

KS1 English Quiz - Homophones 2 (Questions)

This quiz extends the knowledge learned during our other Homophones 1 quiz. This task asks children to identify some of the less commonly used homophones and is, ideally, for Year 2 pupils in KS1 English and Literacy classes.

A homophone is a word that sounds the same as another word but is spelt differently and means something completely different. An example of a homophone is 'site' and 'sight'. They sound the same but a 'site' is a location and 'sight' is something you see.

1. 'I _ you were _' Fill in the two gaps.



- herd and bored
- herd and board
- heard and board
- heard and bored

2. 'That is a waste.' Which word is a homophone?



- that
- is
- a
- waste

3. 'I can't _ my _' Fill in the gaps.



- find and bear
- find and bare
- fined and bear
- fined and bare

4. 'I have a _ head because I have the _' Fill in the missing words.



- soar and flew
- soar and flu
- sore and flew
- sore and flu

5. '- - you outside' Fill in the gaps.



-] isle and meet
-] aisle and meet
-] I'll and meat
-] I'll and meet

6. 'Please put this in the mail.' Which word is a homophone?



-] please
-] put
-] this
-] mail

7. 'He _ _ the _ ' Fill in the three words.



-] world, through, desert
-] whirled, through, desert
-] whirled, threw, dessert
-] whirled, threw desert

8. 'You _ _ inside the cave.' Which two words could fill in the gaps?



-] are and allowed
-] are and aloud
-] our and allowed
-] our and aloud

9. '_ a good _ ' Fill in the gaps.



-] bee and guessed
-] bee and guest
-] be and guessed
-] be and guest

10. 'I _ _ things about my friends.' Fill in the gaps.



-] know and for
-] know and four
-] no and for
-] no and four

KS1 English Quiz - Homophones 2 (Answers)

1. 'I _ you were _' Fill in the two gaps.



- herd and bored
- herd and board
- heard and board
- heard and bored

'I heard you were bored.' A herd of animals is a large group and a board game can stop you from being bored.

2. 'That is a waste.' Which word is a homophone?



- that
- is
- a
- waste

If you waste something, then you are not using something that others might like. A 'waist' is part of your body, around your stomach.

3. 'I can't _ my _' Fill in the gaps.



- find and bear
- find and bare
- fined and bear
- fined and bare

'I can't find my bear.' The word 'fined' means you have to pay money for something and 'bare' means naked.

4. 'I have a _ head because I have the _' Fill in the missing words.



- soar and flew
- soar and flu
- sore and flew
- sore and flu

'I have a sore head because I have the flu.' A bird can soar up high in the sky, which means they flew high up. There is also the word 'saw', which sounds the same as sore and soar.

5. '- - you outside' Fill in the gaps.



- isle and meet
- aisle and meet
- I'll and meat
- I'll and meet

'I'll meet you outside.' The word 'meet' means you will meet somebody but 'meat' is a type of food. There are two more words that sound like I'll (I will); there's 'isle', which is an island and 'aisle' which is like a shopping aisle or lane full of food.

7. 'He _ _ the _ ' Fill in the three words.



- world, through, desert
- whirled, through, desert
- whirled, threw, dessert
- whirled, threw desert

'He whirled through the desert.' If he 'whirled' he twirled and if he threw something then it was thrown through the air. Finally a dessert is something you eat and a desert is a hot and sandy place.

6. 'Please put this in the mail.' Which word is a homophone?



- please
- put
- this
- mail

The word 'mail' means post but it sounds the same as 'male', which means man or boy.

8. 'You _ _ inside the cave.' Which two words could fill in the gaps?



- are and allowed
- are and aloud
- our and allowed
- our and aloud

'You are allowed inside the cave.' If it belongs to some people we say it is 'ours' and if you need to say something out loud, we would say 'aloud'.

9. ' _ a good _ ' Fill in the gaps.



- bee and guessed
- bee and guest
- be and guessed
- be and guest

'Be a good guest.' A 'bee' is an insect and if you 'guessed' what the answer is, then you took a chance. If you are a 'guest' then you are just visiting.

10. 'I _ _ things about my friends.' Fill in the gaps.



- know and for
- know and four
- no and for
- no and four

'I know four things about my friends.' The word 'know' comes from 'knowledge'. There are three types of 'four'; there's the number four, 'for' as in, 'are you going for dinner' and 'fore', which means the front or forefront of something.