

Tuesday 21<sup>st</sup> April 2020

WALT recognise and spell homophones

Homophones always cause trouble when writing.

We are going to investigate and recap some of the basic set of homophones:

their          there          they're

Write five sentences containing each word.

**Their** is a possessive, it means 'belonging to them'. For example: Their chairs were in the hall.

1.....  
2.....

**There** tells you where something is. It is used with is, are, was, and were, for example:

There is a dog in the classroom.

1.....  
2.....

**They're** always means they are. For example:

They're going on a trip today.

1.....  
2.....

Remember: homophones sound the same but look different and have different meanings.

TASK :

Write out the sentences in your books, filling in the gaps with the **homophones in the brackets**.

Then think of a new sentence using the alternative homophone.

Example 1. The sky is a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ colour. (**blue blew**)

The sky is a beautiful blue colour.

Excitedly, I blew out the candles on my birthday cake.

2. My dog \_\_\_\_\_ his food carefully. (choose chews)

3. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the bell? (hear here)

4. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ how to multiply two numbers. (know no)

5. Yesterday it \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time. (reigned rained)

6. I think you're \_\_\_\_\_. (write right)

7. I can \_\_\_\_\_ using a needle and thread. (sew so)

8. I will \_\_\_\_\_ the window. (close clothes)

10. I gave her a \_\_\_\_\_ rose. (read red)

12. I \_\_\_\_\_ a good breakfast this morning. (eight ate)

13. Are you ready \_\_\_\_\_ dinner? (For four)