

If the underlined homophone in each sentence is used incorrectly, cross it out and write the correct word above it. (The first one has been done for you.)



aunt

- 1. My ant came to visit last weekend.
- 2. Jon saw a bare at the park.
- 3. Be careful not to break that glass.
- 4. I'm going to by a present for Sarah.
- 5. James left his gym close at home.
- 6. I practiced my spelling words four times.
- 7. Did you here about the field trip?
- 8. My guinea pig ate a whole apple.
- 9. It took me an our to pick a topic.
- 10. I don't no anyone in my new class.
- 11. Do rabbits eat meat?
- 12. We one our soccer game.
- 13. Jerry red his story aloud.
- 14. I like to write poems.
- 15. My neighbor knows how to sow her own clothes.

Working with Homophones

Homophones are words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings. Let's look at three common homophones: *there, their,* and *they're.*

I put my hairbrush there.

They use **their** hairbrushes a lot. (*Their* shows ownership.)

They're brushing their hair. (They're is a contraction of they are.)





Write the correct word—there, their, or they're—in each blank.

1.	are about 100,000 hairs on your head.
2.	always growing—about 1/100 of an inch a day.
3.	always falling out—from 25-125 hairs a day.
4.	are many kinds of hair.
5.	Many people wish hair was curly.
6.	Sometimes men loose hair and become bald.
7.	are hairs inside your nose to keep out dust and dir
8.	The hairs on your head are to help block the sun.
9.	Many people like to wear hair very short.