

Below are some video links and guidance to support you in completing your SPaG tasks this week. Make sure to watch and read through these first as a recap. Also read through your "KS2 English: Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling" study book (pages 54-55) to support you. When you feel confident, you can move on to attempting the SPaG starter task below.

BBC Bitesize:

English KS2 - Homophones: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/english-ks2-wonderful-words-homophones/z732t39>

List of homophones:

- there/their/they're
- here/hear
- see/sea
- bare/bear
- one/won
- sun/son
- to/too/two
- be/bee
- blue/blew
- night/knight
- aisle/isle
- aloud/allowed
- altar/alter
- ascent/assent
- bridal/bridle
- cereal/serial

- practice/practise
- farther/father
- guessed/guest
- heard/herd
- morning/mourning
- past/passed
- descent/dissent
- draft/draught
- principal/principle
- profit/prophet
- stationary/stationery
- steal/steel
- who's/whose

Commonly confused homophones.

They're tricky to get right, but it's easy when your teacher explains it like this!

to / too / two

to – a direction or preposition

e.g. I'm going to school.

e.g. We need to go now.

too – as well/also, too much

e.g. I'm going to school, too.

e.g. We have too much homework.

two – the number 2

e.g. I have two literacy classes today.

e.g. Our last class starts at two o'clock.

your / you're

your – shows possession/ownership
(possessive pronoun)

e.g. Your story was really interesting!

e.g. Did you do your homework?

you're – a contraction of 'you are'.

e.g. You're so funny!

e.g. You're in year 7.

their / they're / there

their – shows possession/ownership
(possessive pronoun)

e.g. Their names are Jack and Jill.

e.g. I'm going to their new house.

they're – a contraction for 'they are'

e.g. They're at the market.

e.g. They're not very nice apples.

there – a place

- with the verb 'to be'

(e.g. am, are, is, was, were)

e.g. The market is just over there.

e.g. There are a lot of homophones
in the English language!

its / it's

its – shows possession / ownership
(possessive pronoun)

e.g. That dog is chasing its tail!

e.g. What is its name?

it's – a contraction for 'it is'
or 'it has'

e.g. It's time to go.

e.g. It's been a long time since St. Kilda
won the Grand Final.

Circle the correct words to complete these sentences:

1. She was stung by a **bee/be**.
2. That present is **four/fore/for** you.
3. After her illness, she looked very **pail/pale**.
4. I would like some **more/moore** chocolate cake please.
5. The sign says we should go this **weigh/way**.
6. His T-shirt was **too/two** small because he had **groan/grown** so tall.
7. I **scent/sent** a letter in the **male/mail**.
8. The **son/sun** is shining today.
9. What a pretty **flour/flower**!
10. I **missed/mist** you when you were gone.

Homophones

Two, to or too?

Are you going _____ the fair?
There are only _____ places left!
There are _____ many people in here.



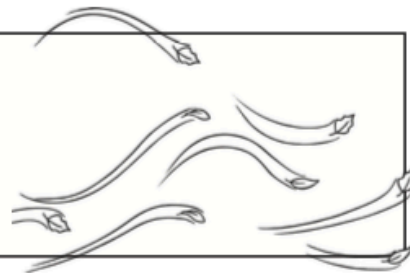
New or knew?

I _____ you would do that!
Do you like my _____ shorts?
This car is brand _____.



Blue or blew?

The wind _____ really hard.
My favourite colour is _____.
Is that _____?



So or sew?

I couldn't climb over it, _____ I went around it.
Do you know how to _____?



Sea or see?

Can you _____ me?
There's nothing to _____ here.
The ship sailed across the _____.



Sun or son?

The _____ is going down.
My _____ plays football really well!
The _____ shines really brightly.

