

HOMOPHONES MATCHING GAME: Reproduce the matching cards on cardstock and cut out. Keep the A cards and the B Cards in separate Ziploc bags (see the bottom right corner of the matching cards). The cards are placed face down on the table, and a child chooses two cards in an attempt to match a word with its homophone, such as *for* and *four*. If a match is made, the child would remove the cards while saying, "For and four are homophones." If a match is not made, the cards would be returned to their original positions. The winner (the student with the greatest number of pairs after all cards have been removed) could be awarded a sticker to add to his or her incentive chart.

HOMOPHONE WORDS BINGO: Four bingo cards are included in this section to use as a center activity. Put the set B cards in a bag to draw from during the game. When a word is drawn, students cover its homophone on their bingo grids. The winner could be awarded a sticker to add to his or her incentive chart.

USING THE CARDS FOR A RELAY GAME: Students line up in teams at the chalkboard for a relay game. The teacher would show a word card such as *right*, and the first team player to write its homophone *write* on the board would have a tally mark recorded under his group's name.

Variation using homographs instead of homophones for a relay game: Print several heteronyms on blank flashcards. Heteronym words are spelled alike, but they sound differently and have different meanings. Heteronym words are a type of homograph that do not sound alike, such as *wind* and *wind*. Students could race to give both pronunciations of words such as *live* (*liv* and *liv*), *read* (*rēd* and *rēd*), and *use* (*ūs* and *ūz*).

3-WAY MATCHING GAME FOR WHOLE GROUP PARTICIPATION: Print the homophones listed below individually on blank flashcards. As a suggestion, print the first word on yellow cards, the second word on light blue cards, and the third word on pink cards. Line up the yellow cards on the left side of the chalkboard tray, light blue cards near the center of the tray, and pink cards on the right side of the tray. The blank side of all cards should be facing students. A child chooses a card from each set in an attempt to make a 3-way match, such as *to*, *too*, and *two*. If a match is made, he or she would say, "To, too, and two are homophones," while removing the cards from the tray. If a match is not made, the cards should be returned to their original positions. The winner (the student with the greatest number of pairs after all cards have been removed) could be awarded a sticker to add to his or her incentive chart.

buy, by, bye

Mary, marry, merry

oar, or, ore

rain, reign, rein

sew, so, sow

to, too, two

way, weigh, whey

GO FISH

The cards used for the matching game could also be used by pairs or small groups of students to play "Go Fish!" in a classroom center.

Directions: Five cards are dealt to both players and the others are placed in a stack.

Player 1: "Do you have the antonym of _____?" (Example: If Player 1 has the word *hear* in her set, she might show the card to the other player while asking him if he has its homophone.)

Player 2 has the card: Player 2 sets *here* down. (Player 1 keeps the pair and has a second turn.)

Player 2 does not have the card: Player 2 says, "Go Fish!" (Player 1 draws a card, and it is player 2's turn.)

Homophones Matching Game

accept

A

except

B

ant

A

aunt

B

ate

A

eight

B

bare

A

bear

B

Homophones Matching Game

be

A

bee

B

blew

A

blue

B

brake

A

break

B

buy

A

by

B

Homophones Matching Game

caught

A

cot

B

close

A

clothes

B

dear

A

deer

B

do

A

due

B

Homophones Matching Game

flour

A

flower

B

for

A

four

B

eye

A

I

B

grate

A

great

B

Homophones Matching Game

hear

A

here

B

heard

A

herd

B

him

A

hymn

B

hi

A

high

B

Homophones Matching Game

knot

A

not

B

know

A

no

B

knew

A

new

B

meat

A

meet

B

Homophones Matching Game

made

A

maid

B

marry

A

merry

B

morning

A

mourning

B

one

A

won

B

Homophones Matching Game

oar

A

or

B

peace

A

piece

B

rain

A

reign

B

right

A

write

B

Homophones Matching Game

rough

A

ruff

B

sea

A

see

B

sew

A

so

B

soar

A

sore

B

Homophones Matching Game

son

A

sun

B

threw

A

through

B

to

A

two

B

wait

A

weight

B

Homophones Matching Game

way

A

weigh

B

wear

A

where

B

weather

A

whether

B

wood

A

would

B

Homophone Words Bingo

be	made	way
oar	son	flour
bare	caught	rough
knot	hear	accept

Homophone Words Bingo

know	ate	for
marry	blew	peace
threw	heard	ant
close	sea	wear

Homophone Words Bingo

dear	morning	knew
weather	brake	ant
ate	rain	him
sew	eye	to

Homophone Words Bingo

wait	do	wood
grate	accept	bare
right	hi	soar
meat	buy	one

Homophones

Directions: Homophone words sound alike, but they're spelled differently and have different meanings. Put the Set 1 shape puzzles together on a magnetic board. The word written on one half of each puzzle is the homophone of the word written on the other half. Write the homophone of each word in the space provided.

accept

ant

ate

bare

be

blew

brake

buy

caught

close

dear

do

flour

for

eye

grate

Teacher: Reproduce the shape puzzles on white cardstock. You may want to laminate the puzzles before cutting them out. Attach a piece of magnetic tape to the back of each half of a shape.

Homophones

Directions: Homophone words sound alike, but they're spelled differently and have different meanings. Put the Set 2 shape puzzles together on a magnetic board. The word written on one half of each puzzle is the homophone of the word written on the other half. Write the homophone of each word in the space provided.

hear	_____	meat	_____
heard	_____	made	_____
him	_____	marry	_____
hi	_____	morning	_____
knot	_____	one	_____
know	_____	oar	_____
knew	_____	peace	_____

Teacher: Reproduce the shape puzzles on white cardstock. You may want to laminate the puzzles before cutting them out. Attach a piece of magnetic tape to the back of each half of a shape.

