


HOMONYMS

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Homonyms



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- ❖ Homonym comes from the Greek word; “homo” meaning “same” and “onym” meaning “name”
 - ❖ Homonyms are two words with same spelling or same pronunciation but have different meanings.
 - ❖ There are different homonyms:
 - ✓ Homophones
 - ✓ Homographs
 - ✓ Heteronym/heterophone

HOMONYMS	HOMOPHONES	HOMOGRAPHS
<i>multiple meaning words</i>	<i>words that sound alike</i>	<i>same spelling, different pronunciation, different meanings</i>
the spruce tree... to spruce up...	addition for math edition of a book	desert = abandon desert = area of land
suit yourself... wore a suit ...	I want to go I like it too One plus one is two	bass = fish bass = instrument
weigh on the scale ... scale the wall...	capitol building state capital	close = nearby close = to shut
the price is fair ... go to the fair ...	pick a flower bake with flour	bow = to bend down bow = ribbon

What is a homonym

- A **HOMONYM** is a word that has the same pronunciation and/or spelling as another word, but a **different** meaning

Common Homonyms

- Its/ it's
- To/two/too
- There/their/they're
- Your/you're
- Ware/where/wear
- Pair/pare/pear
- No/know
- In/inn

Examples of homonyms:

1. **bank**, n – a shore
 2. **bank**, n – an institution for receiving, lending, exchanging, and safeguarding money.
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1. **ball**, n – a sphere; any spherical body;
 2. **ball**, n – a large dancing p[arty].

Examples of homophones

night, n. — *knight*, n.;

piece, n. — *peace*, n.;

scent, n. — *cent*, n. — *sent*, v. (Past Indef., Past Part, of *to send*);

rite, n. — *to write*, v. — *right*, adj.;

sea, n. — *to see*, v. — **C** [si:] (the name of a letter).

EXAMPLES OF HOMOGRAPHS:

to bow [bau], v. - to incline the head or body in salutation

bow [bou], n. - a flexible strip of wood for propelling arrows

to lead [li:d], v. - to conduct on the way, go before to show the way

lead [led], n - a heavy, rather soft metal;

to tear [teə], v.- to pull apart or in pieces by force

tear [tiə], n.- a drop of the fluid secreted by the lacrimal glands of the eye

Homophones / Homonyms

Examples

1. blue/blew
2. they're/their/there
3. sun/son
4. flour/flower
5. for/four
6. to/too/two
7. hear/here
8. knight/night
9. see/sea
10. stare/stair
11. know/no
12. than/then
13. break/brake
14. through/threw
15. pail/pale
16. passed/past
17. you're/your
18. red/read
19. hour/our
20. effect/affect
21. be/bee
22. ate/eight
23. weak/week
24. who's/whose
25. tail/tale
26. dear/deer
27. hole/whole
28. scent/cent
29. tale/tail
30. which/witch
31. need/knead
32. right/write
33. rode/road
34. sail/sale
35. sew/so
36. some/sum
37. loose/lose
38. won/one
39. theirs/there's
40. knew/new



Cursos de Inglés ATS

well - well



Cursos de Inglés ATS

leaves - leaves



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fair - fair



Cursos de Inglés ATS

bar - bar



Cursos de Inglés ATS

bark - bark



Cursos de Inglés ATS

seal - seal



cereal



serial



sun



son



peace



piece



sail



sale



right



write



plain



plane

Homophones

red 	read 	flu 	flew 
write 	right 	rain 	reign 
chilly 	chili 	ant 	aunt 
see 	sea 	mail 	male 

hare



hair

pair



pear

weather



whether

sail



sale

whole



hole

prayer



prayer

ate



eight



night



knight



root



route



steel



steal



deer



dear





Wreak - Reek:

- You have to teach him that getting **wreak** is not a good thing.
- Where does this bad **reek** come from?

Route - Root:

- We created our **route** and set off tomorrow.
- We started to investigate the **root** of this language.

