

Lesson 37: Homophones — Flour, Flower, Week, Weak, Threw, Through**PLL PART TWO****Word Study**

What are Homophones? Words that sound the same when spoken aloud, but have different spellings and different meanings.

Rule: Think of what the sentence means before choosing the correct spelling!

1 WORD BANK — THREE SOUND-ALIKE PAIRS

flour (milled wheat) / flower (blossom)

week (7 days) / weak (not strong)

threw (tossed) / through (in and out of)

2 SENTENCE COMPLETION — FILL IN THE PROPER WORDS

Copy each sentence on the handwriting line below, choosing the correct word for the blank:

1. We use _____ to make bread.

Write:

2. William gave her a pretty _____.

Write:

3. The child is too _____ to sit up.

Write:

4. Is Saturday the last day of the _____?

Write:

5. He walked _____ the park.

Write:

6. George _____ the stone _____ the window.

Write:

3 ORIGINAL COMPOSITION — HOMOPHONE PRACTICE

Write two complete statements using any homophone pair from this lesson:

7.

Line 2:

8.

Line 2:

Homophone Mastery

Semantic vs. Phonetic Awareness: English orthography preserves meaning through distinct spelling patterns despite identical pronunciation. Teaching word meanings through vivid contextual associations ensures children do not fall into purely phonetic spelling habits.

Key SECTION 2: SOLUTION KEY & ETYMOLOGY NOTES

1. We use flour to make bread.

Analysis: **Flour** refers to finely ground grain used in baking.

2. William gave her a pretty flower.

Analysis: **Flower** designates the blossom of a blooming plant. Capitalize proper name *William*.

3. The child is too weak to sit up.

Analysis: **Weak** means lacking physical strength or energy (opposite of strong).

4. Is Saturday the last day of the week?

Analysis: **Week** signifies the cycle of seven consecutive days. Retain question mark (?).

5. He walked through the park.

Analysis: **Through** is a preposition of passage meaning in one side and out the other.

6. George threw the stone through the window.

Analysis: **Threw** is the simple past action verb (hurled). **Through** is the preposition of passage.

Model SECTION 3: EXEMPLAR STUDENT COMPOSITIONS

- Exemplar 1 [flour / flower]: Mother bought a bag of white **flour**, while sister picked a yellow **flower**.
- Exemplar 2 [week / weak]: After being sick for a **week**, the little boy felt very **weak**.
- Exemplar 3 [threw / through]: Arthur **threw** the wooden ball **through** the open garden gate.

Evaluation Focus	Exemplary (Proficient)	Developing (Needs Support)
Homophone Discrimination	All 7 blanks filled with the exact correct homophone spelling matching semantic context.	Confuses 1 or more homophones (e.g. <i>"make bread with flower"; "day of the weak"</i>).
Copying Accuracy & Mechanics	Accurate copying of all punctuation marks (question mark on #4) and proper noun capitalization (<i>William, Saturday, George</i>).	Omits question mark; writes lowercase initials on proper names.
Sentence Composition	Composes two rich, grammatically complete original statements with correct homophone usage.	Fragments or repetitive, unelaborated sentences.