

## APSU Writing Center

### Raise and Rise

Present	Raise	Rise
<b>Definition</b>	to elevate something to a higher level or position	to get up or go to a higher position from a lower position
<b>Past</b>	raised	rose
<b>Past Participle</b>	raised	risen
<b>Present Participle</b>	raising	rising

Raise is defined as elevating something to a higher level or position.

- Present Tense
  - Is a transitive verb that **takes action**, which means it is doing something.
    - Example: I **raise** chickens on my farm.
    - Example: Students are encouraged to **raise** their hands during class.
- Past Tense
  - raise becomes raised in the past tense.
    - Example: The students **raised** some great questions in the lecture last week.
    - Example: Yesterday, my dad **raised** my car to change a flat tire.

**Rise** is defined as the process of getting up or going to a higher position.

- Present Tense
  - Is an intransitive verb and **does not take action**, which means it is unmoving.
    - Example: I **rise** from my bed each morning.
    - Example: The tide will not **rise** until later.
- Past Tense
  - rise becomes risen in the past tense and it includes the verbs “has”, “have”, and “had”.
    - Example: My cousins have **risen** before 7:00 AM every morning since school started.
    - Example: The rooster had **risen** yesterday morning.

## APSU Writing Center

### Set and Sit

Present	Set	Sit
<b>Definition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to put something down</li> <li>• fix (a price, value, or limit) on something</li> <li>• prepare (a table) for a meal by placing cutlery, dishes, etc., on it in their proper places</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a period of sitting</li> <li>• serve as a member of a council, jury, or other official body.</li> <li>• take (an examination)</li> <li>• ride or keep one's seat on (a horse)</li> </ul>
<b>Past</b>	set	sat
<b>Past Participle</b>	set	sat
<b>Present Participle</b>	setting	sitting

**Set** is defined as putting something down.

- Present Tense
  - Is a transitive verb that **takes action**, which means it is doing something.
    - Example: I **set** my homework on the counter.
    - Example: Can you **set** the table for dinner?
    - Present Participle Example: I am **setting** her backpack on her desk.
- Past Tense
  - Set is also set in the past tense.
    - Example: The professor **set** the papers on the desks last week.
    - Example: When did you **set** the meeting time for?

**Sit** is defined as a a period of sitting or to ride or keep one's seat on.

- Present Tense
  - Is an intransitive verb and **does not take action**, which means it is unmoving.
    - Example: She always **sits** by the window.
    - Example: All we could do was **sit** and wait.
    - Present Participle Example: Thomas had been cat-**sitting** for me.
- Past Tense
  - Sit becomes sat in the past tense.
    - Example: The red uniform **sat** well on his small frame.
    - Example: I **sat** next to him at dinner.



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### References

Allan Hancock College Writing Center. (2018, August). *Confused Words: Raise and Rise*. Allan Hancock College Writing Center.

<https://www.hancockcollege.edu/writing/documents/CCW%20%20Raise%20and%20Rise%20and%20Set%20and%20Sit.pdf>

Galvan, A. (2013). *Raise vs. Rise*. San José State University Writing Center.

<https://www.sjsu.edu/writingcenter/docs/handouts/Raise%20vs.%20Rise.pdf>