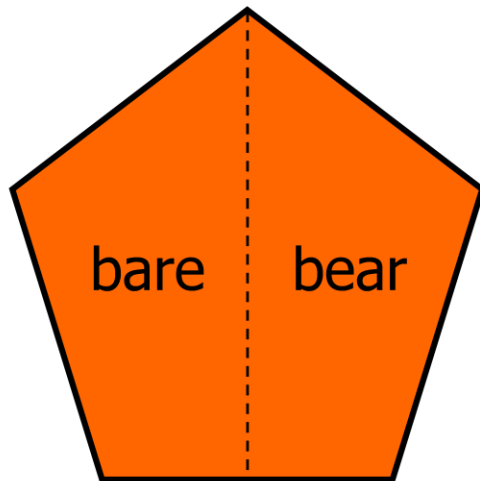
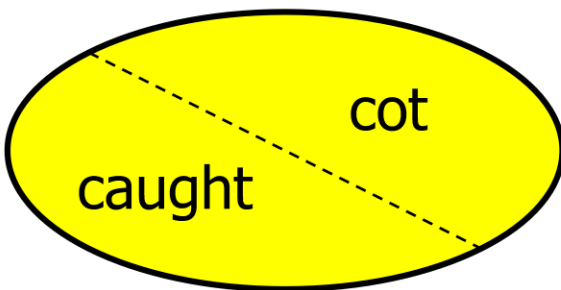
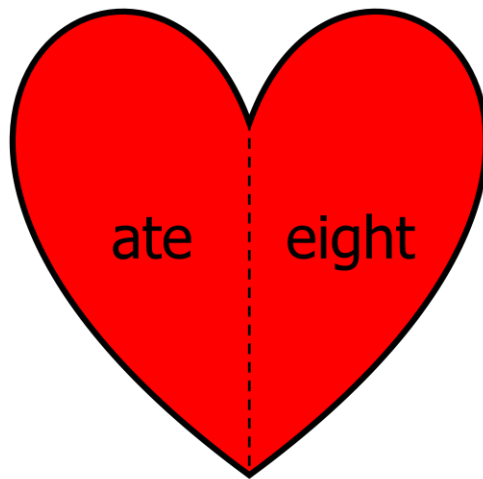
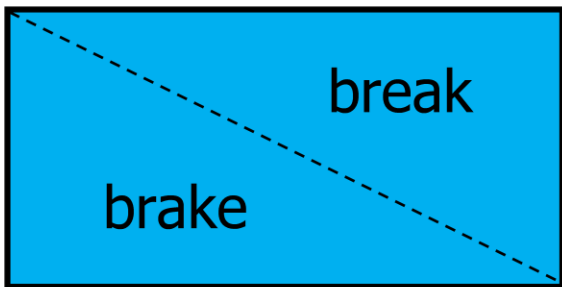
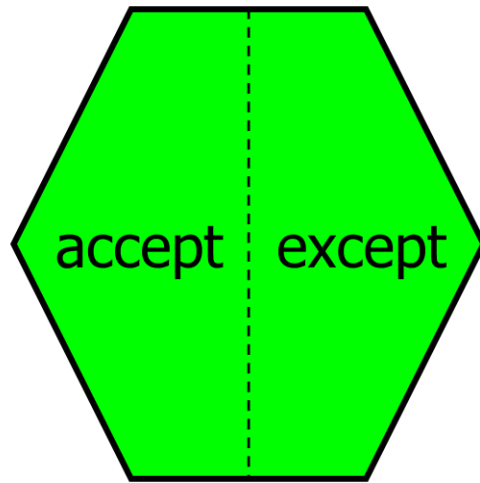
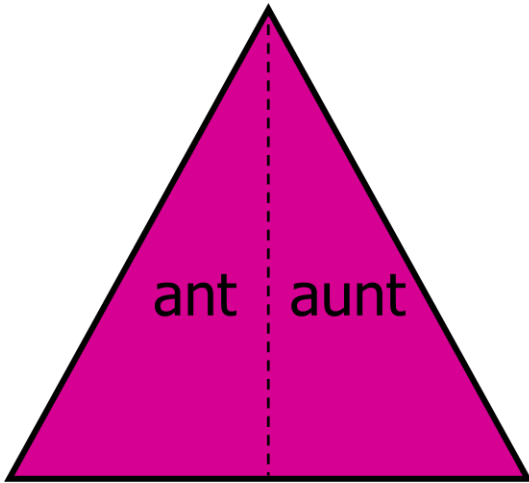
Homophones

Directions: Homophone words sound alike, but they're spelled differently and have different meanings. Put the Set 3 shape puzzles together on a magnetic board. The word written on one half of each puzzle is the homophone of the word written on the other half. Write the homophone of each word in the space provided.

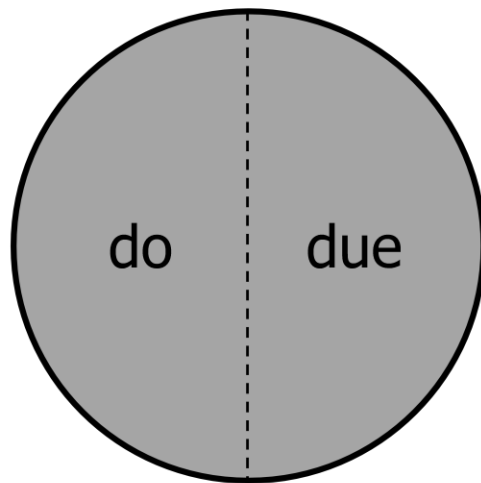
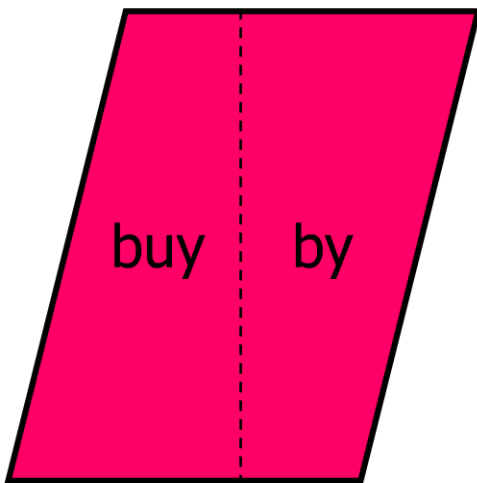
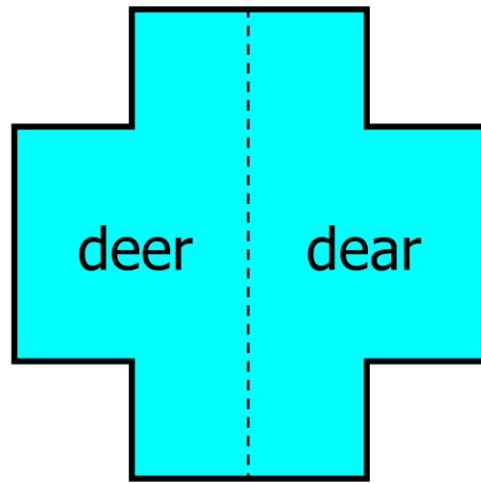
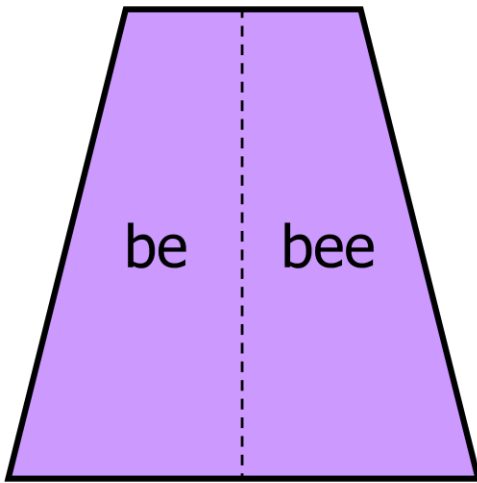
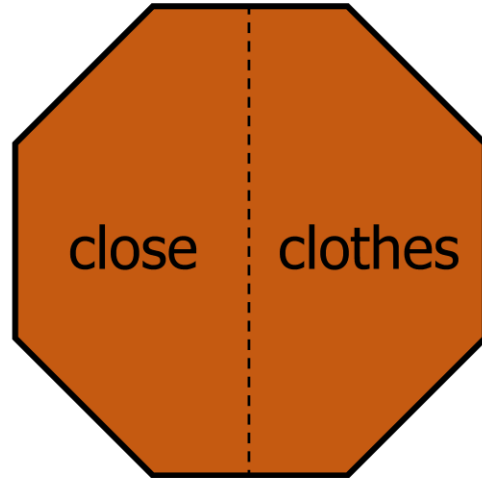
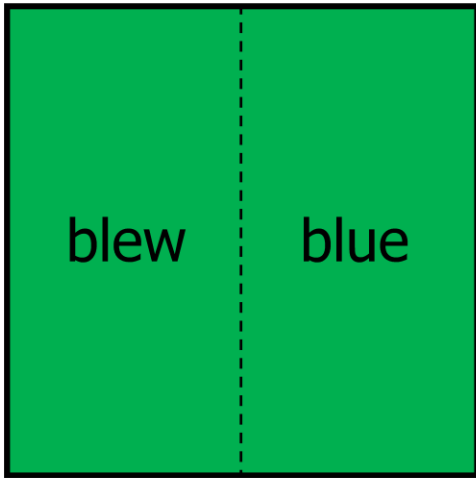
rain	_____	threw	_____
right	_____	to	_____
rough	_____	wait	_____
sea	_____	way	_____
sew	_____	wear	_____
soar	_____	weather	_____
son	_____	wood	_____

Teacher: Reproduce the shape puzzles on white cardstock. You may want to laminate the puzzles before cutting them out. Attach a piece of magnetic tape to the back of each half of a shape.

