













Year 10 English

Week beginning 29th June 2020



LO: To be able to identify and correctly use homophones.

Homophones are words sound the same as another word, but they are spelt differently and have different meanings.

<p>Bare</p>  <p>The trees are already bare.</p>	<p>Bear</p>  <p>I am afraid of bears.</p>	<p>Bored</p>  <p>After a while, I got bored and left.</p>	<p>Board</p>  <p>I'll write it up on the board.</p>
<p>Be</p>  <p>Be quiet!</p>	<p>Bee</p>  <p>A bee is buzzing around.</p>	<p>Beach</p>  <p>It's a nice day for going to the beach.</p>	<p>Beech</p>  <p>The great beeches towered up towards the sky.</p>
<p>Bean</p>  <p>Tom doesn't like green beans.</p>	<p>Been</p>  <p>I've never been to Japan.</p>	<p>Blue</p>  <p>She likes blue dresses.</p>	<p>Blew</p>  <p>She blew onto her coffee to cool it down.</p>

Homophones

These words all the sound the same, but they are spelt differently and have different meanings.

there

their

they're

LO: To be able to identify homophones.

there

'there' refers to a place or position.

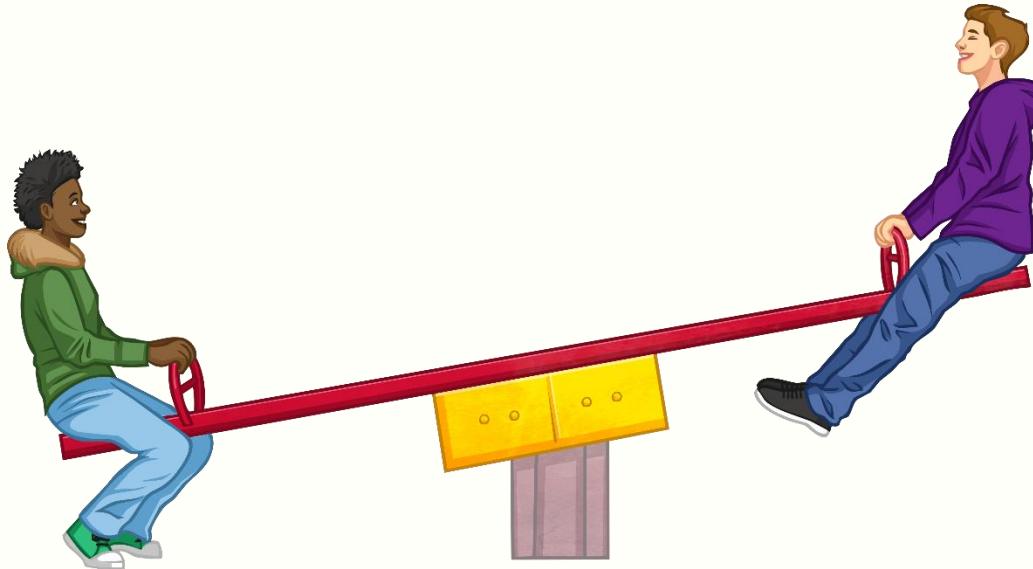


LO: To be able to identify homophones.

there

there

The children are playing over there.



LO: To be able to identify homophones.

there

there

There is an aeroplane in the sky.



LO: To be able to identify homophones.

their

'their' is a possessive adjective. This means it shows ownership or belonging.

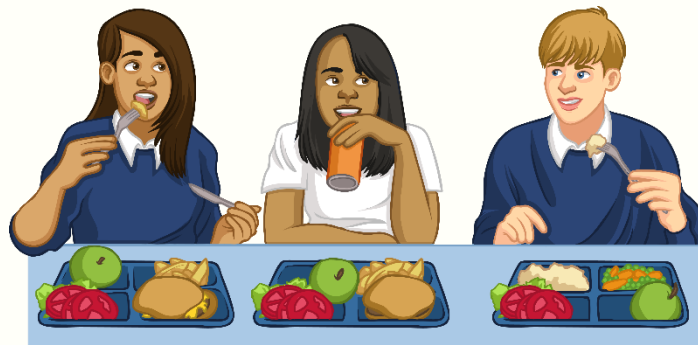


LO: To be able to identify homophones.

their

their

Their lunch was very tasty.

