

SOME WORDS

Rebecca Sitton's
VOCABULARY
MINI-COURSE SERIES
FOR
Upper Grade Wordsmiths

ARE
HOMOPHONES
MINI-COURSE I

This word-skill strategy book belongs to:

and it cannot be duplicated for anyone else, at any time, for any reason...it's all mine.

This page begins your alphabetical homophone reference—the first sixteen pages of this book—that helps you to differentiate sound-alike words. Use the first homophone set as your example to complete the sets that follow. In each set, one of the homophones is provided to guide you.

1. ad _____
add _____

Ad is a shortcut word for advertisement. _____

Add fifteen and five and the sum is twenty. _____

2. _____
I'll _____

3. _____
aloud _____

4. ant _____

5. _____
eight _____

6. band _____

7. _____
bear _____



Some words are shortcuts for longer words. *Ad* is a shortcut word, or "clipped word." *Bike* is another example. Find and write more clipped words and their longer forms. Then explore and list examples of more ways we shortcut words in English.

If it makes sense to say
there is, use *there's*.
Otherwise, use *theirs*.

If it makes sense to
say *it is*, use *it's*.
Otherwise, use *its*.

If it makes sense to say
you are, use *you're*.
Otherwise, use *your*.

Some homophones are more often confused than others. Use these often-confused homophones to complete these sentences.

1. When y _____ proofreading, i _____ y _____ responsibility to check for homophones.
2. Otherwise, t _____ a high probability that y _____ going to confuse y _____ readers.
3. I _____ true that all homophones have a unique meaning that is t _____ and should not be confused in y _____ writing.
4. If t _____ a homophone, be sure y _____ aware of i _____ meaning and spelling to ensure accuracy.
5. T _____ research that indicates that practice improves homophone accuracy, so y _____ increasing y _____ skills right now!



Select a magazine or newspaper article. Circle homophones. Then pair and share. Work together to find them all.

The first step toward personal homophone accuracy in writing is to know which words are homophones. In this booklet, you'll find 112 of the most frequently used sets of homophones, but many more sets exist. How many beyond those in this book can you find and write?

Proof It! Circle the correctly spelled homophone. Then write the homophone partner on the line.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| 1. theirs—their's | _____ | 19. idle—idel | _____ |
| 2. alloud—aloud | _____ | 20. knite—knight | _____ |
| 3. banned—baned | _____ | 21. leased—leesed | _____ |
| 4. bury—burie | _____ | 22. mail—maile | _____ |
| 5. board—boarde | _____ | 23. marey—marry | _____ |
| 6. build—biuld | _____ | 24. mist—misst | _____ |
| 7. capatil—capital | _____ | 25. mighte—mite | _____ |
| 8. choos—choose | _____ | 26. nune—nun | _____ |
| 9. coarse—coarce | _____ | 27. paile—pale | _____ |
| 10. eyied—eyed | _____ | 28. piece—peice | _____ |
| 11. flouer—flour | _____ | 29. poll—polle | _____ |
| 12. ferry—feiry | _____ | 30. wea've—weave | _____ |
| 13. grate—greate | _____ | 31. rose—rowes | _____ |
| 14. guessed—gessed | _____ | 32. sieghed—sighed | _____ |
| 15. hare—haire | _____ | 33. steake—stake | _____ |
| 16. he'd—he'ed | _____ | 34. sundae—sundaye | _____ |
| 17. hearde—heard | _____ | 35. through—thraugh | _____ |
| 18. hymn—hyme | _____ | 36. varry—vary | _____ |



Does a computer's spell checker always help a writer with homophones? Explain in writing any advantage a writer may have when the writer can spell and use homophones with accuracy.

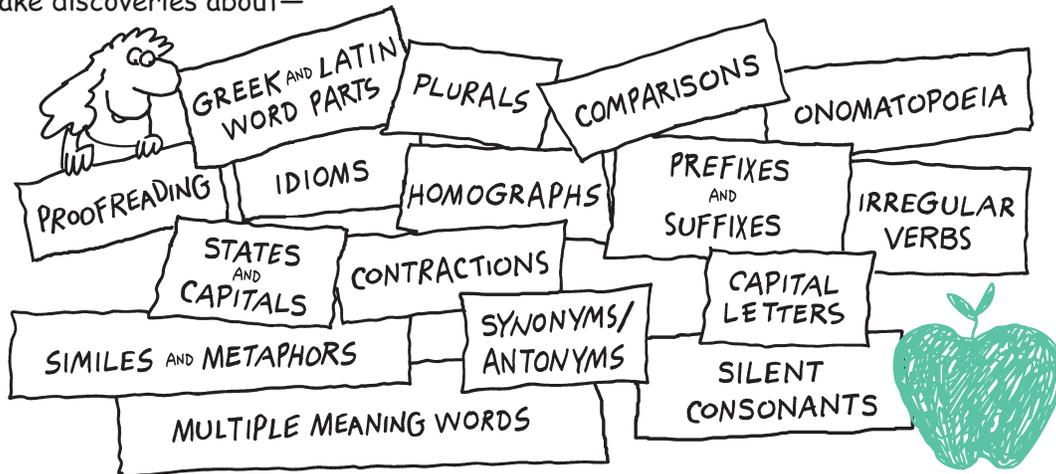
Students,

Here is why this vocabulary-building book is a good one for you. In every subject you study, there are words. The more words you know, the easier these subjects become and the easier it is to learn new things. Word power pays off!

Over the years, scientific studies have been done in classrooms like yours. The studies prove that students who know and understand the most words do the best in school. Often, they do better their whole life. And you can learn words!

Some words are homophones. Homophones are words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings—words like *ate* and *eight*. There are over 2,000 sets of homophones in English. In this mini-course you'll become familiar with 112 of the most common homophones.

As you learn about homophones, other word skills are woven into the lessons I've created for you. You'll make discoveries about—



You can write to me. I'd like to hear from you. I live in Arizona and, like you, continue to learn more about words every day. It is a lifelong hobby!

Rebecca

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PS Check www.sittonspelling.com for more books in this vocabulary mini-course series.