**THERE/THEIR/THEY’RE #1**

Each of the following sentences uses one or more of these words: there, their or they’re. If you see one of these words used incorrectly, circle it and rewrite the correct word on the line.

1. The library book is over their. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Cats use their tongues to groom themselves. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Did they forget there lunches at home? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The students handed in they’re best work. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. This is a day there not going to forget. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. It’s too far, so we don’t go their anymore. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. James and Maria hung their coats in there lockers. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. There are always enough snacks for everyone. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. The teacher hung they’re art on the bulletin board. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. You’ll find the glue and scissors in their. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**THERE/THEIR/THEY’RE #2**

Each of the following sentences uses one or more of these words: there, their or they’re. If you see one of these words used incorrectly, circle it and rewrite the correct word on the line.

11. Their bus stops there in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. Their going to sing in the talent show. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. There may be a snow day tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. They studied hard and did well on there test. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. The girls put their soccer balls away after gym class. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16. It is a one-mile ride from here to their. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. Ask your friends if there ready to begin. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. There is room in the car for one more person. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

19. The boys left there jackets at school. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

20. They’re often late for Little League practice. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**To, Too, and Two #1**

The words to, too, and two are homonyms. A homonym is a word that sounds like another word but has a different meaning.

to: used as a function word (We drove to the concert hall. Mother will add salt to the popcorn.)

too: also (I want to play too.) or overly (It is too big.)

two: a number (We have two dogs.)

Read the sentences below and write the correct word (to, too, or two) in the blanks.

1. My report is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pages long.

2. The teacher reads \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her class.

3. We will go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the library tomorrow.

4. I play the piano \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Please take this package \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the post office.

6. He ran \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ miles today.

7. He read that book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. The trunk is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heavy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carry by myself.

9. The veterinarian applied a patch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the turtles shell.

**Two, To, Too #2**

Read the sentences below and write the correct word (to, too, or two) in the blanks.

10. Please take the attendance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the office.

11. She earns \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ credits for each class she takes.

12. The plant has gotten \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ big for the pot.

13. The puppy likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sleep on the pillow.

14. Will we have cake and ice cream \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

15. There will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shows today and one on Monday \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

16. I am growing so fast that my shoes are getting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ small.

17. Our cat likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ climb on the roof.

18. He received a perfect score on the last \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tests!

19. The gardener will trim the trees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

20. Mike always adds blueberries \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his cereal.

It’s vs. Its

*Complete the sentences below with the correct it’s/its.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ about time you showed up!
2. It was \_\_\_\_\_ first time out of the cage.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ feet were covered with sand.
4. Get up, \_\_\_\_\_ time for school.
5. I’m glad to see you; \_\_\_\_\_  been a long time.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ important to study hard for tests.
7. The bear protected \_\_\_\_\_ cubs.

**It’s vs. Its**

*Complete the sentences below with the correct it’s/its.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ my turn to go down the slide.
2. The dog felt great with \_\_\_\_\_ new hair cut.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ too late to eat dinner.
4. My car is old and \_\_\_\_\_ paint is peeling.
5. The bird realized that the wind had blown \_\_\_\_\_ nest away.
6. The game came to \_\_\_\_\_ conclusion.
7. Turn down the music; \_\_\_\_\_ hurting my ears.

**AFFECT / EFFECT**

Two very confusing words often misused are affect and effect … a spelling nightmare. Let's look at basic definitions and parts of speech.

AFFECT – verb – to act upon, to change or to cause a change

AFFECTED – adjective – influenced by an outside force

EFFECT – noun – result; consequence

(Note: there is one exception to this rule. When effect is used to indicate a scientific "cause and effect" instance, then it may be used as a verb. An example is: Do you know the name of the doctor who effected a cure for rabies?)

**EXERCISES:**

1. The applause showed how deeply the presentation had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the audience.

2. His attitude was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by his upbringing.

3. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you think the news will have on her?

4. No matter what he does, it will have no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on me.

5. No matter what he does, it will not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me.

6. What do you think the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the decision will be?

7. How did her son's departure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Sanago?

8. How was the team \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the loss of their coach?

9. I was impressed by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Churchill's words on Britain during that time.

10. Do you know what \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that medicine will have on you?

**FARTHER / FURTHER**

Two words often confused are farther and further. Is it farther down the road or further? Do you have to read further in the book or farther? Do you further your education? Yes! Let's take a look at the meanings for these two words.

