

## Spelling list: Non-statutory words: homophones and near-homophones

It is important to know the difference in meaning between homophones

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| hear  | Shout across the valley to <b>hear</b> the echo.        |
| quite | He's <b>quite</b> good-looking.                         |
| quiet | If the baby is asleep there is peace and <b>quiet</b> . |
| see   | Did you <b>see</b> him seize my purse?                  |
| sea   | The <b>sea</b> and sky were both deep blue.             |
| bare  | The room was <b>bare</b> .                              |
| bear  | A baby <b>bear</b> is called a cub.                     |
| one   | There were lots of ducks but only <b>one</b> goose.     |
| won   | The basketball team <b>won</b> today by a fluke.        |
| to    | That child is getting up <b>to</b> mischief again.      |
| too   | We ate far <b>too</b> much last night.                  |
| two   | You can have either of these <b>two</b> cakes.          |
| bee   | Tom saw a <b>bee</b> on the grass.                      |
| blue  | The sea and sky were both deep <b>blue</b> .            |
| blew  | The wind <b>blew</b> gently over the beach.             |
| here  | Wait <b>here</b> until I get back.                      |
| sun   | The <b>sun</b> is 93 million miles away.                |
| son   | Jack's <b>son</b> is also called Jack.                  |
| be    | The heir to his fortune will <b>be</b> very rich.       |

night

I heard a very weird noise in the **night** .