AFFECT vs. EFFECT and First, Second, and Third Person

AFFECT is a VERB and EFFECT is a NOUN!

When to use AFFECT:

Affect means "to influence," as in, "The arrows affected the aardvark," or "The rain affected Amy's hairdo." Affect can also mean, "to act in a way that you don't feel," as in, "She affected an air of superiority."

When to use EFFECT:

Effect has a lot of subtle meanings as a noun, but the meaning "a result" is the core of most of the definitions. For example, "The effect was eye-popping," or "The sound effects were amazing," or "The rain had no effect on Amy's hairdo."

Brief Review of First, Second, and Third Person Points of View:

<table>
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<th>First Person:</th>
<th>Second Person:</th>
<th>Third Person:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singular: I</td>
<td>Singular: You</td>
<td>Singular: he, she, it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plural: We</td>
<td>Plural: You</td>
<td>Plural: they</td>
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The first-person point of view, the use of “I” and “we,” is used primarily for autobiographical writing, such as a personal essay or a memoir, not for academic writing.

The second-person uses the pronouns “you,” “your,” and “yours.” These three pronouns are used when addressing one, or more than one, person, but it is not used in academic writing.

The third-person is the most common point of view and is the traditional form for academic writing and fiction writing. It includes the use of “he,” “she,” or “it” when referring to a person, place, thing, or idea. This is most commonly used for academic writing.