

LESSON 29: CHOOSING THE CORRECT WORD

WORD BANK • USE EACH WORD ONCE CORRECTLY:

two**hear****to****here****too**• **to** (direction) • **too** (extra / also) • **two** (number 2) • **hear** (listen with ear) • **here** (in this place)

• Fill in each blank , then write the complete sentence correctly :

1. He went _____ the window.

2. The horse is _____ fat to run.

3. John has _____ hands.

4. Sarah was _____ yesterday.

5. Did you _____ the bird sing?

SELF CHECKCheck your word choice • Capitalize names (*John*, *Sarah*) and sentence beginnings • End statements with (.) and questions with (?).

LESSON 29: CHOOSING THE CORRECT WORD — TEACHER GUIDE

CORE LINGUISTIC CONCEPTS & PEDAGOGY

• **Homophone Discrimination:** Words that sound identical (homophones) have distinct spellings and grammatical roles based on meaning and context.

• **The To / Too / Two Triad:** Preposition of direction (*to*) vs. intensifying adverb of degree (*too*) vs. number word for 2 (*two*).

• **The Hear / Here Dyad:** Auditory perception verb (*hear*, containing the word *ear*) vs. locative adverb of place (*here*).

1.	He went the window.	to	He went to the window.	Preposition expressing motion or direction toward a destination ("the window").
2.	The horse is fat to run.	too	The horse is too fat to run.	Adverb of degree meaning "excessively" modifying adjective "fat" (correlative: <i>too...to run</i>).
3.	John has hands.	two	John has two hands.	Numeral word representing the quantity 2 modifying plural noun "hands". Proper name <i>John</i> .
4.	Sarah was yesterday.	here	Sarah was here yesterday.	Adverb of place indicating presence in this location. Proper noun <i>Sarah</i> capitalized.
5.	Did you the bird sing?	hear	Did you hear the bird sing?	Sensory verb of audition in base form following auxiliary <i>Did</i> . Interrogative ending with (?).

🔦 THE " EAR " INSIDE " HEAR "

Teach the visual spelling mnemonic: Write **h-e-a-r** on the board and circle **ear**. Remind students: "You use your **EAR** to **HEAR** sounds!"

🔦 THE " WHERE / THERE / HERE " FAMILY

Show students that all words answering "where?" share the letters **-ere**: *wh ere*, *th ere*, and *h ere* (this place).

🔦 " TOO " MEANS " EXTRA "

Explain that **too** has an extra 'o' because it means extra quantity or excess (*too fat*, *too hot*, *me too*). **Two** has a 'w' like *twice* and *twenty*.

🔦 FULL SENTENCE TRANSCRIPTION

Insist that students copy the full sentence with punctuation onto the ruled lines rather than merely writing the word in the blank. Full transcription cements syntax and context memory.

PEDAGOGICAL STANDARD

Aligned with Classical Trivium Grammar Stage & CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1, L.2.1, L.4.1 .G

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