

Vocabulary: Homophones

When to Use

Things to Think About

<u>there</u>	Naming a place, a thing, or the existence of something <u>There</u> are two dogs.	Most common form used, and will be the one used if it's not showing possession or saying "they are"
<u>their</u>	Showing possession of something belonging to "them" <u>Their</u> house is over there.	Will always show possession!
<u>they're</u>	Combining the words "they" and "are" <u>They're</u> going to be late.	When in doubt, say "they are" even when you're writing it as the contraction "they're"

Tuesday: Fill in the blanks with the correct use of there, their, they're

1. _____ are no excuses this time, Buddy!
2. I can't imagine where _____ going after the movie.
3. It's _____ car, so let them decide where _____ going.
4. Wherever _____ are two or more firefighters in the same room, you know what they'll be talking about.
5. Whatever _____ doing to this highway, it seems to be taking forever to finish.
6. These students have a poor attendance record. I'm worried about _____ being absent during next week's exams.
7. John and Sarah just called to let us know _____ coming for dinner.
8. It's _____ decision, so I'll just stay out of it.
9. Leave you backpack over _____ in the corner.
10. The kids haven't called yet; I'm concerned about _____ being out so late at night

Your and You're

your - shows possession

you're – is the contraction
for “you are”

Is that **your** dog?

You're going to be late.

(Is that *you are* dog?)

(*You are* going to be late)

Wednesday: Fill in the blanks with the correct use of *your* or *you're*

1. _____ welcome!
2. _____ out of _____ mind if you think _____ coming with me!
3. I think _____ crazy!
4. Is that _____ car over there?
5. _____ right.
6. Please let me know if _____ coming to the party.
7. _____ the captain of this ship.
8. You should always bring _____ supplies to class.
9. _____ so smart!
10. I'm so jealous that _____ going to Hawaii.

To, two, and too

To

To has two functions. First, as a preposition, where it begins a prepositional phrase

I'm going **to** the store. He went **to** Italy. This belongs **to** David.

Secondly, *to* indicates an infinitive when it precedes a verb.

I need to study. We want to help. He's going to eat.

Two

Two only has one function of meaning the number 2. This is rarely mistaken for other forms of the word.

I need **two** pencils for class. There were **two** girls on the bus.

Too

Too also has two uses. First, as a synonym for "also":

Can I go **too**? He went to France **too**. I think that's Paul's book **too**.

Secondly, *too* means excessively when it precedes an adjective or adverb:

I'm **too** tired. He's walking **too** quickly. I ate **too** much.

Thursday: Fill in the blanks with the correct use of *to, too, two*

1. It is _____ cold to go outside.
2. She will have _____ go to the store and buy milk.
3. _____ whom will you partner with?
4. The _____ of us will walk to the park.
5. The Saints were up 24 _____ 23 with three seconds _____ go.
6. _____ this day, I hate liver and onions.
7. You are _____ funny!
8. I had _____ much chocolate milk this morning.
9. She'll be gone for _____ months.
10. _____ much time was spent playing video games.