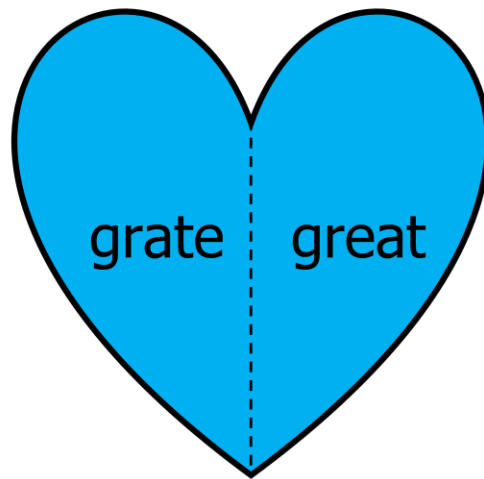
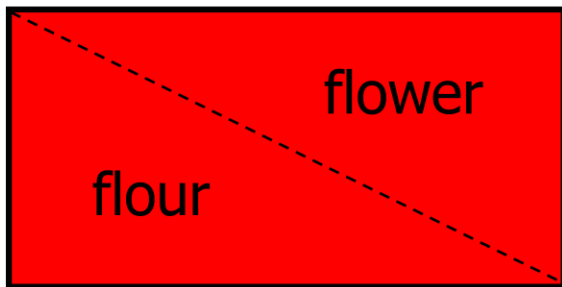
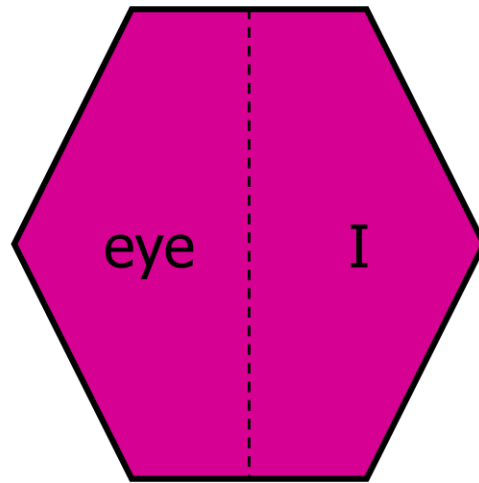
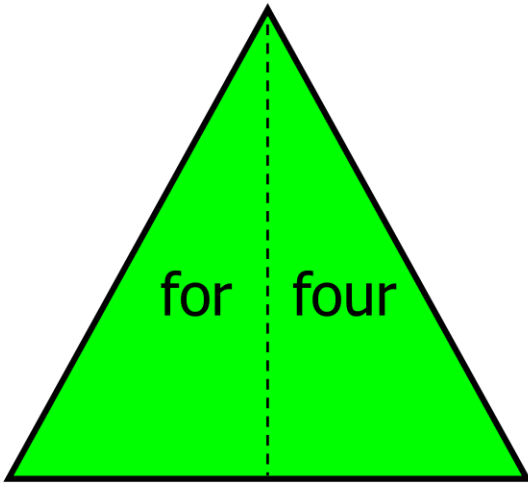
SET 1 SHAPE PUZZLES



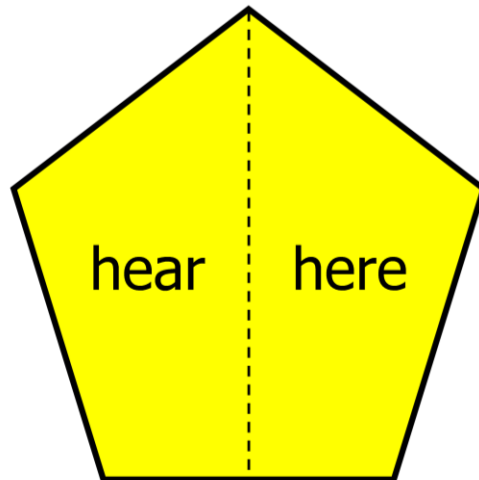
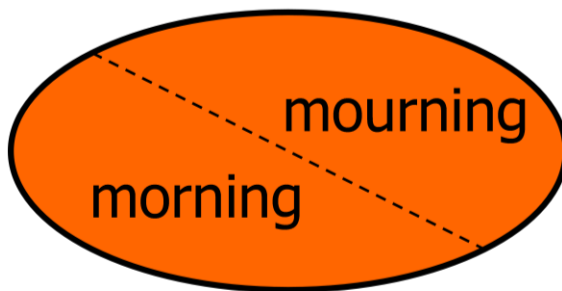
SET 1 SHAPE PUZZLES



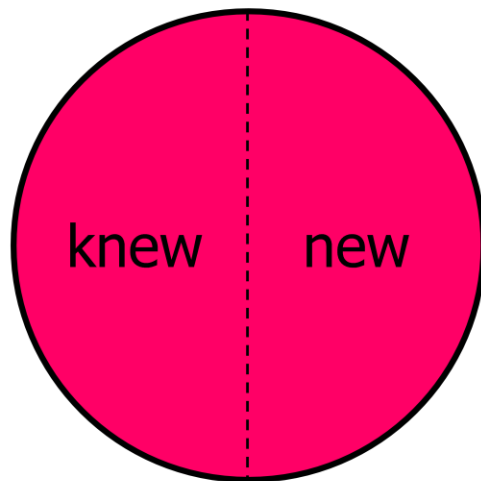
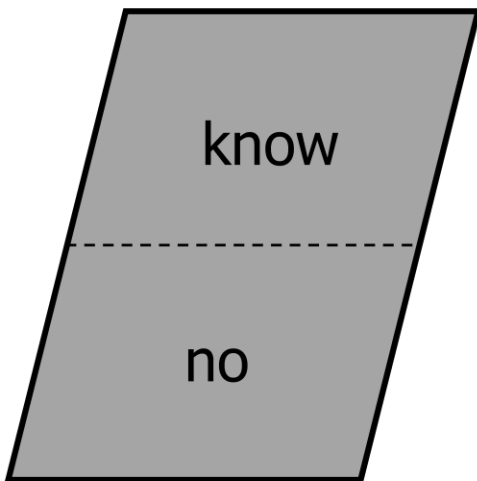
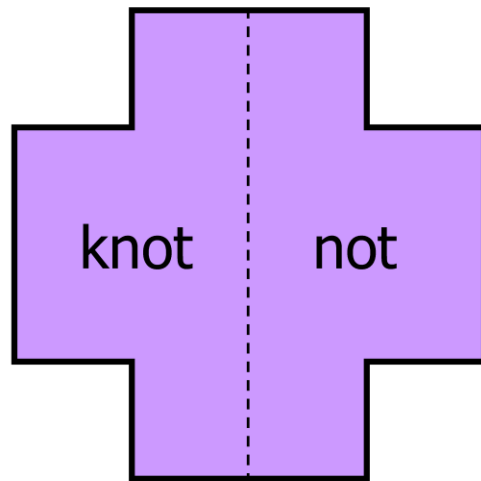
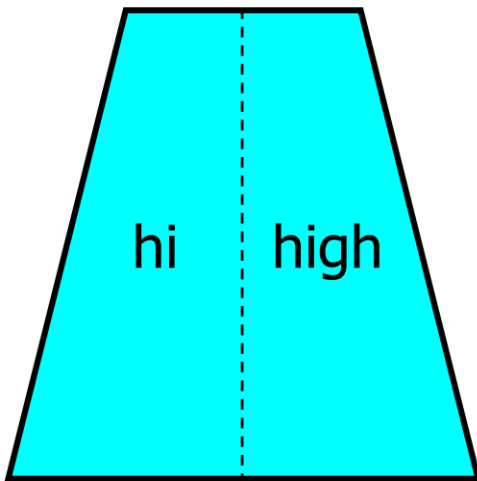
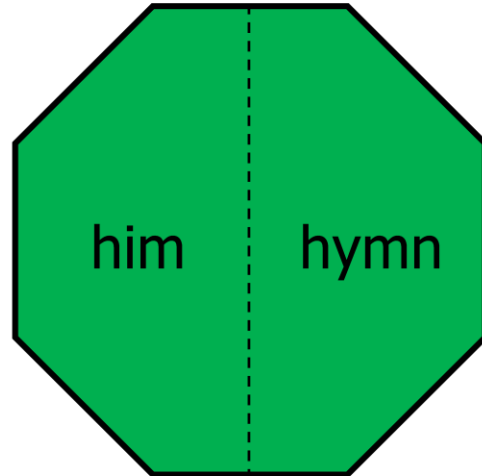
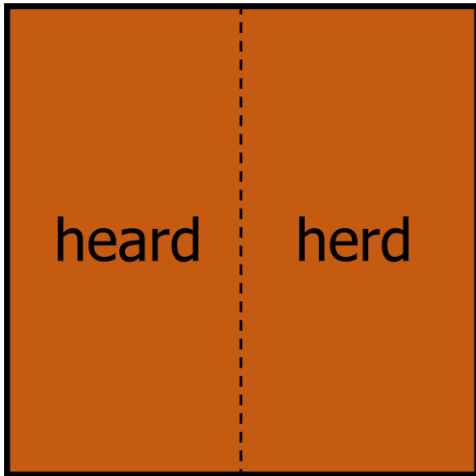
SET 1 SHAPE PUZZLES



