

In this article we will be learning, what are Homophones? Their types, and examples. We will help you to understand this topic and explore more with the help of worksheets and PDF. Now, let's get started.

Definition of Homophones: There are various words in English that have similar sounds but different meanings, they are words with different spellings and meanings, and these are called **homophones**.

There are many words where students get confused, we have listed down a few according to the CBSE curriculum:-

- Allowed Children are allowed to play in the park.
 Aloud Read the chapter aloud.
- Beside Rahul is sitting beside the seashore.
 Besides Cookies were served besides coffee.
- 3. **Blew** The conductor **blew** the whistle and children started entering the bus.
 - **Blue** The sky is **blue** in color.
- 4. **Brake** The driver applied the **brake** as there was a car in front of him.
 - **Break** Children often **break** their toys.
- Cast- You can cast your votes tomorrow.
 Caste- The caste system is followed in India.
- Ceiling- Your ceiling is beautiful.
 Sealing- The sealing of these goods was done by a government officer.
- 7. **Complement** Some verbs require a **complement** to construct a meaningful predicate.
 - **Compliment** She received a **compliment** from her boss that she was looking beautiful in that pink dress.
- 8. **Dairy** Mother asked you to bring from the **dairy**. **Diary** I write all my appointments in my **diary**.

- Desert- Please tell me where is Saharah desert.
 Dessert- I will have a piece of chocolate cake for dessert.
- 10. **Dose** The doctor told me to have one **dose** of that medicine.

Doze– I **dozed** off at the office today.

11. **Except**- All the eggs were broken **except** one in the basket.

Expect- He is **expecting** too much for his salary.

- 12. Find She wanted to find a suitable dress for herself. Fined Riya was fined for damaging the college property.
- 13. **Floor** She was moping the **floor**. **Flour** Wheat is turned into **flour**.
- 14. Gait- Her gait looks impressive.

Gate- The **gate** of the house is open.

15. **Heal**– Her wound will **heal** up soon as the nurse is giving the medicines.

Heel– High **heel** shoes are very much in fashion.

16. **Honour**– Mirabai is an **honour** for our country. **Owner**– Who is the **owner** of this car?

17. **Ideal**- MS Dhoni is my **ideal**.

Idle- My sister wastes her time by sitting idle.

18. Liter- We want 1 liter of milk.

Litter- Do not **litter** in the park.

- 19. **Loan** The bank sanctioned the **loan** for her startup. **Lone** I was **lone** on the train.
- 20. **Marry** Will you **marry** her?

Merry - Merry Christmas to all

21. **Meat**- A butcher sells **meat**.

Meet- Can you meet me at the railway station?

22. **Meter**– Pay the fare according to the reading of the **meter**.

Metre- She purchased four meters for her gown.

23. **None**– **None** of these was the option.

Nun– A **nun** is a woman who belongs to a religious order.



- 24. **Pair** He bought a new **pair** of shoes for himself. **Pare**–**Pare** your nails regularly.
- 25. **Peace** South Korea has more **peace** than North Korea.
 - Piece Give me a piece of paper to draw a circle.
- 26. **Principal** My mother was appointed as the **principal** of that school.
 - Principle- He was a man of his principles.
- Quiet Hill stations are quiet places to live.
 Quite It is quite difficult to drive for such a long distance.
- 28. **Stationary** The sun is **stationary** and all the planets revolve around it.
 - **Stationery** I got this pen from a **stationery** shop.
- 29. Vain- Have you heard a story of vain on the stage? Vein- There are millions of veins in our body according to biology.
- 30. **Wait Wait** and watch till what happens. **Weight** He looks slim I am guessing his **weight** is not more than 65kg.

Types of Homophones for class 7

There are two types of Homophones:-

- 1. Homographs
- 2. Hetrographs

1. Homographs

Homographs are two or greater phrases that are spelled equally but have unique meanings and origins. Homographs are phrases that can sound different and have identical spelling.



Examples:

Word	Meaning	Sentence
Park	a public area	We are going to park in the evening.
Park	leave (something) in a convenient place until require	Neha parked her scooter in front of the school gate.
Bat	a wooden instrument	Ram bought a bat yesterday.
Bat	an animal	Bt flies at night.
Crane	a bird	Crane flies at night.
Crane	a heavy machine	The crane lift a heavy container.
Tear	to rip off	Ram tears a whole book.
Tear	cry	Ruhi suddenly had tears in her eyes.
Letter	a written, typed, or printed communication, sent in an envelope by post or messenger	Susan sends a letter to Juhi.



