

## English Language

### Topic: Homonyms and Homographs

**Homonyms** are two words that have the same sound and the spelling, but different meanings.

**Examples:** i) *ear* and *ear*.

One refers to an *ear* of corn, the other to a human organ responsible for hearing.

ii) *break* and *brake*

One refers to needing a time out, the referring to something to a part on a car.

**Homographs** are words that have the same spelling, but different meanings and different pronunciations.

**Examples:** i) *wind* and *wind*.

One refers to a blowing breeze, while the other refers to the act of turning a crank.

ii) *wave* and *wave*

One refers to movement of water in the ocean, while the other refers to a person moving their arm.

**Instructions:** Read the following sentences below and then write either homonym or homograph in the space provided.

1a. I'm sure I'm right.

1b. Take a right turn at the intersection.

2a. Her heart was pounding in her chest.

2b. In our family, we should have a medicine chest.

3a. You have to teach him that getting *wreak* is not a good thing.

3b. Where does the bad *reek* comes from.

4a. We played *dice* all night.

4b. You move forward according to the number on the *dice*.

5a. Can you give us 50 cents?

5b. Can you smell the scent that is coming from that room.

6a. Every *file* on the same disk must have a different name.

6b. We began to *file* out into the car park.

7a. I wish you the best chance during your exam on Wednesday.

7b. Today will listen to the chants that the cheerleaders are saying.

8a. Opposition leaders were quick to exploit government embarrassment over the incident.

8b. His courage and *exploit* were legendary.

9a. Mrs. Tonny was allowed at work today.  
9b. The students spoke aloud during class time.

10a. She has a new dog.  
10b. Dad knew how to make omelettes.