**FARTHER** denotes physical advancement in distance.

**FURTHER** denotes advancement to greater degree, as in time.   
    
  The correct answers to the above examples follow:

It is farther down the road. (For distance physically traveled.)

You read further in the book. (To a greater degree than where you are now.)

You further your education. (To a greater degree than what you have now.)   
    
   **Exercise:** Fill in the correct form of farther or further for each blank.

1. How much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you plan to drive tonight?

2. I've reached the end of my rope with this dog chewing up the carpet. I just can't go any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plans for adding on to the building?

4. That's a lot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than I want to carry this machine and tripod!

5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I travel down this road, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behind schedule I get.

6. How much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you intend to take this legal matter?

7. I want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my career by taking some management courses.

8. It's not that much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the gas station.

9. How much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do I have to read in this text?

10. How much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do I have to run, Coach?

**LIE / LAY**

These are two of the hardest words to get straight! Or is it strait?

**LIE -**To lie down is an act that can be attributed to the subject. There is no object of  this verb, as the subject is doing the action without a receiver.

Conjugation of LIE:

I lie down today. (present tense)

The money lay there yesterday. (past tense)

Sarah will lie down there tomorrow. (future tense)

The book has lain here many times before. (use perfect tense with have, had, has)   
 

**LAY -** Lay must have a direct object. One lays *something* down. (Hint: substitute "put." If "put" works, then "lay" is also correct.)

Conjugation of LAY:

I lay the book down. (present tense)

I laid it down yesterday. (past tense)

I will lay it down again tomorrow. (future tense)

I have laid it here many times before. (use perfect tense with have, had, has)

**Exercise A:**

Choose the lie or lay for each of the blanks below. (Be sure to use the correct tense.)

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ on the hard pavement this morning, gasping for breath.   
2. How long did he \_\_\_\_\_ there?   
3. I don't know how long he had \_\_\_\_\_\_ there.   
4. He picked up the wounded bird and \_\_\_\_\_ it gently on the table.   
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ her sewing aside and went to the door.   
6. Are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ there all day?   
7. The three puppies \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the basket.   
8. Linda \_\_\_\_\_ her coat on the couch.   
9. Not feeling well, he \_\_\_\_\_ in his bed all day.   
10 He decided to just \_\_\_\_\_ around the house all summer.   
11 Someone \_\_\_\_\_ the dictionary on my glasses.   
12 The money \_\_\_\_\_ there all day in plain sight.   
13 She had \_\_\_\_\_ the book on the ground under the tree.   
14 Ginny \_\_\_\_\_ down on a beach towel.   
15 I saw the hat that you \_\_\_\_\_ on the hall table.   
16 She had just \_\_\_\_\_ down for a nap when the phone rang.   
17 The two teenagers \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun all day.   
18 Have they \_\_\_\_\_ the cornerstone of the building yet?   
19 She had \_\_\_\_\_ the coverlet over the child at midnight.   
20 He should not \_\_\_\_ the blame for the accident on the other driver.

**LOSE /LOOSE**

LOSE means to lack the possession of, to come to be without.

LOOSE means not tight.

LOOSEN means to unfasten something or make it less constraining.

Examples:

The hockey team doesn't want to lose the game.

The girl had such a bad sunburn that she could only wear loose clothes.

Set the dog loose. Don't tie him up again.

I am so frustrated! I always seem to lose my keys.

Loosen your hold on the bat. You are gripping it much too tightly!

**Exercise:**

Choose lose, loose, or lossen for each of the blanks below.

1. The shoes were so big that they were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the little boy's feet.
2. I turned a corner to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the guy who was tailing me.
3. Our football team hasn't done so well this year. We are sure to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every game.
4. After the bad weather, the penned up dogs were set \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to run outside again.
5. The pet store manager was told to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dog's collar as it was much too tight around his neck.
6. Those rules are much too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! You need to tighten up security around here.
7. Her husband had to work on her necklace for over an hour before he could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the hung clasp.
8. She wanted her hair fixed in soft \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ curls.
9. It is a terrible thing to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one's self respect.
10. You will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out if you don't get there before the sale ends.