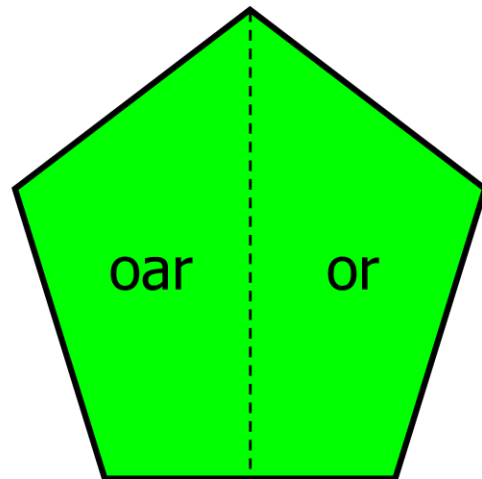
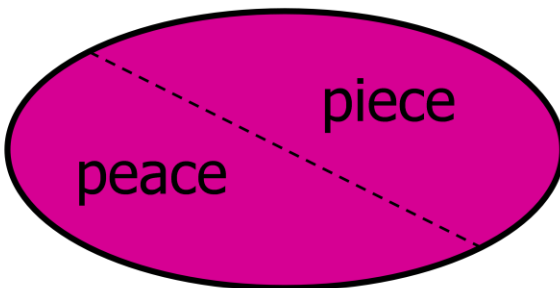
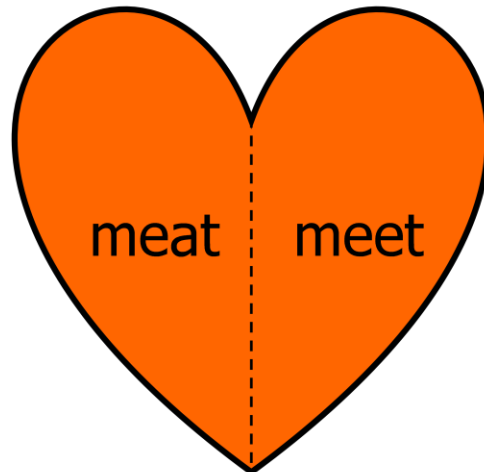
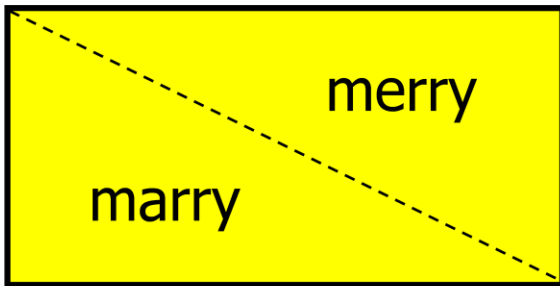
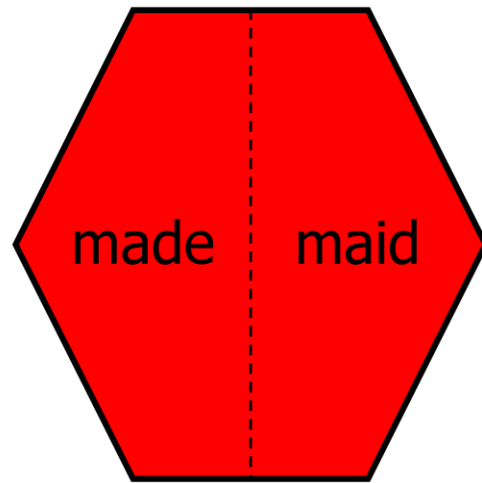
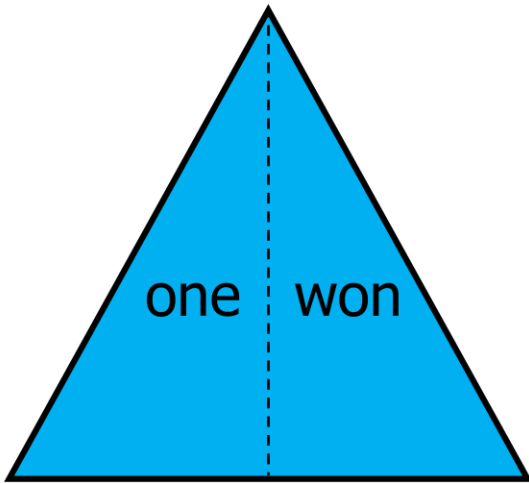
SET 2 SHAPE PUZZLES



