

450 HOMOPHONES

Organized in groups of ten. More difficult words are near the end.

be	maid	blew	night	deer	ad	toad	rows	your
bee	made	blue	knight	dear	add	towed	rose	you're
to	sea	meat	feet	buy	plain	hole	wood	stair
too	see	meet	feat	by	plane	whole	would	stare
two	whose	we	red	bye	right	flour	hair	pain
there	who's	wee	read	find	write	flower	hare	pane
their	bare	weak	knot	fined	road	throne	its	board
they're	bear	week	not	fore	rode	thrown	it's	bored
won	hi	tale	knew	four	seen	knows	hear	cell
one	high	tail	new	for	scene	nose	here	sell
foul	grate	cruise	waist	yule	main	pause	grease	tear
fowl	great	crews	waste	you'll	mane	paws	Greece	tier
hour	beat	jeans	teas	bale	days	mist	minor	shear
our	beet	genes	tease	bail	daze	missed	miner	sheer
past	son	mind	stake	weather	cents	heal	heard	pride
passed	sun	mined	steak	whether	sense	heel	herd	pried
fir	break	blue	aid	hire	scents	sealing	sweet	side
fur	brake	bleu	aide	higher	praise	ceiling	suite	sighed
merry	male	dual	groan	might	prays	seam	peer	tide
marry	mail	duel	grown	mite	preys	seem	pier	tied
piece	coarse	manner	dents	bird	fawn	barren	bass	axes
peace	course	manor	dense	burred	faun	baron	base	axis
size	soars	rapped	desert	bald	taught	cannon	mare	flare
sighs	sores	wrapped	dessert	bawled	taut	canon	mayor	flair
carat	hoarse	cache	plum	sink	some	capital	mold	rain
karat	horse	cash	plumb	sync	sum	capitol	mould	reign
carrot	not	cellar	muscle	band	hall	dawn	peal	chord
cite	naught	seller	mussel	banned	haul	don	peel	cord
sight	hoard	weave	cot	bard	claws	friar	pedal	effect
site	horde	we've	caught	barred	clause	fryer	petal	affect

root	gait	patience	wails	yew	sheik	rye	drier	bowed
route	gate	patience	Wales	ewe	chic	wry	dryer	bode
tic	gild	pupil	faint	raise	teem	idol	liar	yolk
tick	guild	pupal	feint	rays	team	idle	lyre	yoke
guilt	gnu	wade	ward	raze	straight	idyll	rite	sole
gilt	new	weighed	warred	heir	strait	isle	wright	soul
vice	all	lore	discreet	air	eave	aisle	slight	bold
vise	awl	lower	discrete	err	eve	vain	sleight	bowled
serf	links	cue	use	beach	cereal	vane	bow	mote
surf	lynx	queue	ewes	beech	serial	vein	beau	moat
away	tapir	row	waver	rote	descent	ascent	berth	principle
aweigh	taper	roe	waiver	wrote	dissent	assent	birth	principal
him	peak	titan	leak	palette	residence	metal	gate	profit
hymn	peek	tighten	leek	pallet	residents	mettle	gait	prophet
chalk	pique	perish	he'd	lam	rest	medal	hurts	bloc
chock	time	parish	heed	lamb	wrest	meddle	hertz	block
coo	thyme	either	flex	flew	accept	currant	colonel	bizarre
coup	pore	ether	flecks	flue	except	current	kernel	bazaar
lei	pour	earn	chute	lie	presence	mustard	gorilla	lieu
lay	poor	urn	shoot	lye	presents	mustered	guerilla	loo

INSTRUCTIONS

- Each week, choose an appropriately challenging list for your students to use.
- There's no need to work your way up from the first list if those words are too simple.
- On the contract, there are four spaces for students to write out their daily task.
 - If this space is insufficient, students can staple their work onto the contract.
 - If you have a short week, simply leave out Day Four.
- Possible tasks are included, although feel free to create your own!
- I gave my class a pretest on Monday, which we corrected as a class.
 - After correcting the pre-test, I passed out the contract so students had an official copy of the words.
 - This gave me a chance to introduce and discuss each word, since some may be new to students.
- Each day, we'd check in with what students came up with for their daily tasks.

Homophone Spelling Contract

Name _____

waist	steak
waste	aid
teas	aide
tease	groan
stake	grown

.....

Day One Task: _____

.....

Day Two Task: _____

.....

Day Three Task: _____

.....

Day Four Task: _____



Students put their daily work here, but can attach a stapled paper if their creation is too large!



Skip Day Four if you have a holiday or shortened week.

