Here are some rules and examples that will help you understand the difference between the words *affect* and *effect*. Although there are a few exceptions, you will be right more than 90% of the time if you remember to use *affect* as a verb as shown in these first three examples.

**Affect (ALWAYS A VERB)**

1. **To have an influence on**

   EXAMPLE: The price of gasoline affects the economy.

2. **To respond to the emotions of; touch or move.**

   EXAMPLE: The news of his wife’s affair did not affect the husband.

3. **To attack or infect, as a disease**

   EXAMPLE: High cholesterol can affect the heart.

In contrast, *effect* is nearly always used as a noun. Some people help themselves remember this by thinking of the *special effects* in some of their favorite films. See how in these examples *effect* is used as a noun.

**Effect (NEARLY ALWAYS A NOUN)**

1. **Something brought about by a cause**

   EXAMPLE: The effect of his missing class was getting assigned to Saturday detention.

2. **The power to produce an outcome or achieve a result; influence**
EXAMPLE: The effects of the Tylenol should be felt within twenty minutes.

3. A scientific law, hypothesis, or phenomenon

EXAMPLE: The Greenhouse Effect is the rise in temperature that the Earth experiences because certain gases in the atmosphere trap energy from the sun.

**PRACTICE EXERCISE**

A. In the four sentences below, fill in the blank spaces with either *affect* or *effect*. If you are using one of them as a verb you may need to change its tense.

1. The D.A.R.E. program had a great ____________ on the student population.

2. Smoking cigarettes can _________ the lungs and possibly be the cause of death.

3. My best friend was greatly __________ by his mother’s recent death.

4. Drowsiness can be a side _________ of cold medicine.

B. In the four sentences below, circle the correct word to complete the sentence.

1. The senior class prank had a major affect/effect on the entire student body.

2. Studying for quizzes and exams can affect/effect a student’s final grades.

3. Carpooling can affect/effect the environment in a positive manner.

4. Some vitamins can have an instant affect/effect on the immune system.

C. Make up two sentences on your own, using *affect* in the first sentence and *effect* in the second sentence.

1. ___________________________________________________________________

2. ___________________________________________________________________


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