

# Homophones There, Their, They're

Homophones sound the same, but mean different things. Circle the word correct homophone and write it on the line.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ were many people at the party. (they're, there, their)
2. I left my backpack over \_\_\_\_\_ by the door. (they're, there, their)
3. When I arrived at school, many of my friends were already \_\_\_\_\_. (they're, there, their)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ going to do homework after school. (they're, there, their)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a hold in my pocket! (they're, there, their)
6. Pete and Jenny are on \_\_\_\_\_ way here. (they're, there, their)
7. I can't wait to see \_\_\_\_\_ new puppy! (they're, there, their)
8. I'm not sure if \_\_\_\_\_ planning on going to the park with us. (they're, there, their)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a gas station on the corner. (they're, there, their)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ not going to come on vacation with us. (they're, there, their)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ still waiting for the teacher to pass out report cards. (they're, there, their)
12. Was \_\_\_\_\_ first pet a dog or a cat? (they're, there, their)
13. \_\_\_\_\_ was not enough room at the table, so I sat by myself. (they're, there, their)
14. \_\_\_\_\_ hamster's name was Snickers. (they're, there, their)
15. When we finished our tests, we sat \_\_\_\_\_ quietly. (they're, there, their)

## 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.

# Homophone Hunt

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Recall that **homophones** are words that **sound the same**, but **have different meanings**. For example, a **bear** is a large, hairy animal. Your feet can be **bare** if you have no shoes on them. A dog or other creature can **bare** its teeth to show you it is ready to fight. Sometimes homophones can be easy to mix up, so it's important to check and make sure your words make sense when you edit your writing.

**Read one student's story below. Look for homophones which have been used incorrectly. Cross them out, and write the correct spelling of the homophone which should have been used.**



Once upon a time, there was a boy named Fred. His real name was Frederick, but he only liked people to call him Fred. One day, he was very bored because it was the winter, and all of his friends were on vacation. He decided to go on a quest. The only problem was Fred didn't know what to look for on his quest, so he didn't know where to find it. Then he remembered a story about a terrible creature with huge claws and red eyes. His brother, Allan, had told him the tale when he was much younger. The creature was supposed to hide in the thicket of trees at the end of the street, but you could hear him howl during bad weather.

Fred knew the story was true because he could hear the creature's noises during the thunderstorm that had hit the town last week. He decided that he would find the monster and shoot it with his BB gun to save the neighborhood from the monster's screeching. However, when Fred finally made it to the thicket, there were totally bears except for one chattering squirrel that tried to steal his mittens from his hands.

"Could this be the monster from my brother's tale?" thought Fred. Then it suddenly began to rain, and Fred ran home when he heard the thunder. He didn't see the creature until he got inside his house, and that made him realize that the noise wasn't from a monster. Other things could make that noise, too. It was just the wind blowing through the attic.

## What are Homophones?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



**Homophones** are easy to remember if you think of your Greek roots.

**Homo** means "same." **Phone** means "sound." So homophones are literally two words whose names have the same sound. One example of this are the words **hare** and **hair**. If you hear them out loud without seeing them written down, you don't know if you are talking about a hare (rabbit), or a hair (growing on your head). Context helps you know which one is meant, as well.

**Choose the correct homophone to complete each sentence.**

1. Our whole family packed our beach clothes and took a trip to the \_\_\_\_\_(see/sea).
2. Jimmy's mom let him \_\_\_\_\_(great/grate) the cheese for the pizza.
3. I often wished for a \_\_\_\_\_(maid/made) to clean my house for me.
4. Melissa has been a \_\_\_\_\_(dear/deer) friend of mine for many years.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_(sent/cent/scent) of pancakes filled the air as we made breakfast.
6. Grandma put some \_\_\_\_\_(flower/flour) into the bowl to make some dough.
7. Many of the children were wearing \_\_\_\_\_(knew/new) shoes for school.
8. After many hours on the computer, I had to take a \_\_\_\_\_(break/brake).
9. The princess and the \_\_\_\_\_(prints/prince) are children of the king.
10. They had to stay in bed for two days when they got the \_\_\_\_\_(flu/flew).
11. When the janitor mops the floor, he uses a \_\_\_\_\_(pail/pale) to rinse the mop.
12. It's difficult to row the boat without an \_\_\_\_\_(oar/or/ore).
13. The butcher chopped up the \_\_\_\_\_(meet/meat) for his client.
14. Sylvia \_\_\_\_\_(ate/eight) the last of the cereal for breakfast.
15. If you are going to the mall, I would like to go, \_\_\_\_\_(to/too/two).
16. \_\_\_\_\_(Their/They're/There) planning to go to a movie later today.
17. The tiny \_\_\_\_\_(cell/sell) looked much larger under the microscope.
18. The cat screeched loudly when her \_\_\_\_\_(tale/tail) got caught in the door.
19. Our school \_\_\_\_\_(principle/principal) is taking us on a field trip.
20. There is no running \_\_\_\_\_(allowed/aloud) in the school hallways.
21. The man and his \_\_\_\_\_(son/sun) went to the lake to go fishing.
22. Eric could hardly believe it when he \_\_\_\_\_(one/won) the race.