Letter	a character representing one or more of the sounds used in speech	R is the next letter to Q.
Bar	pieces	I hate three bars of chocolates yesterday.
Bar	a counter in a pub, restaurant, or cafe	Raman is going to the bar at night.
Left	direction	Look left before crossing the road.
Left	leave	He left his dress in the shop
Close	near	He is a close relative of his.
Close	shut	She closes the window.
Addres s	someone's place situated	He gave mews the address of his office.
Addres s	a formal speech delivered to an audience	He addresses her friend at the party.
Back	return	He will be back to his work on Friday.



2. Hetrographs

The phrases that have distinctive spellings but sound the same are called Hetrographs. Their pronunciation is the same but has different spellings and different meanings.

Examples:

Word	Meaning	Sentence
Paws	an animal's foot having claws and pads	His Pet dog has soft paws.
Pause	stop action	He pauses for a minute while singing.
Son	male child	Raghav's son is good at studies.
Sun	the light or warmth received from the earth's sun	He sat outside in the sun.
Need	require	She needs her book for further study.
Knead	to press something	Knead the dough until its become smooth.
Blew	move creating an air current	a wind blew near the sea.



Blue	of a color intermediate between green and violet	Her blue dress is so beautiful.
Flowe r	the seed-bearing part of a plant	He bought flowers on her birthday.
Flour	grind (grain) into flour	He makes rough and smooth flour for chapatis.
Week	a period of seven days	His marriage is postponed for two weeks.
Weak	lacking the power to perform physically demanding tasks	She is weak in her studies.
Bear	an animal	I saw a bear last night in my dream.
Bare	uncovered	Rajiv bare his hands while sleeping.
Dear	a friendly form of address	Dear friends don't worry about me.
Deer	an animal	He saw a deer in the zoo.
Rode	past of ride	She rode the car alone today.
Road	a wide way leading from one place to another	This road is cross near the restaurant.



Bee an insect There are many bees flying near the flowers.

Be take place He has been since the morning with him.

Worksheet for Homophones Class 7

Exercise: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate homophone given in the bracket:-

 The shopkeeper sells ink, paper, chart paper, books, ar envelopes in hisshop. (stationary, 	nd
stationery)	
2. It is her to insult others. (habit, custom)	
3. Give me a nail cutter, I want to my nails.	
(pare, pair)	
4. That deep wound took a long period of time to	
(heal, heel)	
5. My pet drinks one of milk every day. (litre, litted	er)
6. Indian constitution gives to all. (freedom,	
liberty)	
7. All the students Rohan attended the classes.	
(except, expect)	
8. Please my letter to the earliest. (reply,	
answer)	
9. Can I have the of introducing my friends?	
(honour, owner)	
10. There was an excellent variety of wine at the	
(fair, fare)	
11. He an apple daily. (eight, ate)	
12. The baby is crying (allowed, aloud)	
13. The tree is all (bare, bear)	
14. I love her in beautiful dress. (blue, blew)	
15. He his flower pot. (break, brake)	
16. They a shoe for their kid. (buy, bye)	
17. He has been sending a letter her (for, four)	

18.	He closes all the of his house. (gate, gait)	
19.	Her was so long. (jeans, Genes)	
20.	Rahul could not anything through loud me	usic
(h	hear, here)	
21.	She will bring a for her birthday. (Knew, ne	ew)
22.	The accident happened at last (night,	
Kr	night)	
23.	She tie a last night with her best friend.	
(k	knot, not)	
24.	He took a to buy a car for his sister. (loan,	
Lo	one)	
25.	The first of English was taught yesterday.	
(le	esson, lessen)	
26.	She completed her for teaching. (coarse,	
CO	ourse)	
27.	Myra takes from the bakery shop. (write, r	ight)
28.	She gifted a beautiful bouquet of to her sis	ster.
(fl	flour, flowers)	
29.	I was waiting for her last night. (mail, ma	ale)
30.	She won a in her academics. (meddle, meddle, med	edal)

Answers:

- 1. Stationary
- 2. Habit
- 3. Pare
- 4. Heal
- 5. Litre
- 6. Freedom
- 7. Except
- 8. Reply
- 9. Honour
- 10. Fair
- 11. ate
- 12. aloud
- 13. bare
- 14. blue



- 15. break
- 16. buy
- 17. for
- 18. gate
- 19. jeans
- 20. hear
- 21. new
- 22. night
- 23. knot
- 24. loan
- 25. lesson
- 26. course
- 27. right
- flowers 28.
- 29. mail
- 30. medal

