# **COMMONLY CONFUSED HOMOPHONES**

## THERE - THEIR - THEY'RE

There - Typically used as a pronoun or adverb -

often describes a location Examples: Look over there!

There are two books here.

Their - A possessive pronoun Example: Their cat has a black tail.

They're - A contraction for "they are"

Example: They're going to be really late for the party.

# YOUR - YOU'RE

**Your** - a possessive pronoun – shows ownership

Example: Don't leave your shoes on the ground!

**You're** – a contraction for "you are" **Example: You're** much taller than me.

# THAN - THEN

Than —used to compare Examples:

Tim is taller **than** his brother.

That skirt costs more **than** this one.

Then— indicates the passage of time or when something happens

# Examples:

We went to the store and then to the pool.

She is going to do it **then**.

# ARE – OUR

Are – form of the verb "to be"
They are redheaded.
Are you ready?
Our – possessive pronoun
Those are our friends.
Our backpacks are

## **ONE-WON**

purple.

One – the number I have **one** sister.

Won – past tense of win

We won the game.

# HEAR - HERE

**Hear** – an action involving ones ears I can **hear** the firetruck coming! **Here** – indicates location

The kids are over **here**!

# **T0 · TWO · T00**

In the vast majority of cases, when choosing between these words, you will choose "to". It is a preposition and can be used in many ways.

"Too" is used in <u>two situations</u>. It can be used to show a degree of excess when it comes before an adjective or adverb.

## **Examples:**

The soup was **too** hot. We are driving **too** fast!

It can also be used to replace the word "also".

## **Examples:**

I'd like to go fishing, **too**. I, **too**, am a music lover.

"Two" is used for the number. Example:

A bicycle has two wheels.

# ITS - IT'S

Its - possessive pronoun
The dog chased its tail for
hours.

Its claws were razor sharp!

It's - contraction for "it is"

It's a shame you can't make it to the party.

I'm not sure if it's going to rain.

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#### ACCEPT - EXCEPT

Accept - a verb which means to receive.
The charity will not accept used toys.

Except - a preposition which means exclude.

Everyone got to go except me.

# BUY - BY

Buy - a verb which means to purchase
I am going to buy a house next fall.
By - a preposition indicating location or a method of transmission
The park is by the river.
A postcard is delivered by mail.

#### WEATHER-WHETHER

**Weather –** refers to a state of the atmosphere or climate

The **weather** today is a bit chilly. Have you seen the **weather** forecast?

**Whether –** a conjunction which introduces choice

Decide whether or not vou're coming with us!

### BEAR – BARE

Bear - a large mammal or the act of supporting or tolerating I saw a polar bear at the zoo.

The stress of the new job was more than I could **bear**.

Bare – lacking clothing or substance He ran in bare feet. The cupboard was bare.

#### CAPITOL - CAPITAL

**Capitol** – a building where government officials meet.

The **capitol** building is located downtown.

**Capital** – refers to a city or an uppercase letter.

Indianapolis is the **capital** of Indiana.

Begin a sentence with a **capital** letter.

#### AFFECT - EFFECT

Affect and effect are similar, but affect is typically used as a verb and effect as a noun. The change in pace didn't affect me.

The prescription has a side effect.

# PRINCIPAL - PRINCIPLE

**Principal** – the head of a school

The **principal** was in charge of student discipline.

**Principle** – basic truths or morals

My parents taught me many important **principles** when I was young.

# WITCH-WHICH

Witch – a scary woman – often associated with Halloween

The **witch** had a wart on her nose.

Which – a pronoun used to reference things or animals.

Which cupcake

## **BREAK - BRAKE**

Break – to shatter, smash, dismantle or to pause, an interruption You could throw a rock to break the glass. We need to take a break at noon.

Brake – part of a vehicle that enables it to stop

I put on the **brake**, but we didn't slow down.

## ALOUD - ALLOWED

**Aloud -** something said out loud

The students read the story **aloud**.

Allowed – permitted, acceptable

Dogs aren't **allowed** at the swimming pool.

# **COMPLIMENT - COMPLEMENT**

**Compliment** – an expression of praise I gave her a **compliment** on her new shoes.

**Complement** – something that enhances or makes complete
The pickles **complement** the sandwich perfectly!