You're / Your

You're is short for you are. So if you can replace the word with 'you are', then you need to put you're.

You're not coming, are you? or You're getting in the way

Your means belonging or associated with you.

Is this your house? or You must be out of your mind.

Exercise: Use the correct form of You’re / Your

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wife is on the phone.

2. What's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ name?

3. Are these \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ books?

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ looking a lot better than you did.

5. If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ passing, call in and see us.

6. Janet wants to know if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coming to see her.

7. If you do it again \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ certain to get the sack.

8. Was it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brother I saw last week?

9. This is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last week before you move to head office.

10. It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ turn to pay for the drinks.

11. I hope that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happy in your new job.

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not going out looking like that.

13. I'm coming round to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ office to sort this out.

14. I hope you get lots of presents on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ birthday.

15. Do you know where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ going?

16. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way?

**Homophones “ate” and “eight”**

1. 1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too much at dinner.
2. 2. The movie starts at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ o’clock sharp!
3. 3. An octopus has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ legs.
4. 4. The monkey \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ four bananas!

**Homophones “be” and “bee”**

1. 1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stung me at recess today.
2. 2. She is supposed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at work today.
3. 3. I laughed when Mom said I was “Busy as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”
4. 4. Hurry! I don’t want to \_\_\_\_\_\_ late.

**Homophones “blew” and “blue”**

1. 1. My favorite color is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. 2. The wind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tree over.
3. 3. He huffed and puffed and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the house made of hay.
4. 4. The Pacific Ocean is a deep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ color.

**Homophones “brake” and “break”**

1. 1. We had a quick \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for lunch.
2. 2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on her back tire didn’t work.
3. 3. Mom had to hit the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so we wouldn’t run the red light.
4. 4. The doctor said the fracture on my arm was a clean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Homophones “dear” and “deer”**

1. 1. Be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and get me a drink please.
2. 2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jumped right into the road in front of us.
3. 3. My letter started, “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ John.”
4. 4. My Grandpa hunts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Homophones “flour” and “flower”**

1. 1. We needed to borrow a cup of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make our cookies.
2. 2. My favorite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the daisy.
3. 3. My Grandma is always in her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- garden.
4. 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the main ingredient in bread.

**Homophones “cent” and “scent” and “sent”**

1. 1. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her mom flowers for her birthday.
2. 2. Vanilla is my favorite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. 3. A penny is worth one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. 4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from her perfume was strong.
5. 5. She was one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ short to pay for ice cream.
6. 6. The scary movie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shivers down my spine!

**Homophones “grate” and “great”**

1. 1. I had to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cheese for the nachos.
2. 2. My brother wants to be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ golfer.
3. 3. My \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grandma is 100 years old!
4. 4. The truck is coming to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our dirt road today.

**Homophones “hear” and “here”**

1. 1. I can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you!
2. 2. Come over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!
3. 3. We could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the band leading the parade.
4. 4. My Aunt Valerie is flying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today.

**Homophones “hole” and “whole”**

1. 1. She ate the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pizza.
2. 2. Every bagel has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the center.
3. 3. I spent my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allowance on baseball cards.
4. 4. My favorite shirt has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the armpit!

**Homophones “sew”, “so” and “sow”**

1. 1. My Grandma likes to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quilts.
2. 2. Farmers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seeds in the dirt.
3. 3. She ran \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fast, she set a new record.
4. 4. “You reap what you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”
5. 5. That roller coaster was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fast, my hat blew off!
6. 6. My mom is teaching me how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Homophones “knew” and “new”**

1. 1. She got mud on her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shoes.
2. 2. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she was in trouble.
3. 3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the answer to the question first.
4. 4. My mom is making a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ recipe for dinner.

**Homophones “threw” and “through”**

1. 1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a rock \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the window.
2. 2. Stars shine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the darkness.
3. 3. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rice at the bride and groom.
4. 4. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away his pictures because she was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with him.

**Misused Words “than” and “then**

1. I rather ride in the car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ride my bike.

2. You can ride your bike to my office and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I will drive you the rest of the way.

