



A dog howled, ~~braeking~~ the  
stillness. Someone was behind me...

*breaking* (with arrow pointing to ~~braeking~~)  
*comma* (with arrow pointing to the comma after 'howled')

*ellipsis* (with arrow pointing to the ellipsis '...')

# Homophones



# What are homophones?

Many commonly confused words are **homophones**.

Homophones are two (or more) words that sound the same but are spelled differently and have different meanings.

For example:



buy

so

here

right

meat

by

sow

hear

rite

meet

sew

write

Recognizing and learning homophones can make a big difference to your spelling.

Can you think of any more homophones?

Decide which homophone matches each definition.

**A group of animals**

heard

herd



**Test your knowledge of homophones. Read this passage and press on all the incorrect homophones. The correct words will then appear.**

Ben was board. He didn't know weather to go out or knot, because the whether forecast had predicted rein. He wanted to practice with his knew soccer ball, but he new his mom wood get mad if he got covered in mud again.

He decided to call Gary and sea if he was aloud to come over. Perhaps he mite be able too help with his English homework. He'd bean trying to understand homophones all weekend!



solve



# There, their and they're

**There** can be used to show place:

**It's over there.**

**There** can also be used with a **verb**:

**There is no point.**

**Their** shows possession:

**It's their car.**

**They're** is a **contraction** of 'they are':

**They're going on vacation.**

**There** is a word for direction – just remember it has **here** in it: **there**.



**They're** is short for **they are**. Remember, the apostrophe shows us something is missing.



# There, their and they're quiz

Choose the correct homophones to complete these sentences.

1. I wish I were   already.

2. Yes,   coming.

3.   bus was late.

4. Is   any point in waiting?

5. It's   fault we're late.



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# Your and you're

**Your** shows that something belongs to you:

**Your electric guitar is awesome.**

**You're** is the abbreviated form of 'you are':

**You're very good at spelling.**

**You're** is short for **you are**.  
Remember, the apostrophe shows us something is missing.



If you're unsure about which homophone to use, try replacing it with 'you are'. If the sentence still makes sense, the correct homophone is **you're**. If it doesn't make sense, the correct homophone is **your**.



**Two** refers to the number 2:

**They ate two slices of the pizza.**

**To** can show direction:

**She went to the store.**

**To** also makes the **infinitive** form of a verb, e.g. 'to be':

**It was going to be difficult.**

**Too** can mean also or too much:

**She's too chatty. He is too.**





# Complete the sentences



Choose the correct homophones to complete these sentences.

1.   going to be very late for school.
2.   sneakers are really cool.   going to make everyone jealous.
3. Do what   told!
4.   spelling has really improved.
5. In the last game, he scored   goals.
6. He had   go   see the principal.
7. She watched   much television.
8. She was   angry   say anything.
9. It rained every day for   weeks.



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**Homophones of these words are in the wordsearch:  
tail, piece, flour, night, no, hear, right, reed.  
Can you find them all?**

P	K	B	T	L	W	R	I	T	E
T	I	S	A	T	Q	R	R	Y	Y
H	Z	R	L	C	E	J	L	I	D
E	M	P	E	A	C	E	Y	B	H
R	D	U	H	O	L	R	P	J	T
E	A	Y	U	D	E	O	D	Z	H
Q	E	X	T	W	M	W	Y	G	G
U	R	B	O	P	A	K	R	R	I
L	P	L	S	C	U	G	K	T	N
Q	F	X	M	X	P	W	O	N	K

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	



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show



**Heteronyms** are words that are spelled the same but are pronounced differently and have different meanings.

For example:

It will be ready in one **minute**.

The green frog was **minute**.



Do you know the different pronunciations and meanings of these heteronyms?

tear

live

lead

# Other commonly confused words

Do these pairs of words ever puzzle you?

quiet	accept	affect	lose	chose	principle
quite	except	effect	loose	choose	principal

Some words are confused because, while not homophones, they do sound or look very similar.

Look at the different meanings of 'quiet' and 'quite'.

An **adverb** meaning 'fairly or completely'.

The librarian was **quite** angry that no one was being **quiet**.

An **adjective** meaning 'silent'.

What are the meanings of accept and except, affect and effect, lose and loose, and chose and choose?

# Commonly confused words

A preposition meaning 'not including'.

I'm sorry I gave everyone a present **except** you.  
Please **accept** my apology.

A verb meaning 'receive/believe'.

A verb meaning 'to influence or change'.

Working too hard can **affect** your health.  
But the **effect** of my hard work was a  
really good exam grade!

A noun meaning 'a result'.



# Commonly confused words

Rhymes with 'truce'. An **adjective** meaning '**not tight**'.

This bracelet is really **loose**. I hope I don't **lose** it.

Rhymes with 'whose'. A **verb** meaning '**to misplace**'.



Rhymes with 'shoes'. Present tense of the word.

I can't decide which chocolate to **choose**!  
I was going to pick the last strawberry  
one but mom already **chose** that one.



Rhymes with 'those'. Past tense of the word.

Choose the correct words to complete the passage below.

It was a close call but he -  ▼ to -  ▼  
the case. He was -  ▼ sure that solving  
the mystery was not going to have a positive  
-  ▼ on his wallet, but it was the  
-  ▼ of the matter he was concerned  
with. No, he didn't want to -  ▼ this  
case, even though he didn't know whether  
his chances of solving it were any good.



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