

HOMOPHONES



Guidelines:

- * Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings. Each homophone contains the same number of phonemes but different graphemes. The spellings of homophones are critical because they provide clues to the word's meaning.
- * Homophones can be taught as early as first grade. Some of the simplest homophones students will encounter are listed below. It is helpful to have children write and read these words in multiple contexts.

Homophones for Instruction

aloud/allowed	made/maid	so/sew
ate/eight	mail/male	some/sum
bear/bare	main/mane	son/sun
beat/beef	meet/meat	stare/stair
blew/blue	night/knight	steal/steel
brake/break	not/knot	tale/tail
by/buy	oh/owe	there/their/they're
cent/sent	one/won	through/threw
deer/dear	peace/piece	tied/tide
do/due/dew	peak/peek	toe/tow
fare/fair	pear/pair	two/to/too
flour/flower	plain/plane	waist/waste
for/four	read/reed	way/weigh
hair/hare	real/reel	weak/week
heal/heel	red/read	wear/where
heard/herd	right/write	weight/wait
here/hear	road/rode	which/witch
horse/hoarse	roll/role	whole/hole
hour/our	rose/rows	wood/would
I/eye	sail/sale	wrap/rap
knew/new	see/sea	
know/no	seem/seam	
knows/nose	seen/scene	