



# EDUKALA



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# English

## 5th Grade



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# HOMOPHONES

- Words that have the same sound but different spelling and meaning are called homophones.

(Or)

- Homophones are words that have the same sound and pronunciation but different spelling and meaning.

Example: Hole – whole, I – eye

Fun fact: there are about 7000 homophones in the English language!!



# OBJECTIVES

- To understand what homophones are and to be able to state a few examples.





# PRE-ASSESSMENT



- Explain the meaning of homophones in your own words.
- Give one example for homophones.



# PRE-REQUISITES

- Images (listed in the activities)
- Dictionary



## ACTIVITY:

- Divide the students into 4-5 groups.
- Provide the images to each group. (One copy; preferably colour xerox)
- Ask the students to write down the names of the images below.
- The students should match the images based on the sound and pronunciation.
- (If photocopy is not a possibility, the teacher can create one display and students can use their notebook to write answers)



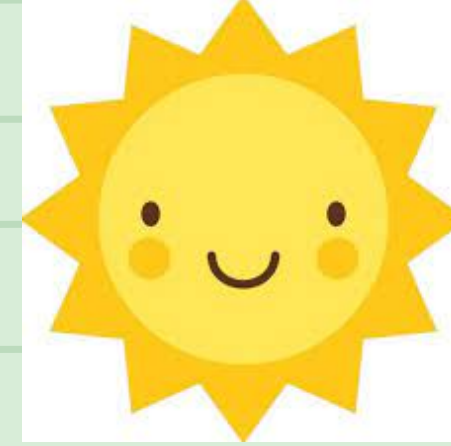


# LEVEL-1

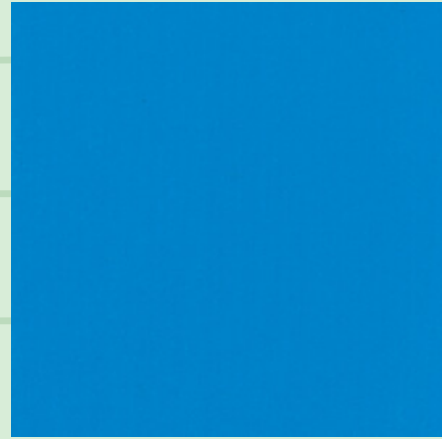
1.



a.



2.



b.



3.



c.





# LEVEL-1

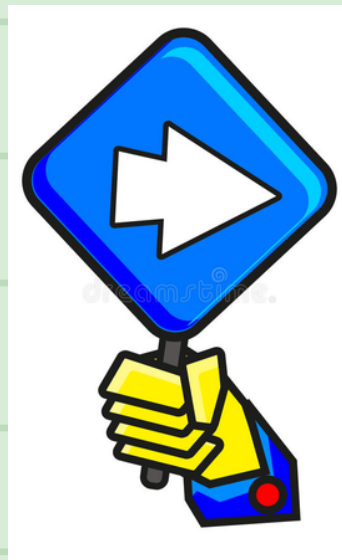
4.



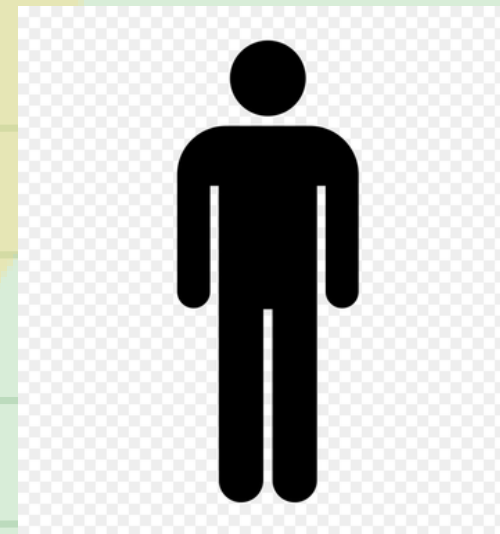
d.



5.



e.



# LEVEL-1

## Answers:

- |          |   |          |
|----------|---|----------|
| 1. Meet  | - | c. Meat  |
| 2. Blue  | - | d. Blew  |
| 3. Son   | - | a. Sun   |
| 4. Mail  | - | e. Male  |
| 5. Right | - | b. Write |



## ACTIVITY:

- Form two groups amongst the students.
- Write down certain words on the black board in column A and their homophones in column B, but jumbled.
- Number the words in column A from 1 and words in column B from a.
- Let the groups take turns to match the words in column A with the corresponding homophones in column B, in the form 1a, 2b, etc.
- One student from the group that answered is to be selected, in order to explain the meaning of the word in column A. (note that the student isn't repeated till everyone gets a chance)
- After answering, the student gets to choose a student from the other group to provide the meaning of the corresponding homophone.
- Activity is to be done with the help of a teacher.



# LEVEL-2

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Allowed (given permission)	a. Won (to win)
2. Accept (to take)	b. Facts (an unknown statement)
3. Buy (to purchase)	c. Eight (a number)
4. Fare (cost of travel)	d. Floor (ground)
5. Jean (pant)	e. Here (present place)
6. Fax (scanned copy)	f. Aloud (to be loud)
7. Die (to pass away)	g. By (to pass across )
8. One (the first number)	h. Fair (justified/white)
9. Rose (flower)	i. Maid (servant)
10. Route (way to a place)	j. Serial (tv show)
11. Cereal (breakfast food)	k. Rows (a line)
12. Hear (to listen)	l. Gene (generation)



# LEVEL-2

13. Ate	(past tense of eat)	m. Root	(the growth base of tree)
14. Flour	(powder to make dough)	n. Except	(other than)
15. Made	(past tense of make)	o. Dye	(colouring)

Answers:

1f	6b	11j
2n	7o	12e
3g	8a	13c
4h	9k	14d
5l	10m	15i



# LEVEL-3

## ACTIVITY:

- Students can create their own worksheet/quiz using the concept of homophones, and challenge their friends.

Eg:

I \_\_\_\_\_ (red/read) my favourite book at night.

I can't \_\_\_\_\_ (wait/weight) to receive my gift.





# POST ASSESSMENT

- The students would've now understood what homophones are.
- To test their knowledge:
- Ask them to give more common examples of homophones that they've heard of.
- Ask the students to use the examples in two different sentences.



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