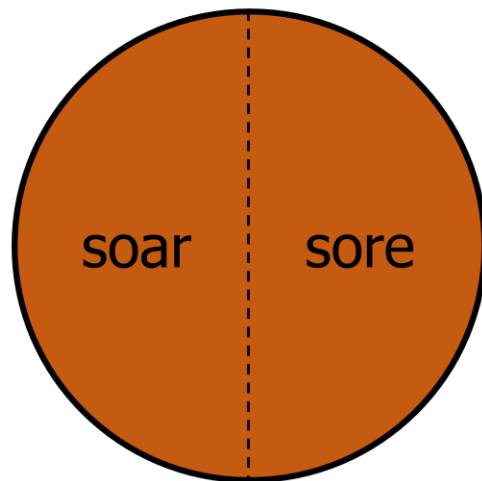
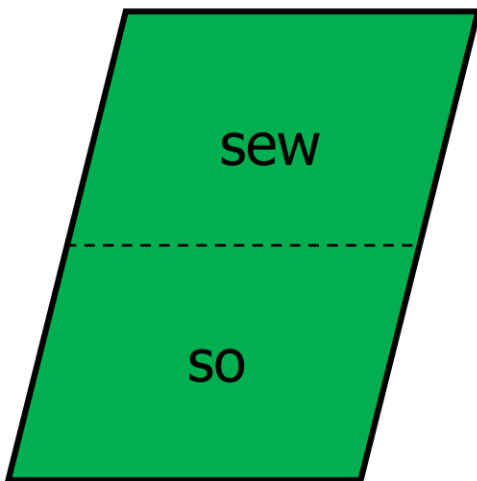
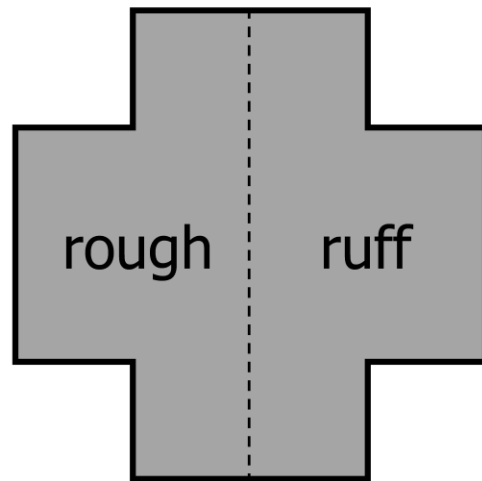
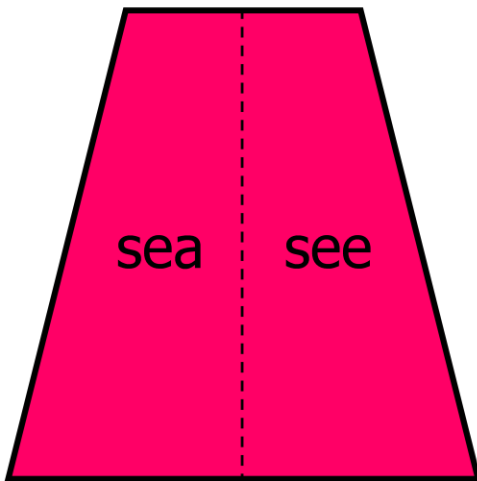
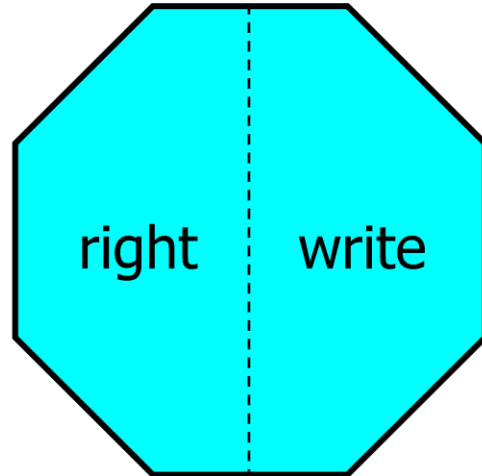
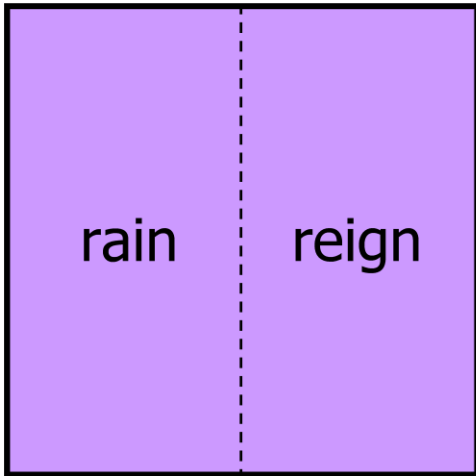
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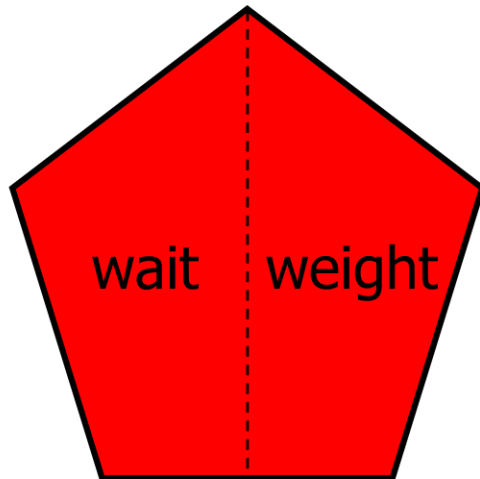
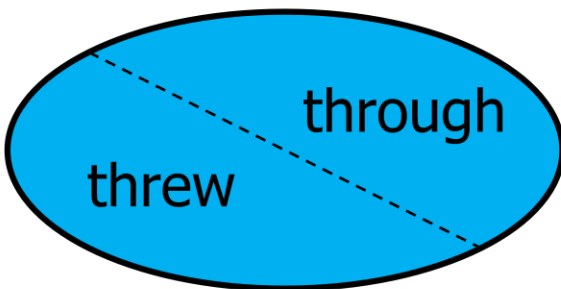
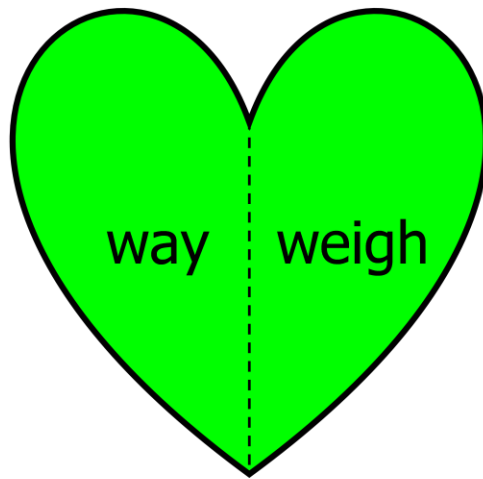
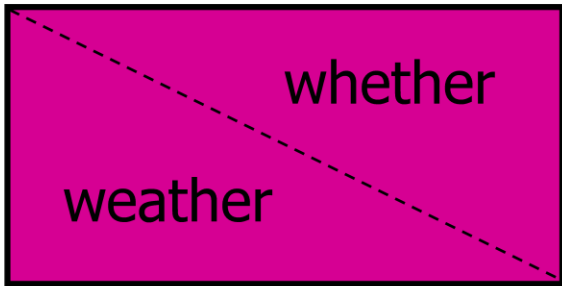
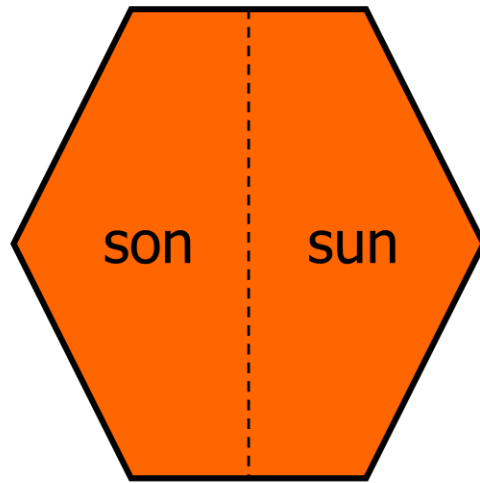
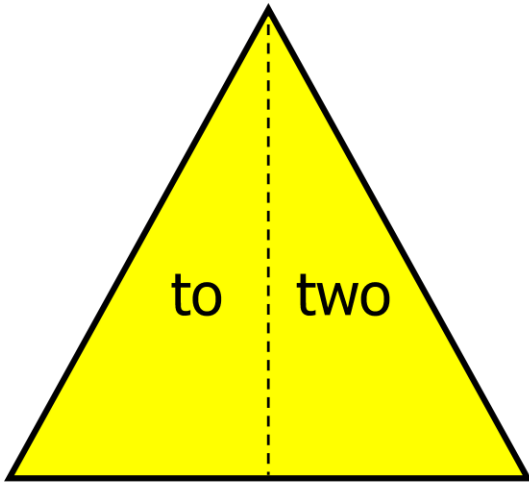
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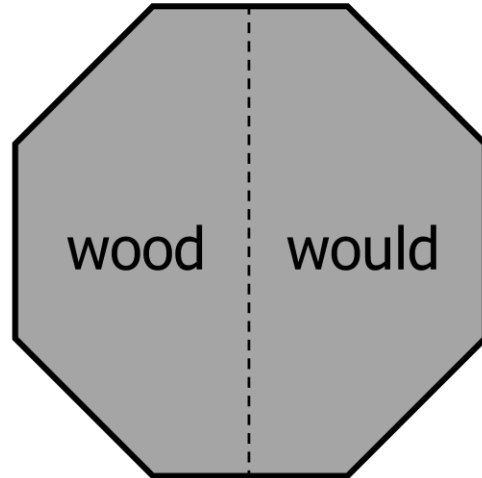
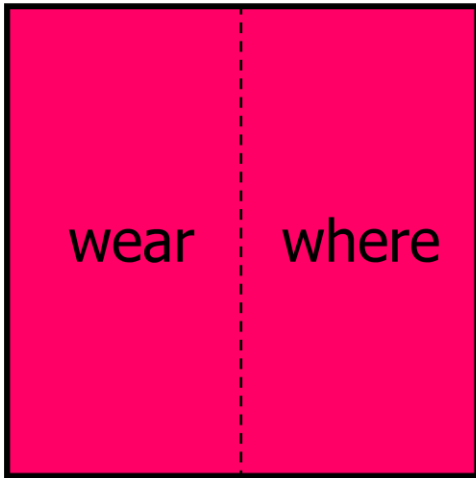
SET 3 SHAPE PUZZLES



