



Homophone Hunt:

Printable Word Search Activity



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Homophones are words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings. Hunting down these tricky words in this word search is a great way to practice them!

Choose the **Homophone Hunt** set that is just right for your students: Intermediate or Advanced

Each Homophone Hunt set includes:

- Instructor's Guide with Extension Activity ideas
- Worksheets with fill-in-the-blank sentences and a word search
- Answer Key

Getting Started:

- **Print** the set (Intermediate or Advanced) that is just right for your students.

Homophone Hunt worksheets include:

Which Word?

Students fill in each blank with the missing homophone, a word that sounds like the ***bold italic word(s)***, but has a different meaning. (A definition of the missing word is given in parentheses.)

Find the Words:

Students then hunt through the word search for the homophone words they wrote in the blanks. (Words can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal.)

Instructor's Guide

What is a Homophone anyway?

An important part of understanding homophones is knowing how they differ from homographs and homonyms. Each defines sets of words that are *similar* in some way but *have different meanings*. (It can help to read these examples aloud.)

- Homophones are words that sound alike but are not spelled the same.
 - Example: *I'll* take a boat to the *isle* if I can sit on the *aisle*.
- Homographs are words that are written alike but don't sound the same.
 - Example: **Bow** to the princess before you pick up your **bow** for the contest.
- Homonyms are either homophones or homographs, or both, as in this example.
 - Example: When she **left** the park, she **left** her bag on the **left** side of the fountain.

Will learning about Homophones help my student(s)

As you (ewe) can see (sea) in (inn) this sentence, these sets of two (too, to) or (oar, ore) more (moor) words can be (bee) particularly difficult to (too, two) spell or (oar, ore) pronounce, and can be (bee) confusing to (two, too) read (reed) or (oar, ore) hear (here). Whew!

Extension Activities:

- Challenge your students to come up with their own sentences using sets of homophones. Bonus for sets of 3 or more!
- Have students work in pairs or small groups to list as many sets of homophones as they can think of.
- Write a sentence and have students rewrite it with the wrong homophones—the sillier the better! They will *sound right* but *look wrong*. Here are some examples:
 - See the bare tree over there? (*Sea the bear tree over their?*)
 - Write two words then circle the right one. (Right too words than circle the *wright won*.)
 - Do you want to read this whole sentence aloud? (*Dew ewe want two reed this hole sentence allowed?*)
- For even more practice, give each student a different starting sentence. After they replace the homophones, have them trade sentences with a partner, who fixes the sentence by replacing the wrong homophones with the right ones.