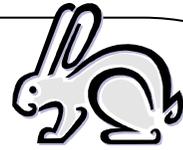


What are Homophones?

Name: _____



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

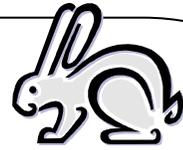
Homo means "same." **Phone** means "sound." So homophones are literally two words whose names have the same sound. One example of this are the words **hare** and **hair**. If you hear them out loud without seeing them written down, you don't know if you are talking about a hare (rabbit), or a hair (growing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

What are Homophones?

Name: Key



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