

# Homophones and Homographs

## Learning Outcomes

- Students will enhance their vocabulary by learning new words and their meanings.
- They will understand the use of synonyms, antonyms, and homophones.
- They will learn word formation through prefixes, suffixes, and root words.
- They will apply newly learned words effectively in speaking and writing.

## Homophones

A word that is pronounced the same as another word but differs in meaning is called a **homophone**.

**Examples :**

dear	for	hear	pair	week	hole	bare	hare	know
deer	four	here	pear	weak	whole	bear	hair	no

### A. Circle the correct word to make the sentence meaningful.

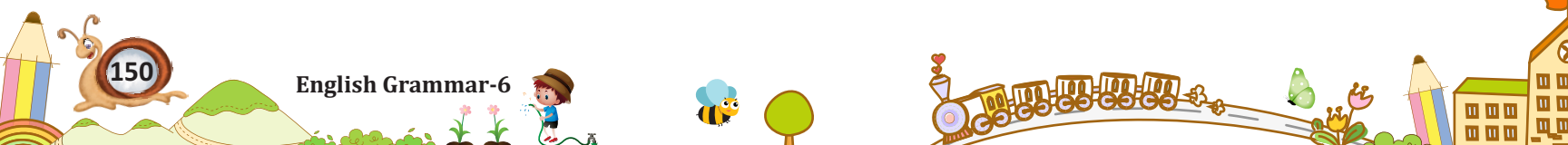
- Can you choose/chews a t-shirt for me?
- Give me a pear/pair of shocks.
- He told me the tale/tail of a demon.
- The children have been playing for too/two hours.
- Last weak/week he was ill.
- The boy ate/eight four toffees.
- The driver applied a quick breake/brake to stop the vehicle.
- You are right/write, he is a teacher.
- Are we aloud/allowed to go inside the minister's office?
- The table is made of wood/would.

## Homographs

Words that have the same spelling and pronunciation but different meanings are called **homographs**.

**Examples :**

bark	a tree's outer layer
	the sound a dog makes





bat	an implement used to hit a ball
	a nocturnal flying mammal
kind	a type of something
	caring
right	correct
	legal, moral or natural entitlement
rose	a flower
	to have gotten up
well	in good health
	a source for water in the ground

**B. Use these homonyms in homographs of your own.**



**Skills/Level**  
LISTENING & WRITING/A2



1. bright : \_\_\_\_\_  
bright : \_\_\_\_\_
2. right : \_\_\_\_\_  
right : \_\_\_\_\_
3. ring : \_\_\_\_\_  
ring : \_\_\_\_\_
4. play : \_\_\_\_\_  
play : \_\_\_\_\_
5. kind : \_\_\_\_\_  
kind : \_\_\_\_\_
6. set : \_\_\_\_\_  
set : \_\_\_\_\_

