

Homophones are words that are spelled differently, have different meanings yet sound the same.

Homophones

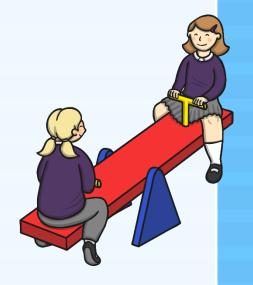
These words all sound the same, but they are spelt differently, and have different meanings.



there

'there' refers to a place or position.

The children are playing over there.



There is an aeroplane in the sky.



their

'their' is a possessive adjective. This means it shows ownership or belonging.

Their lunch was very tasty.



The children are wearing their school uniform.



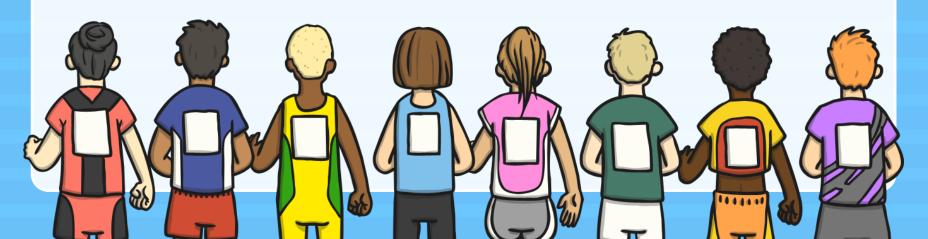
they're

'they're' is a contraction. This means it is a shorter way of saying 'they are'.

They're playing a game together.



They're running around the track.



there, their and they're

They're all talking to their friends over there.



Can you work out the homophones from the following clues?

Look at the ocean





sea

see

Homophones

These words all sound the same, but they are spelt differently, and have different meanings.



to

'to' is a preposition when it comes before a noun.

The children are going <u>to</u> the shop.

They went <u>to</u> London.



'**to**' is usually (but not always) used before the infinitive form of a verb. The infinitive form of a verb just means a verb in its most basic form.



I need to go \underline{to} work today.

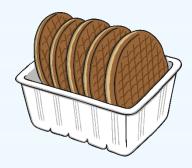
I'm going to tidy the house tomorrow.

'**to**' has lots of meanings, but if 'too' and 'two' don't make sense, you probably need to use 'to'!

too

'too' can mean 'as well' and 'also'.

May I come shopping <u>too</u>?
I like cakes, but I like biscuits <u>too</u>.



'too' can also be used to show excess.



I have eaten <u>too</u> much food. The bag was <u>too</u> heavy.



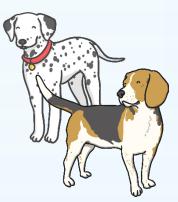
two

'two' means the number '2'.

There are two dogs running in the park.







I have two brothers and one sister.



to, too and two

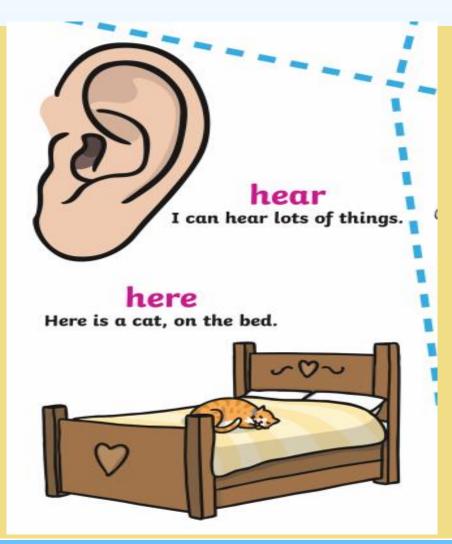
<u>Two</u> children wanted <u>to</u> catch the bus <u>to</u> school, but they were <u>too</u> late.



Blue or blew?



Here or hear



You hear with your ear.