

## **Assume or Presume**

### **Definition**

The main difference between "assume" and "presume" is the amount of information available when making a decision.

Assume - To accept or suppose something without evidence or with a low level of certainty.

Presume - To suppose something based on probability or reasonable evidence.

## Example

I assumed you knew each other because you went to the same school.

I presume you'll fly to Chicago rather than drive.





# Quintessential

#### **Definition**

Adjective - representing the most perfect or typical example of a quality or class

### Example

The critics love the director's latest film and consider it to be the quintessential horror movie.





## Ramification

#### **Definition**

**Noun -** a consequence, especially one that causes complications.

### Example

The deal would have huge financial ramifications.





# Depository <u>or</u> Repository

### **Definition**

A **depository** is a place to store something **tangible**, like money, for safekeeping.

A **repository** is a place to store something **abstract**, like knowledge, information, or ideas.

### Example

The documents are currently in a depository in Woking.

She's a repository of knowledge about our family history.





# Synonymous

Definition

Adjective:
having the same meaning.

Example

Her name was synonymous with success.





# **Tentative**

**Definition** 

Adjective - not yet fully developed or definitely decided.

Example

He was **tentative** in his conclusion.





## **Past or Passed**

### **Definition**

**Past** functions as a noun ('the distant **past**'), an adjective ('thinking of **past** times'), a preposition ('just **past** the store'), and an adverb ('running **past** our house').

**Passed**, on the other hand, is only ever the past tense of the verb pass.

## Example

Past – noun ('the distant past'), an adjective ('thinking of past times'), a preposition ('just past the store'), and an adverb ('running past our house').

Passed - she passed the test.





# Ubiquitous

**Definition** 

Adjective present, appearing, or
found everywhere.

Example

Mobile phones are ubiquitous amongst teenagers.





# Verbose

Adjective
Containing more words than necessary.

Example

The answer they gave was verbose.





## **Either or Neither**

### Definition

**Either** means "one of two options." It is used to indicate a choice between one or another item or in addition to something else.

**Neither** means "not either" and is also commonly defined as "none of." It is used to indicate that none of the available options presented are true, applicable, or acceptable.

## Example

**Either** - "You can **either** go to the movie or stay at home."

**Neither** - "I like **neither** coffee nor tea in the morning."





# Wither

**Definition** 

Verb - lose freshness, vigour, or vitality.

Example

The plant had withered over the winter months.