3. Let’s go to a movie and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go get ice cream.

4. Snowboarding is more fun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skiing.

**Homophones / Misused Words “know” and “no” and “now”**

1. 1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where you live.
2. 2. He said “\_\_\_\_\_\_ onions” on the pizza.
3. 3. She did not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how to sing.
4. 4. I want to go to the movie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the time to act if we want to get anything done!

1. 6. My mom said, “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you cannot go.”

**Homophones “one” and “won”**

1. 1. My Uncle Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the game.
2. 2. I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pair of baseball cleats.
3. 3. We never heard who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the game.
4. 4. Our baseball team was ahead by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point.

**Homophones “pail” and “pale”**

1. 1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was full of water when it spilled.
2. 2. She became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the doctor said she needed a shot.
3. 3. She wore a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ blue dress for Easter.
4. 4. My \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had the most berries in it.

**Homophones “pair” and “pare”**

1. 1. The recipe said to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an apple.
2. 2. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of geese live in our pond.
3. 3. My new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of shoes were dirty.
4. 4. I didn’t know how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the potato.

**Homophones “passed” and “past”**

1. 1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the house twice before she found it.
2. 2. Her grandmother liked to remember the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. 3. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the spelling test.
4. 4. The bird flew right \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the nest.

**Homophones “plain” and “plane”**

1. 1. Mitchell only eats \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yogurt.
2. 2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was two hours late.
3. 3. A pilot flies a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a living.
4. 4. I wanted my ice cream \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, with no extra toppings.

**Homophones “read” and “red”**

1. 1. I wore a bright \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dress to the party.
2. 2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ twenty pages in an hour.
3. 3. Tomatoes are bright \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in color.
4. 4. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out loud to her class.

**Homophones “right” and “write”**

1. 1. Her aunt forgot to turn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Elm Street.
2. 2. I have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a four-page paper.
3. 3. I bat with my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hand.
4. 4. I love to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stories!

**Homophones “road” and “rode”**

1. 1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was bumpy and curvy.
2. 2. Alex \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his bike to Grandma’s house.
3. 3. We didn’t know which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to take.
4. 4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a motorcycle last week.

**Homophones “sail” and “sale”**

1. 1. Every video game was on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today.
2. 2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the boat was stuck.
3. 3. We used a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make our boat go faster.
4. 4. My mom made cupcakes for the school bake \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today.

**Homophones “sea” and “see”**

1. 1. The fog was so thick we couldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. 2. The Caribbean is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the tropics.
3. 3. Some day I’m going to sail the seven \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!
4. 4. I love to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you smile.

**Homophones “some” and “sum”**

1. 1. That was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movie!
2. 2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of two plus two is four.
3. 3. We wanted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more pizza.
4. 4. Our teacher had us figure the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the equation.

**Homophones “hour” and “our”**

1. 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school is the best!
2. 2. Lunch will be ready in an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. 3. I have to wait an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before I can swim.
4. 4. My dad thinks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball team is the best.

**Homophones “stair” and “stare”**

1. 1. The basket was on the bottom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. 2. All he could do was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the ugly dog.
3. 3. My legs were so tired I couldn’t climb one more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. 4. My friend and I liked to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other down.

**Homophones “tail” and “tale”**

1. 1. The lemur has a long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. 2. The story of Paul Bunyan is a tall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. 3. I didn’t believe my Grandpa’s fairy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. 4. That cat has no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!
5. **Homophones “theirs” and “there’s”**
6. 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ice cream in the freezer.
7. 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ popcorn on the floor.
8. 3. I don’t know where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ went, but ours is here.
9. 4. How did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ end up on the table?

**Homophones “weak” and “week”**

1. 1. There are seven days in every \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. 2. I get to see my dad next \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. 3. My muscles were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after I was sick.
4. 4. Baby kittens are born very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Homophones “which” and “witch”**

1. 1. We didn’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ road to choose.
2. 2. The girl dressed up as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Halloween.
3. 3. My favorite character in The Wizard of Oz is Esmeralda,
4. the Good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. 4. I knew \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pumpkin I was going to pick.

**Homophones “who’s” and “whose”**

1. 1. I didn’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shoes they were.
2. 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book is missing?
3. 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ going to the park with us?
4. 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our teacher talking about?