TASK CARDS

Here are several ideas for your students' tasks to interact with their homophones. Feel free to mix these up and offer different tasks for different weeks.

But don't just check these off, make them an interactive, fun part of your week. Allow students to share their work with each other in groups, have brave students share with the class, and perhaps make an occasional big deal, such as a poetry party or homophone skit afternoon.

TAKE IT TO THE NEXT LEVEL

These tasks can turn into fun events. They all require kids to get up and do a bit of acting. The key is to always explain and (most importantly) model what you want to see. Let kids practice in groups to get used to feeling a bit silly. Take advantage of your outgoing actors to help you model the tasks.

A Very Punny Joke: Have a "stand-up comedy" Friday, in which students get up and share their best puns of the week or month. Provide a microphone on a stand (doesn't even have to work). Have a rimshot sound effect ready. Teach students a few comedian behaviors: "hey folks, lovely to be here" or "you guys have been a great crowd." If a joke is bad, teach them to say "tough crowd" or pull at their collar and ask "is it hot in here?" And make sure they really emphasize those puns.

A Misunderstanding: Play Abbot and Costello's "Who's On First" to show what's possible with a few puns. Partners will act out their scripts, but be sure to teach them how to "ham it up." These misunderstandings will be way more fun if kids get into it.

Homophone Poems: Set up a beatnik-style poetry reading. Teach kids to snap their fingers and say "cool man" rather than clap. Serve cups of hot chocolate (aka cappuccinos). Play jazz in the background. Encourage kids to bring (or make) black berets and wear black shirts.

Homophone Restaurant: Students will introduce their menus as if they were a *maître d'*. Teach them to speak with a French accent and demonstrate how a waiter introduces specials: "Tonight we have a lovely..."

Homophone Headlines: Students can act out the role of a news anchor, announcing the day's fascinating happenings. Have a suit coat or other dress apparel for students to slip into. Make a news desk for them to sit at.

A Very Punny Joke

A **pun** is a joke made using two words that sound the same. Some examples of puns include:

- "Q: Why couldn't the **horse** talk? A: Because its voice was **hoarse!**"
- "Q: What did the lonely **dessert** say? A: Don't **desert** me!"

Rules

- Create at five jokes based on puns.
- Use words from the provided sets of homophones.
- Your published product should be illustrated.

A Misunderstanding

Create a conversation in which a homophone confuses two characters. One character should think the word has one meaning, while the other thinks it has another.

Example

Student A: "Go to the other **aisle** and look for some tomatoes."

Student B: "What? You want me to go to another **isle**? I don't even own a boat!"

Student A: "Why do you need a boat, just walk to the next **aisle!**"

Student B: "What do you think, I can walk on water?"

Student A: "Why is there a spill?"

Requirement

- You must create a written script, approved by your teacher.

Double Homophone Sentences!

Write sentences that combine two sets of homophones.

- The **hoarse horse** was **banned** after it knocked over the **band's** instruments.
- The **son** blocked the **sun's rays, raising** his dad's blood pressure.
- I'd hate to **be** the **bald** man who **bawled** when the **bee** stung him.

Rules

- Use all the sets of homophones from your list.
- Each sentence must contain *at least* two sets of homophones.
- Try to make the sentences into an ongoing story!

Homophone Restaurant

Create a dinner menu that features ten sets of homophones. Each menu item should have a title and a description. The title and description must contain

- Spaghetti and meatballs: **made** by a thoughtful **maid**.
- **Two** cheese sandwich: a cheesy delight without **too** much meat.
- **Red** sauce and noodles: we **read** about this dish on a trip to Italy.

Rules

- Include all sets of homophones.
- Published menu must be illustrated.
- Published menu must be in ink, not pencil.

Homophone Poems

Incorporate your homophones into a type of poem known as a *limerick*:

I knew a bumble**bee** from near **Greece**
It was **too** scared **to be** seen near a feast
All the **grease** was too much
And the **maid made** a fuss
So the bee went home and fell asleep.

Rules

- Use at least three sets of homophones in each poem.
- Follow the structure of a limerick:
 - Rhyme scheme: A A B B A
 - Syllables: 9-9-6-6-9

Homophone Headlines

Write headlines for newspaper stories using homophones. Headlines should announce interesting news.

- **Horse** Eats Dry Grass, Becomes **Hoarse**
- **Two** Men Eat **Too** Much Food, Go **To** Hospital
- Tired **Maid Made** Bed With Person Still Sleeping

Rules

- Headlines aren't complete sentences
- Short words (like "the" or "and") are left out
- Should make us want to learn more