



**Homophones** are words that sound the same **BUT**

- are spelled differently
- have a different meaning.

Using the wrong **homophone** can make what we write ridiculous!

She put the **flour** in the vase.

What the writer means is:

She put the **flower** in the vase.

He cooked a **stake** for his dinner.

What the writer means is:

He cooked a **steak** for his dinner.

The chef added **time** to the stew.

What the writer means is:

The chef added **thyme** to the stew.



**Focus**

Choose the correct *homophone* from the brackets to complete each sentence.

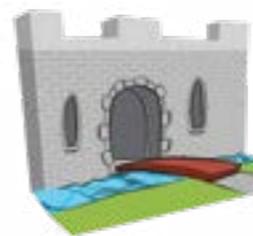
- The train leaves in one \_\_\_\_\_. *our/hour*
- I will \_\_\_\_\_ you by the station clock. *meat/meet*
- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the tickets? *buy/by*
- Make sure you get the \_\_\_\_\_ ones. *write/right*
- I \_\_\_\_\_ which tickets to get! *know/no*
- Sorry! I'm just \_\_\_\_\_ excited. *sew/so*
- I can \_\_\_\_\_ how excited you are! *hear/here*
- \_\_\_\_\_ you there! *sea/see*



**Practice**

**A** Solve the clues with the correct *homophone*.

- A cat has four of these. *paws/pause*
- You can find one of these around a castle. *mote/moat*
- You build sandcastles on this. *beech/beach*
- This is a kind of corn. *maize/maze*
- Some houses have a flight of these. *stares/stairs*



**B** Use the different *homophones* in sentences of your own.

**Extension**

These pairs of *homophones* are more unusual.

Use each of them in a sentence of your own to show you clearly understand the meaning.