SET 3 SHAPE PUZZLES



SET 3 SHAPE PUZZLES



Homonyms (Homophones)

Directions: Homophone words sound alike, but they're spelled differently and have different meanings. (The word *phone* in *homophone* could help you to remember that homophone words sound alike.) Homophone words are a type of homonym that are not spelled alike, such as *four* and *for*. Fill in each blank with a homophone word that makes sense in the context of the sentence.

accept: agree to receive except: other than	flour: a powder used for baked goods flower: a part of a plant
four: <i>Four</i> is referring to a number. for: <i>For</i> is not referring to a number.	meat: a food meet: to come to know a person or to get together with them

1. Please _____ this gift. (accept, except)

We ate all the pizza _____ for one slice. (accept, except)

2. The recipe calls for _____. (flour, flower)

The _____ smells pretty. (flour, flower)

3. This invitation is _____ you. (four, for)

I made _____ new friends at school today. (four, for)

4. Please take the _____ out of the freezer. (meat, meet)

Did you _____ the new student? (meat, meet)

HOMONYMS (HOMOPHONES)

morning: the early part of the day
mourning: to feel or show sadness

soar: to fly or glide through the air
sore: very painful

wear: to have on the body
where: a question word

weather: outdoor conditions (e.g., heat, cold, rain, snow, storms)
whether: a choice between different possibilities

buy: to purchase something
bye: goodbye
by: Use *by* for everything else.

5. Mom made pancakes for breakfast this _____.
(morning, mourning)

The girl has been _____ for her lost cat.
(morning, mourning)

6. I feel _____ after practice. (soar, sore)

An eagle can _____ high. (soar, sore)

7. _____ did you put your homework? (wear, where)

_____ something warm today. (wear, where)

8. The _____ starts getting cooler in autumn.
(weather, whether)

I need to clean my room _____ I want to or not.
(weather, whether)

9. We drove _____ your house. (by, buy, bye)

It's time to go. Tell your friend _____. (by, buy, bye)

He wants to _____ a new coat. (by, buy, bye)

HOMONYMS (HOMOPHONES)

him: a boy or man hymn: a praise song hem: the edge of fabric folded over and sewn	Mary: a girl or a woman's name marry: to become husband and wife merry: happy
rain: water falling from the sky reign: to rule rein: an object used to control the movement of a horse or similar animal	two: a number too: <i>also</i> or "more than desirable" to: Use <i>to</i> for everything else.

10. Give the book to _____. (him, hymn, hem)
Mom will sew the _____. (him, hymn, hem)
What is your favorite _____ to sing? (him, hymn, hem)
11. I feel so _____! (Mary, marry, merry)
When did Joseph and Mary _____?
(Mary, marry, merry)
My sister's name is _____. (Mary, marry, merry)
12. Kings and queens _____ in the United Kingdom.
(rain, reign, rein)
Take your umbrella in case of _____. (rain, reign, rein)
Don't let go of the horse's _____. (rain, reign, rein)
13. May I play _____? (two, too, to)
I ate _____ pieces of pizza. (two, too, to)
Give the report cards _____ your parents. (two, too, to)
It's _____ hot to mow the lawn. (two, too, to)

Homonyms

Directions: Some **homonym** words sound alike and are spelled alike, but they have different meanings, like *hard* (not easy) and *hard* (not soft). Circle the meaning of the underlined word.

1. Pull up the **anchor** so we can move to a different fishing spot.

a tool to hold
a boat in place

a person who reports
the news on TV

My favorite news station has a new **anchor**.

a tool to hold
a boat in place

a person who reports
the news on TV

2. We are towing our **caravan** to the lake.

a trailer

a group of merchants traveling
together through the desert

Joseph's brothers saw a **caravan** of merchants coming.

a trailer

a group of merchants traveling
together through the desert

3. The **court** found them guilty of all charges.

a place where justice
is meant to be served

an area where sports like tennis
and basketball are played

The kids are shooting baskets on the **court**.

a place where justice
is meant to be served

an area where sports like tennis
and basketball are played

4. The pan is made of **iron**.

a metal

a tool used to remove wrinkles from clothes

Please **iron** the clothes.

a metal

a tool used to remove wrinkles from clothes

5. My cousin has a **major** in mathematics.

a military officer

a subject that a college student specializes in

Ask the Army **major** for permission.

a military officer

a subject that a college student specializes in

6. The **palm** has pretty leaves.

a type of tree

a part of the human hand

Hold it in the **palm** of your hand.

a type of tree

a part of the human hand

7. Use a **ruler** to measure the line.

a leader

a measuring tool

The president is a **ruler**.

a leader

a measuring tool

8. Mr. Green recorded his students' grades on a **table**.

a piece of furniture used to eat on

a chart with columns and rows to organize information

Please sit at the **table**.

a piece of furniture used to eat on

a chart with columns and rows to organize information

Homographs (Heteronyms)

Directions: Homograph words are spelled alike, they may or may not sound alike, and they have different meanings. (The word *graph* in *homograph* could help you to remember that homograph words are spelled alike.) **Heteronym words** are a type of homograph that do not sound alike, such as \wĩnd\ and \wĩnd\\. Circle the meaning of the underlined word.

