

In each sentence below, choose the correct answer from the list of “homophones”:

1. A (**witch / which**) named Glenda had a friend named Brenda.
2. They decided to take a ride on (**there / their / they're**) broomsticks.
3. “(**Where / Wear**) would you like to fly tonight?” Brenda asked.
4. “I don’t care,” Glenda said. “(**Its / It’s**) up to you.”
5. Glenda said, “I (**here / hear**) children laughing. Let’s go turn them into gingerbread and dip them in milk!”
6. “Glenda, (**your / you’re**) disgusting,” Brenda said. “Let’s go get some tofu burgers instead.”
7. And the (**to / two / too**) old ladies soared away into the night.

Word decoding:

8. List three words containing the root word “phon.”
9. Based on the words you came up with, what do you think the root word “phon” means?
10. The prefix “homo” means “same;” combine that with the meaning of “phon” and take a guess at the meaning of the word “homophone.”

Wordplay – Just for fun!

- **CATALOGUE CREATOR:** The suffix “-ness” means “state or quality of being.” How many words can you list that contain this suffix?

Which two words make up the following contractions?

1. They're = They + ?
2. You're = ? + ?
3. It's = ? + ?
4. We're = ? + ?

Notice how the **apostrophe** in these contractions takes the place of a missing letter: **They + are** becomes **They're** (the **a** becomes **'**). Remember that when you're spelling contractions.

Fix any incorrect words in the example sentences from The Hunger Games by Suzanne Collins (if it's already correct, just write "CORRECT"):

5. "Once **its** in the soup, I'll call it beef," Greasy Sae says with a wink.
6. But **there** are others, too, who have no one they love at stake, or who no longer care.
7. "Look how we take **you're** children and sacrifice them and **their** is nothing you can do."
8. We don't hunt them on purpose, but if **your** attacked and you take out a dog or two, well, **it's** still meat.
9. Twelve **we're** defeated, the thirteenth obliterated.

Wordplay – Just for fun!

- **FIXER-ROOTER:** How many words can you think of that have the same prefix, suffix, or root as the multisyllabic word below?

DISSIMILITUDE

(diversity or difference)

In your own words...

1. Why are word sets like there/they're/their and your/you're called **homophones**?
2. Why do contractions like **they're**, **you're**, and **it's** have an apostrophe in them?

Write your own sentences that correctly use the following words:

3. Hear
4. Too
5. Its
6. Their

Wordplay – Just for fun!

- **FOUR-LETTER WORDS:** Take the four-letter word below and change one letter to make a new four-letter word (keep it clean!) Then take *that* word and change one letter to make a new word. Then take *that* word and... You get the picture.

FAIL

The words **here**, **there**, and **where** all have similar spellings and all refer to something's placement or location. Remember that when choosing which homophone to use in a given situation.

Which homophone would you choose in the following situations:

1. When talking about something **they** own (they're / their / there)
2. When talking about something **it** owns (its / it's)
3. When talking about something **you** own (your / you're)
4. Asking someone to choose between **two options** (which / witch)

Using the proper proofreading marks, correct the six errors in this excerpt from The Hunger Games by Suzanne Collins:

“District Twelve. Wear you can starve to death in safety, I mutter. Than I glance quickly over my shoulder. even hear, even in the middle of nowhere, you worry someone might here you.

Wordplay – Just for fun!

- **VOWEL COMBINATOR:** The vowel combination “**ow**” can sound like the hard “O” in “go” or the “ow” in “wow.” List as many words as you can that contain this vowel combo making the hard “O” sound.