

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.



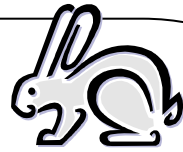
Once upon a time, there was a boy named Fred. His whole name was Frederick, but he only liked people to call him Fred. One day, he was very bored because it was the winter, and all of his friends were on vacation. He decided to go on a quest. The only problem was Fred didn't know what to look for on 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 all night in 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, the woods were totally bare except for one chattering squirrel that tried to steal his mittens right off 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 hear 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.