b>possessive</b>, it belongs to someone or something.</p> <p><i>“<b>Your</b> car is parked on double yellow lines.”</i> <i>“<b>Your</b> lunch looks nicer than my lunch.”</i> <i>“I really like <b>your</b> photograph.”</i></p> <p>“<b>You’re</b>” is short for “<b>you are</b>”.</p> <p><i>“<b>You’re</b> going to have to buy some new shoes.”</i> <i>“Call me when <b>you’re</b> getting off the train.”</i> <i>“When <b>you’re</b> Mary’s age, you’ll understand.”</i></p>
<p><b>“Lose” or “loose”?</b></p>	<p>“<b>Lose</b>” is a <b>verb</b>, it’s when you no longer have something.</p> <p><i>“Don’t <b>lose</b> the all the pieces of the puzzle.”</i> <i>“If I <b>lose</b> my glasses one more time, I’ll go crazy.”</i> <i>“Without more training, we will probably <b>lose</b> our next football match.”</i></p> <p>“<b>Loose</b>” is an <b>adjective</b> meaning <b>not fastened or contained</b>.</p> <p><i>“That roof tile is <b>loose</b> and could fall off.”</i> <i>“Watch your footing on this <b>loose</b> gravel.”</i> <i>“This knot is too <b>loose</b>.”</i></p>