1. Take a **bow** after your performance.

to bend the body

to form a knot with two loops
and two ends hanging down

Tie the ribbon in a **bow**.

to bend the body

to form a knot with two loops
and two ends hanging down

2. I wouldn't want to live in the **desert**.

to abandon

a dry and hot place

Never **desert** a friend.

to abandon

a dry and hot place

3. The **dove** is flying back.

the past tense of *dive*

a type of bird

He **dove** off the boat.

the past tense of *dive*

a type of bird

4. **Excuse** me for bumping into you!

an apology

a reason

He made up an **excuse** for not doing his homework.

an apology

a reason

5. I broke my **lead**.

to guide

the part of a pencil that can
leave marks on a paper

Lead the cows back **home**.

to guide

the part of a pencil that can
leave marks on a paper

6. The football game is **live**.

happening now,
pronounced \lɪv\

to make a home of,
pronounced \lɪv\

Some animals **live** in caves.

happening now,
pronounced \lɪv\

to make a home of,
pronounced \lɪv\

7. I **object** to the way you are acting!

to disapprove of

an item

An umbrella is an **object**.

to disapprove of

an item

8. I have a report to **present**.

a gift

to introduce

We need to get Grandma a birthday **present**.

a gift

to introduce

Homographs (Heteronyms)

Directions: Homograph words are spelled alike, they may or may not sound alike, and they have different meanings. (The word *graph* in *homograph* could help you to remember that homograph words are spelled alike.) **Heteronym words** are a type of homograph that do not sound alike, such as \wĩnd\ and \wĩnd\\. Circle the meaning of the underlined word.

1. I read that book last week.

past tense,
pronounced as \rĕd\

present tense,
pronounced as \rēd\

I like to read to my little brother.

past tense,
pronounced as \rĕd\

present tense,
pronounced as \rēd\

2. My mom is going to record the talent show.

an album where
music is stored

to videotape

What songs are on that record?

an album where
music is stored

to videotape

3. The farmer is going to sow some seeds.

an adult, female pig

to plant

Then he is going to feed his sow.

an adult, female pig

to plant

4. I got a **tear** in my jeans.

rip

a water-like substance
coming from the eye

I saw a **tear** in her eye.

rip

a water-like substance
coming from the eye

5. **Use** your key to open the door.

pronounced as \ūs\

pronounced as \ūz\

It's no **use** to wash your car when it's raining.

pronounced as \ūs\

pronounced as \ūz\

6. The **wind** is blowing my homework away!

a movement of the air

to twist around

Wind up the yarn.

a movement of the air

to twist around

7. I need a Band-Aid for my **wound**.

an injury

twisted around

She **wound** up the yarn.

an injury

twisted around

Answer Key

Homophones

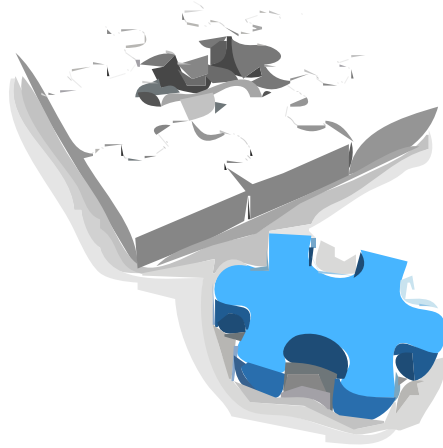
accept



Please **accept** these flowers!

*If you accept something,
you agree to take it.*

except



I put in every piece
except the blue one.

*Except means "other than." If you
replaced the word except in the
sentence above with other than,
it would still make sense.*

I will accept all these flowers
except for the wilted one!

Underline the word that means that you are agreeing to receive.
Circle the word that means "other than."

Homophones

flour



Flour is used to make bread.

Flour is a powder used for baked goods.

flower



I picked a **flower** for you.

A flower is a part of a plant that smells good.

Please don't get flour
on my pretty flower!

Underline the word that refers to a powder used for baked goods.
Circle the word that refers to a part of a plant that smells good.

Homophones

four



Mike will be **four** on his next birthday.

Use four when you are talking about a number.

for



I made this card **for** my mom.

Use for when you are NOT talking about a number.

My mom got four presents **for** Mother's Day.

Underline the word that refers to a number.
Circle the word that does NOT refer to a number.

Homophones

meat



Roast is my favorite **meat** to eat. What is yours?

Meat is a food.

meet



It's so nice to **meet** you!

Meet is coming to know a person or getting together with them.

Let's meet at the meat shop to buy some steak for dinner.

Underline the word that refers to a food.

Circle the word that refers to coming to know a person or getting together with them.

Homophones

morning



Our rooster crows every **morning**.

Morning is the early part of the day.

mourning



The kid has been **mourning** ever since he lost his dog.

Mourning means "to feel or show sadness."

The boy is **mourning** because he lost his dog this **morning**.

Underline the word that refers to the early part of the day.
Circle the word that means "to feel or show sadness."

Homophones

soar



Watch the eagle **soar** through the sky.

To soar means "to fly or glide through the air."

sore



My that shot make my arm **sore**?

Sore means "very painful."

My neck is **sore** from staring up to watch the eagle soar.

Underline the word that means "to fly or glide through the air."
Circle the word that means "very painful."

Homophones

wear



I will **wear** this.

Wear means "to have on the body."

where



Where is it?

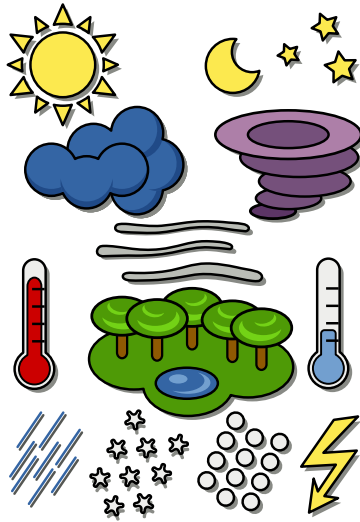
Where is a question word.

Where are you going
to wear that outfit?

Underline the word that means "to have on the body."
Circle the word that is a question word.

Homophones

weather



What is the **weather** like outside today?

Weather refers to outdoor conditions, like heat, cold, rain, snow, and storms.

whether



I need to decide **whether** to go.

Whether has to do with a choice between different possibilities.

We will go **whether** the **weather** is bad or not.

Underline the word that refers to outdoor conditions.
Circle the word that refers to a choice between different possibilities.

Homophones

buy



I went to the store to **buy** some gifts.

Buy means "to purchase something."

bye



Bye, everyone!

Bye means "goodbye."

by



Who was the book written **by**?

Use by for everything else.

Bye, everybody! I need to go **by** the store to buy some things.

Underline the word that means "to purchase something."

Circle the word that means "goodbye."

Highlight the word that does not mean "goodbye" or "to purchase something."

Homophones

him



Listen to **him**.

Him can refer to a boy or man.

hymn



We sang a **hymn** in church.

Hymn is a praise song.

hem *



Mother is fixing the **hem**.

The edge of fabric that has been folded over and sewn is the hem.

Mother sang a **hymn** while she fixed the **hem** for **him**.

Underline the word that refers to a boy or man.

Circle the word that refers to a praise song.

Highlight the word that refers to the edge of fabric being folded over and sewn.

* Not everyone pronounces *hem* the same way they do *him* and *hymn*. It depends on where you are from. If you live in an area where *hem* is pronounced with the short *e* sound, you might skip over it or explain to students why it is included as a homophone of *him* and *hymn*.

