This Spelling & Phonics lesson pack contains six exercises on using homophones in context. An explanation of the skill is included and each worksheet can be used over a period of consecutive days as warm-up, practice or review.

Create pairs of index cards with homophone pairs written on them. Divide students into groups of two and give each pair a set of homophone cards. Have students look up the definition of each word and write it on the back of the card. Then have each pair come up with a sentence for each homophone to share with the class. See if the class can guess which homophone is used in each sentence. (Visual, Interpersonal)

To modify this exercise, have students draw pictures on the index card to illustrate each homophone and aide in memorization.

Exercises on Identifying Misspelled Words
Exercises on Multiple Meaning Words
The Lessons included in this pack are as follows:

Find the Correct Homophone
Read definition of homophone; match words to make homophones

Homonyms: There, Their, They’re
Complete sentences w/ there, their, they’re depending on context

Homonyms: Two, Too, To
Fill in blanks with too, two, to depending on sentence meaning

Varied Homonyms
Use list of homonyms to write sentences teacher dictates

Write Homophones Correctly
Complete sentence with correct homophone; write sentences

Practice Homophones
Choose the correct homophone for each sentence

From the EPS book Clues to Meaning E
How to Spell 2
How to Spell 2
How to Spell 3
The Kim Marshall Series: English B
The Kim Marshall Series: English B

To learn more about these books, please visit
and type in the name of the book in the search box
Words that sound the same but are spelled differently are called **homonyms**.

Examples:
- to — too
- cent — sent
- hear — here

For each word in Column A there is a homonym in Column B. Write the number of its homonym next to each word in Column A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wait</td>
<td>1. sighed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ceiling</td>
<td>2. whether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>piece</td>
<td>3. weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>side</td>
<td>4. choose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>threw</td>
<td>5. sealing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vain</td>
<td>6. eight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weather</td>
<td>7. peace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>8. heard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chews</td>
<td>9. break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brake</td>
<td>10. pear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ate</td>
<td>11. through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>herd</td>
<td>12. know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hire</td>
<td>13. vein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pair</td>
<td>14. higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bare</td>
<td>15. bear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Homonyms—There, Their, They’re
	here: a place (It is over there.)
	used with are—there are (There are two bikes.)
their: possessive form of they (Their books are red.)
they’re: means they are (They’re going home.)

Fill in the blanks with the right word (their, there, or they’re).

1. ________ two chums were running fast.

2. ________ looking for the lost dog.

3. ________ are two houses for sale.

4. ________ planning to go sailing.

5. What did you see over ________?

6. They wanted to visit ________ aunt.

7. ________ late every day.

8. Is your book at ________ house?

9. ________ were five coats in the closet.

10. ________ going to ________ friend’s house.
Homonyms—Two, To, Too

Review the definition of a homonym.

A homonym is a word that sounds the same as another word or words but has a different meaning and is spelled differently.

two: a number (I have two cats.)
to: (She ran to school.)
too: also (I am going too.)
     more than is needed (I ate too much.)

Fill in the blanks with the right word (two, to, or too).

1. I like ________ skate.

2. We were ________ scared ________ dive.

3. I want ________ play a game.

4. Do you want ________ play ________?

5. I have ________ pets.

6. He walks ________ school.

7. It is ________ hot ________ run.
Homonyms

Read, copy, and learn.

A homonym is a word that sounds the same as another word or words but has a different meaning and is spelled differently.

Read this list of homonyms. Then your teacher will tell you which homonyms to write in original sentences on a separate sheet of paper. Be sure your sentences tell the meaning of the homonym. Look up in a dictionary the meaning of any word you do not know.

| air—heir | ate—eight | ball—bawl |
| be—bee | bear—bare | blew—blue |
| break—brake | bury—berry | by—buy |
| capital—capitol | ceiling—sealing | cereal—serial |
| coarse—course | dear—deer | desert—dessert |
| die—dye | due—dew—do | fair—fare |
| feet—feat | flew—flue—flu | flower—flour |
| foul—fowl | four—for | fur—fir |
| groan—grown | guessed—guest | hair—hare |
| hall—haul | heal—heel | heard—herd |
| here—hear | hoarse—horse | hour—our |
| I—eye | kernel—colonel | knew—new |
| knot—not | know—no | lesson—lessen |
| lone—loan | made—maid | mail—male |
| main—mane—Maine | meet—meat | minor—miner |
| night—knight | nose—knows | one—won |
| pain—pane | pale—pail | passed—past |
| pause—paws | peak—peek | pear—pair—pare |
| piece—peace | plain—plane | pole—poll |
| presence—presents | principal—principle | rain—reign—rein |
| red—read | right—write | ring—wring |
| road—rode—rowed | roll—role | route—root |
| sale—sail | seen—scene | sees—seas—seize |
| sense—cents | sent—cent—scent | shown—shone |
| so—sew—sow | some—sum | stair—stare |
| stationary—stationery | steak—stake | steel—steal |
| son—sun | straight—strait | tale—tail |
| taught—taut | threw—through | thrown—throne |
| toe—tow | vane—vain—vein | wait—weight |
| waste—waist | way—weigh | wear—ware |
| week—weak | whole—hole | wrote—rote |
Common Homonyms

Use each word below in a short sentence.

1. to _______________________________________________________________________________
2. two ______________________________________________________________________________
3. too ______________________________________________________________________________
4. there ______________________________________________________________________________
5. their ______________________________________________________________________________
6. they’re ____________________________________________________________
7. threw ______________________________________________________________
8. through ______________________________________________________________
9. wear ______________________________________________________________________________
10. where __________________________________________________________________________
11. right ______________________________________________________________
12. write ______________________________________________________________________________
13. no ______________________________________________________________________________
14. know ______________________________________________________________________________
15. fair ______________________________________________________________________________
16. fare ______________________________________________________________________________

Fill in the blanks with the right words.
Remember these homonyms:
cents She only had fifty cents left.
sense Don’t you have any sense?

1. The boy found seventy-five ____________________ on the ground.
2. She told him to use his common __________________ in making the decision.
3. If you had any __________________ you would know it costs more than ten __________________ to get a cone.

Fill in the blanks with the right words.
Remember these homonyms:
hole They dug a hole in the ground.
whole I can’t believe I ate the whole thing!

1. Look out! There is a ____________________ in the road up ahead.
2. They painted that ____________________ room in just five hours.
3. The dentist filled up the ____________________ with silver.
Review Test

Circle the correct homonyms in the sentences below.

1. We had lunch over at (there / their / they’re) house.
2. Her little sister was just (to / two / too) slow on a bike.
3. The new jet streaked (threw / through) the clouds.
4. “You don’t have the (right / write) to say that!” shouted the man.
5. I (no / know) what you want, and the answer is (no / know).

Circle the correct homonyms in the following sentences.

1. (There / Their / They’re) grandmother lived over (there / their / they’re).
2. It is much (to / two / too) early to know whether she won (to / two / too) prizes.
3. (There / Their / They’re) not very interested in dating.
4. The (to / two / too) of them had (to / two / too) much to eat and went (to / two / too) bed.
5. It’s not sensible (to / two / too) drink (to / two / too) much.
6. (There / Their / They’re) not thinking about (there / their / they’re) future plans.