

Homographs

You will need: Your Home Learning Book, a pencil (or pen) and some coloured pencils.

Background information: The word *homograph* comes from the Greek language and can be split into two parts: *homo* meaning *same* and *graph* meaning *writing*.

Quite simply, homographs are a pair of words that are **written the same**, but they have **different meanings** and can be **pronounced in a different way**.

(Extra info: *Homonym* is the more specific name for a word that has different meanings but they are spelt the same and *pronounced the same*).

In this task, we'll focus on homographs that are **pronounced differently**.

Example of Homographs

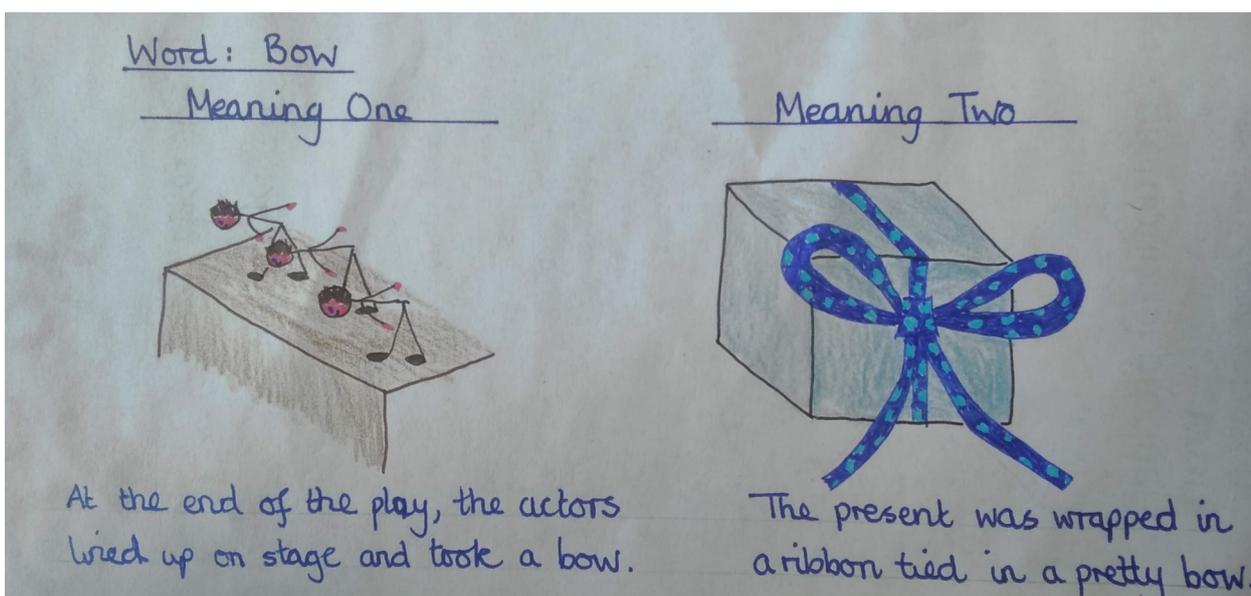
At the end of the play, the actors lined up on the stage and took a **bow**.

The present was wrapped in a ribbon tied in a pretty **bow**.

Task: For each of the words below, draw two small pictures to show the two different meanings. Year 3s also need to write two sentences that show the different meanings in use. Year 2s can have a go at this as well, of course!

Please note, there are several options for some words. For example, *bow* could mean to *bend forwards* or it could mean the *front of a ship*. You only need to draw two pictures for each one, though!

I've had a go, and this is what it looks like:



Homographs:	object	minute	tear	close	wind
sow	record	refuse	row	wound	live