Homophones

Mary



Mary is the mother of Jesus.

Mary is a girl or a woman's name.

marry



The couple will **marry** in a church.

To marry is to become husband and wife.

merry



Merry Christmas!

Merry means "happy."

Mary felt **merry** when Joseph asked her to **marry** him.

Underline the word that refers to a girl or to a woman's name.
Circle the word that means "to become husband and wife."
Highlight the word that means "happy."

Homophones

rain



My umbrella keeps me dry in the **rain**.

Water falling from the sky is rain.

reign



Who could be the next king to **reign** in the United Kingdom?

To reign means "to rule."

rein



He used one **rein** to guide his horse.

A rein is an object used to control the movement of a horse or similar animal.

A boy who would someday **reign**
as king held on to one **rein**
as he rode home in the **rain**.

Underline the word that refers to water falling from the sky.

Circle the word that means "to rule."

Highlight the word that refers to an object used to control the movement of a horse.

Homophones

two



We have **two** dogs.

Two is a number.

too



also

Use too to mean "also":
I want to go **too**.

*Too is also used to indicate
that something is more
than desirable:*

It's **too** cold to
play outside.
I'm **too** sick to
go to school.

to



"Happy birthday
to you!"

*Use to for
everything else.*

My brother is going **to** be two
years old on his next birthday **too**.

Underline the word that refers to a number.
Circle the word that means "also."

Homonyms (Homophones)

Directions: Homophone words sound alike, but they're spelled differently and have different meanings. (The word *phone* in *homophone* could help you to remember that homophone words sound alike.) Homophone words are a type of homonym that are not spelled alike, such as *four* and *for*. Fill in each blank with a homophone word that makes sense in the context of the sentence.

accept: agree to receive except: other than	flour: a powder used for baked goods flower: a part of a plant
four: <i>Four</i> is referring to a number. for: <i>For</i> is not referring to a number.	meat: a food meet: to come to know a person or to get together with them

1. Please **accept** this gift. (accept, except)

We ate all the pizza **except** for one slice. (accept, except)

2. The recipe calls for **flour**. (flour, flower)

The **flower** smells pretty. (flour, flower)

3. This invitation is **for** you. (four, for)

I made **four** new friends at school today. (four, for)

4. Please take the **meat** out of the freezer. (meat, meet)

Did you **meet** the new student? (meat, meet)

HOMONYMS (HOMOPHONES)	
morning: the early part of the day	soar: to fly or glide through the air
mourning: to feel or show sadness	sore: very painful
wear: to have on the body	
where: a question word	
weather: outdoor conditions (e.g., heat, cold, rain, snow, storms)	
whether: a choice between different possibilities	
buy: to purchase something	
bye: goodbye	
by: Use <i>by</i> for everything else.	

5. Mom made pancakes for breakfast this **morning**.
(morning, mourning)

The girl has been **mourning** for her lost cat.
(morning, mourning)

6. I feel **sore** after practice. (soar, sore)

An eagle can **soar** high. (soar, sore)

7. **Where** did you put your homework? (wear, where)

Wear something warm today. (wear, where)

8. The **weather** starts getting cooler in autumn.
(weather, whether)

I need to clean my room **whether** I want to or not.
(weather, whether)

9. We drove **by** your house. (by, buy, bye)

It's time to go. Tell your friend **bye**. (by, buy, bye)

He wants to **buy** a new coat. (by, buy, bye)

HOMONYMS (HOMOPHONES)	
him: a boy or man hymn: a praise song hem: the edge of fabric folded over and sewn	Mary: a girl or a woman's name marry: to become husband and wife merry: happy
rain: water falling from the sky reign: to rule rein: an object used to control the movement of a horse or similar animal	two: a number too: <i>also</i> or "more than desirable" to: Use <i>to</i> for everything else.

10. Give the book to **him**. (him, hymn, hem)

Mom will sew the **hem**. (him, hymn, hem)

What is your favorite **hymn** to sing? (him, hymn, hem)

11. I feel so **merry**! (Mary, marry, merry)

When did Joseph and Mary **marry**?
(Mary, marry, merry)

My sister's name is **Mary**. (Mary, marry, merry)

12. Kings and queens **reign** in the United Kingdom.
(rain, reign, rein)

Take your umbrella in case of **rain**. (rain, reign, rein)

Don't let go of the horse's **rein**. (rain, reign, rein)

13. May I play **too**? (two, too, to)

I ate **two** pieces of pizza. (two, too, to)

Give the report cards **to** your parents. (two, too, to)

It's **too** hot to mow the lawn. (two, too, to)

Homonyms

Directions: Some **homonym** words sound alike and are spelled alike, but they have different meanings, like *hard* (not easy) and *hard* (not soft). Circle the meaning of the underlined word.

1. Pull up the **anchor** so we can move to a different fishing spot.

a tool to hold
a boat in place

a person who reports
the news on TV

My favorite news station has a new **anchor**.

a tool to hold
a boat in place

a person who reports
the news on TV

2. We are towing a **caravan** to the lake.

a trailer

a group of merchants traveling
together through the desert

Joseph's brothers saw a **caravan** of merchants coming.

a trailer

a group of merchants traveling
together through the desert

3. The **court** found them guilty of all charges.

a place where justice
is meant to be served

an area where sports like tennis
and basketball are played

The kids are shooting baskets on the **court**.

a place where justice
is meant to be served

an area where sports like tennis
and basketball are played

4. The pan is made of **iron**.

a metal

a tool used to
remove wrinkles

Please **iron** the clothes.

a metal

a tool used to
remove wrinkles

5. My cousin has a **major** in mathematics.

a military officer

a subject that a college
student specializes in

Ask the Army **major** for permission.

a military officer

a subject that a college
student specializes in

6. The **palm** has pretty leaves.

a type of tree

a part of the human hand

Hold it in the **palm** of your hand.

a type of tree

a part of the human hand

7. Use a **ruler** to measure the line.

a leader

a measuring tool

The president is a **ruler**.

a leader

a measuring tool

8. Mr. Green recorded his students' grades on a **table**.

a piece of furniture
used to eat on

a chart with columns and
rows to organize information

Please sit at the **table**.

a piece of furniture
used to eat on

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1. Take a **bow** after your performance.

to bend the body

to form a knot with two loops
and two ends hanging down

Tie the ribbon in a **bow**.

to bend the body

to form a knot with two loops
and two ends hanging down

2. I wouldn't want to live in the **desert**.

to abandon

a dry and hot place

Never **desert** a friend.

to abandon

a dry and hot place

3. The **dove** is flying back.

the past tense of *dive*

a type of bird

He **dove** off the boat.

the past tense of *dive*

a type of bird

4. **Excuse** me for bumping into you!

an apology

a reason

He made up an **excuse** for not doing his homework.

an apology

a reason

5. I broke my **lead**.

to guide

the part of a pencil that can
leave marks on a paper

Lead the cows back **home**.

to guide

the part of a pencil that can
leave marks on a paper

6. The football game is **live**.

happening now,
pronounced \lɪv\

to make a home of,
pronounced \lɪv\

Some animals **live** in caves.

happening now,
pronounced \lɪv\

to make a home of,
pronounced \lɪv\

7. I **object** to the way you are acting!

to disapprove of

an item

An umbrella is an **object**.

to disapprove of

an item

8. I have a report to **present**.

a gift

to introduce

We need to get Grandma a birthday **present**.

a gift

to introduce

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Then he is going to feed his sow.

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a water-like substance
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Wind up the yarn.

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an injury

twisted around

She **wound** up the yarn.

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