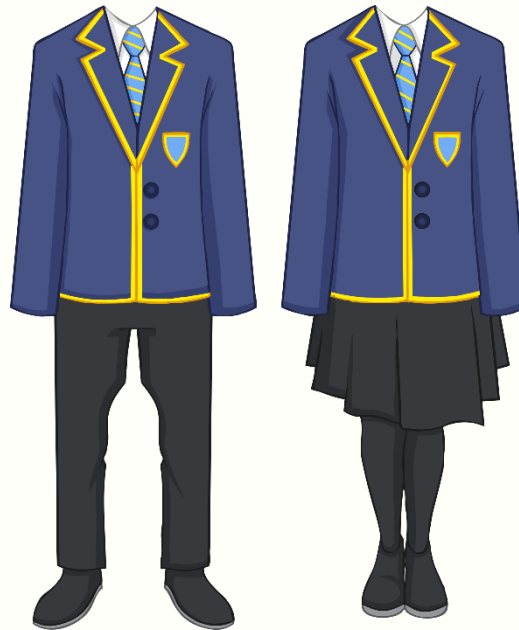


LO: To be able to identify homophones.

their

their

The children are wearing **their** school uniform.



LO: To be able to identify homophones.

they're

'they're' is a contraction. This means it is a shorter way of saying 'they are'.

they are = they're



A diagram illustrating the contraction 'they're'. The word 'they' is written in black. An apostrophe is placed after 'they'. The letter 'a' is written in red above the apostrophe. The letters 're' are written in red to the right of the apostrophe, completing the contraction 'they're'.

LO: To be able to identify homophones.

they're

they're^a

They're playing a game together.

They are playing a game together.



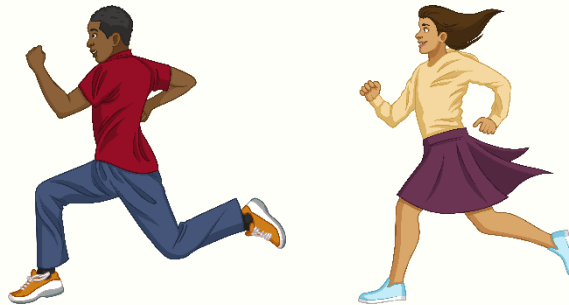
LO: To be able to identify homophones.

they're

they'^are

They're running around the track.

They are running around the track.



LO: To be able to identify homophones.

there, their and they're

They're all talking to their friends over there.

They are all talking to their friends over there.



they^are

thei~~r~~

there

LO: To be able to identify homophones.

Quiz - there, their, they're

1. _____ are two dogs.



they'^are

thei~~r~~

there

LO: To be able to identify homophones.

Quiz - there, their, they're

2. The teacher told the children to put on _____ coats.



they'^are

thei~~r~~

there

LO: To be able to identify homophones.

Quiz - there, their, they're

5. _____ three years old today.



they'^are

thei~~r~~

there

LO: To be able to identify homophones.

Quiz - there, their, they're

3. I hope _____ is no rain tomorrow.



they'^are

thei^r

there

LO: To be able to identify homophones.

Quiz - there, their, they're

4. _____ dog is always barking.



they'^are

thei^r

there

LO: To be able to identify homophones.

Quiz - there, their, they're

6. _____ going on _____ holiday.



they'^are

thei~~r~~

there

LO: To be able to identify homophones.

Homophones

These words all the sound the same, but they are spelt differently and have different meanings.

to

too

two

LO: To be able to identify homophones.

to

'to' is a preposition when it comes before a noun.

The children are going to the shop.
They went to London.



'to' is usually (but not always) used before a verb.



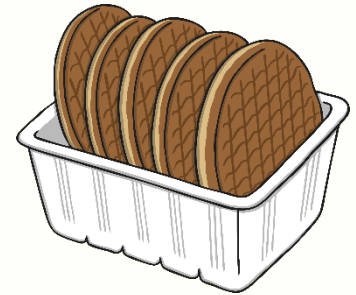
I need to go to work today.
I'm going to tidy the house tomorrow.

'to' has lots of meanings, but if 'too' and 'two' don't make sense, you probably need to use 'to'!

too

'too' can mean 'as well' and 'also'.

May I come shopping too?
I like cakes, but I like biscuits too.



'too' can also be used to show excess.

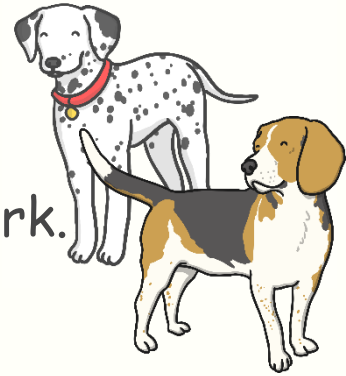


I have eaten too much food.
The bag was too heavy.

two

'two' means the number '2'.

There are two dogs running in the park.

