

Week 14 SPELLING Homophones: Sounding the Same

Homophones are two words that sound alike but have different spellings and meanings. It is sometimes helpful to use a mnemonic, or memory trick, to remember the different spellings of homophones. For example, *hear* means to process sound or information into meaning. Notice that *hear* has the word *ear* in it; the part of the body that processes the sound. Use that to remember the way *hear* is spelled.

Word Bank

its	there
it's	they're
lead	to
led	too
their	two

Part I

Fill in the blank with the correct word from the word bank. Use the context of the sentence to determine which word should be used.

1. She has _____ brothers and a sister.
2. Don't tell the boys, but _____ ahead in the contest.
3. Winston broke the _____ in his pencil.
4. My cat was hit by a car and broke _____ leg.
5. Calvin helped the elderly couple with _____ groceries.
6. I thought you were late because _____ raining.
7. The lesson was _____ important to forget.
8. When Laura arrived, _____ was no one home.

Part II

Write a paragraph using at least four words from the word bank.

Part III

Use the meaning to determine the correct word in each set of homophones and write it in the blank.

Example: Grizzly or polar animal

bear bare

bear

1. Belonging to that group

there their they're

2. It is

its it's

3. Was in front; was a guide

led lead

4. More than one, less than three

to too two

5. A heavy metal

led lead

6. After he's, she's

there their they're

7. Belonging to it

its it's

8. preposition; moving in a direction

to too two

9. Not here but ____

there their they're

10. Very much; also

to too two

Part IV

Read the paragraph below. Circle the misspelled words and write the correct spelling in the blanks provided.

People should know that there are common myths about things around there house. For example, a pencil is not really made with lead; its made from graphite, an entirely different substance. Another idea is that lamps use no electricity if their turned off. Actually lamps that are still plugged in use up electricity, even if they are turned off. We have heard to that lightning never strikes twice. Indeed, lightning can strike the same tree in a forest two or more times. Repeating these ideas over and over has lead people to believe them.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

SPELLING

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5. Calvin helped the elderly couple with _____ **their** _____ groceries.
6. I thought you were late because _____ **it's** _____ raining.
7. The lesson was _____ **too** _____ important to forget.
8. When Laura arrived, _____ **there** _____ was no one home.

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Write a paragraph using at least four words from the word bank.

Student's choice.

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1. **their**

2. **it's**

3. **they're**

4. **too**

5. **led**