Cent – Sent - Scent:

- **Can** you give us fifty cents?
- I **sent** you all messages yesterday.
- Can you feel the **scent** in the room?

Cell - Sell:

- **Cells** always renew themselves.
- There is a decrease in the **sell** of our store this month.

Allowed - Aloud:

- I'm **allowed** workplace today.
- The children spoke **aloud** at school.

Chance - Chants:

- I wish you good **chance** in your exam.
- Today we listen to **chants**.

Seas - seize:

- Do **seas** always smell so good?
- Turtles cannot **seize** rabbits.

Abel
Accede
Accept
Addition
Adds
Check
Clique
Crepe
Dyeing
Fare
Fate
Flu
Graham
Graphed
Heroin
Hertz
Hew
Hey
Hi
Higher
Hoard

Able
Exceed
Except
Edition
Adz
Czech
Click
Crape
Dying
Fair
Fete
Flew
Gram
Graft
Heroine
Hurts
Hue
Hay
High
Hire
Horde

Hoarse
Hoe
Hoes
Hold
Hole
Holed
Hue
Moat
Mousse
Mowed
Mown
Mrs
Mucous
Navel
Nay
Need
Neigh
New
Pail

Horse
Ho
Hose
Holed
Whole
Hold
Hew
Mote
Moose
Mode
Moan
Misses
Mucus
Naval
Neigh
Knead
Nay
Knew
Pale

HOMOPHONES IN ENGLISH

- Hi - High
- Hole - Whole
- Hour - Our
- I - Eye
- Idle - Idol
- Knead - Need
- Knew - New
- Knight - Night
- Knot - Not
- Know - No
- Leak - Leek
- Lessen - Lesson
- Made - Maid
- Mail - Male
- Mask - Masque
- Meet - Meat
- Muscle - Mussel
- Pair - Pear
- Peace - Piece
- Peak - Peek
- Plane - Plain



- Red - Read
- Right - Write
- Sauce - Source
- Scene - Seen
- See - Sea
- Soar - Sore
- Sole - Soul
- Some - Sum
- Sort - Sought
- Stare - Stair
- Steal - Steel
- Sun - Son
- Tail - Tale
- Too - Two
- Waste - Waist
- Weak - Week
- Weather - Whether
- Where - Wear
- Which - Witch
- Won - One
- You're - Your

Choose the correct homophone in each sentence and write it in the blank space

1. Sit _____ and _____ the soft music played on the piano. (here,hear)
2. _____ guys! See my new shoes with _____ heels. (hi,high)
3. He is doing the _____ of a chef and will soon make a cheese _____. (roll,role)
4. _____ the car or you will hit the pole and _____ it. (break,brake)
5. In summer, when the _____ is high up in the sky, my _____ likes to go for a swim. (sun,son)
6. Do _____ tie the two ropes with a _____. (not,knot)
7. Did you _____ the little bird that was _____? (hear,here)
8. I will _____ on the _____ side of this notebook. (write,right)

Homophones are words that sound the same but have different spellings/meanings.

Example-

I **knew** that lisa would wear her **new** dress.

Write the homophones at its correct place in each sentence.

- (1) There is a _____ in my jeans.
(hole, whole)
- (2) My _____ let us stay up late last night.
(ant, aunt)
- (3) We _____ strawberries with chocolate sause.
(ate, eight)
- (4) I have _____ lunch today.
no, know
- (5) We usually go to bed at _____.
(ate, eight)
- (6) I won the game _____ two points.
(by, bye)
- (7) I would like _____ have cookies with my milk.
(to, two)

Write the correct homophone to complete each sentence.

1. Tom has excellent eye _____.
(site, sight)
2. The lion has big _____.
(pause, paws)
3. Jack has a _____ finger.
(soar, sore)
4. _____ are you going?
(wear, where)
5. The bridge is made of _____.
(steal, steel)
6. The children put _____ hats on.
(there, their)
7. I am _____ feeling well today.
(knot, not)
8. There is a _____ in my shoelace.
(knot, not)