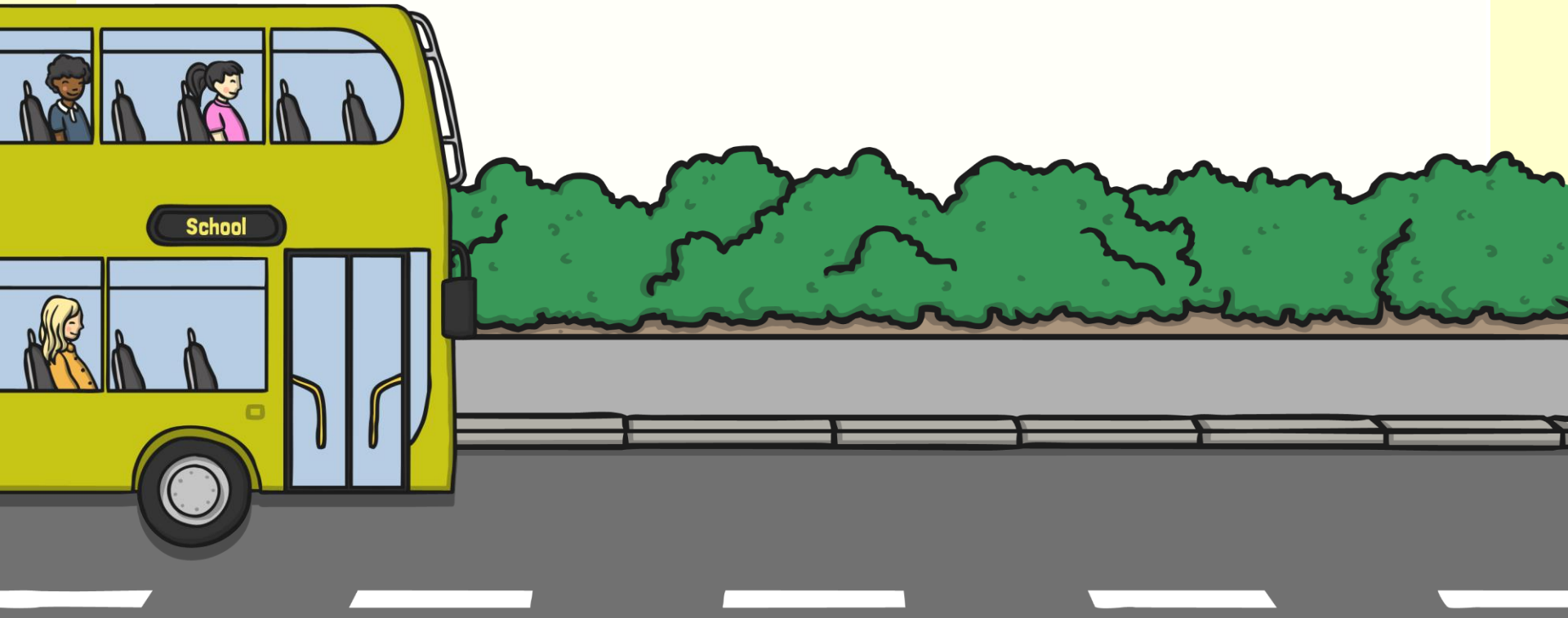


I have two brothers and one sister.



to, too and two

Two children wanted to catch the bus to school, but they were too late.



Quiz - to, too or two

1. The children are going _____ a party.



LO: To be able to identify homophones.

Quiz - to, too or two

2. There are _____ puppies in that basket.



LO: To be able to identify homophones.

Quiz - to, too or two

3. I am _____ tired for work.



LO: To be able to identify homophones.

Quiz - to, too or two

4. I ate _____ much, so I had _____ go
_____ bed for _____ days.

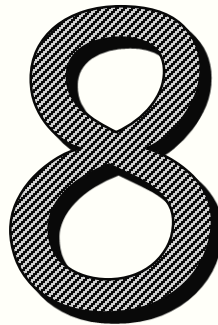


LO: To be able to identify homophones.

Other Homophones

Tell me sentence for each homophone:

- eight
- ate



LO: To be able to identify homophones.

Other Homophones

Tell me a sentence for each homophone:

- knight
- night



LO: To be able to identify homophones.

Other Homophones

Tell a sentence for each homophone:

- pear
- pair



LO: To be able to identify homophones.

Homework Task

- Create a list of as many homophones as you can think of.

You could ask an adult to come up with a list, too.

Then, see how many you both found that were the same.

- Create a brightly coloured poster to explain what homophones are or to give examples of common homophones
- Send your completed work as a word document or a photograph to Mrs Shaddock:

maryon.shaddock@grangepark.kent.sch.uk

End of Lesson

- Have a good week everyone. I will look forward to seeing your work and seeing all of you again next Thursday for another English Lesson.

Goodbye!