

3.6 HOMONYMS & HOMOPHONES

Homonyms are words that have the same spelling or pronunciation but have different meanings. Homophones are words that sounds the same as another word but has its own spelling, meaning and origin. Homo means are ‘one’ phone means ‘sound’.

Examples of Homonyms:

Fine

- Of good health

e.g. I am fine.

- A sum of money extracted as penalty.

e.g. He has to pay a fine of Rs.50/-

- Consisting of minute particles.

e.g. Pulverization means grinding into fine particles.

- An excellent manner.

e.g. She cooks fine.

Bank

- An institute for receiving, lending, exchanging and safe guarding money.

e.g. I deposited my fees in the state bank of India.

- Bank of river (edge of water).

e.g. The school is on the bank of the river Ganga.

- A long pile or heap of mass.

e.g. A bank of earth (mud) lies there.

Well

A hole drilled or bored in earth.

e.g. There is very less water in the well.

In a good manner.

e.g. He behaved well today.

To a great degree of intimacy.

e.g. I knew the supervisor well.

Watch

A time piece.

e.g. The watch is showing half past five.(5.30 am)

Look attentively.

e.g. The guard keeps watch on our vehicles.

View attentively or with interest.

eg. they watch the cricket match on the T.V.

Post

To dispatch mail (letter etc.).

e.g. Let us post the letters immediately.

A position of duty, employment etc.

e.g. He is at a higher post in the company.

A strong wood or metal set upright as a support.

e.g. The President hoists the flag on the flag post.

Book

- A printed or written work.

e.g. Nandu is not interested in reading books.

- To register or list.

e.g. He was not able to book the tickets of the show.

- To engage a person for performance.

e.g. We have booked the speaker for our meeting today.

Match

- A game.

e.g. We have won the match.

- A person that equals or is well suited.

e.g. He is a perfect match for her.

Round

- A spherical shape.

e.g. The dining table is round in shape.

- A completed course of time or events.

e.g. The head-mistress is taking a round of the classes

Fire

- To dismiss from job etc.

e.g. The coach must fire the players for not practicing

- A state of combustion.

e.g. Fire gives heat.

Line

A mark or a stroke in length. (A line drawn).

e.g. Without using a scale Aditi can draw a straight line.

Number of person standing one behind the other.

eg. Pranjali is waiting for Nanda in the line of admission.

Bill

A printed or a writing public notice or advertisement.

e.g. Stick no bills on the wall.

A statement of money owned for goods or services applied.

e.g. Rahul brought the bill from canteen.

Sole

The undersurface of a foot or foot wear.

e.g. Jannat stitched new sole to her shoes.

Being the only one of its kind.

eg. The whole and sole responsibility of downloading belongs to Sandesh

Light

That which makes things visible.

eg. Nilesh has forgotten to put of the light.

A little weight not heavy.

eg. She can lift a light weight bag.

Examples of Homophones:

1. Please provide your access details.

An excess of eating is not healthy

2. The story of his ascent to success was a remarkable one.

The bride's father gave his assent to the marriage proposal.

3. You advise him to continue his further studies.

Do not ignore doctor's advice.

4. The movie was a complete bore.

We caught the boar in jungle.

5. How much land did the US acquire from the Mexican cession?

The session with the marriage counselor went well.

6. Check for the errors in your credit report.

We withdraw money from our bank by writing a cheque.

7. A glass of Wine is a perfect complement to a scrumptious sea food meal.

Do not compliment people unnecessarily in parties, they might take it badly.

8. If you have not done anything wrong then be confident in the courthouse.

He shares all the private matters with his confidant.

9. Sahara is the second largest desert.

Strawberry short cake was served to the invitees as the dessert.

10. People were dying due to the epidemic.

The workers were busy dyeing the clothes.

11. A knowledgeable man will always pay deference to greater men.

Our difference of nature is the root of all the problems.

12. The seminar was attended by eminent scholars.

The army chief announced today that there is no imminent danger of war now.

13. The emigrant leaves his land to reside in some other country.

She is an immigrant from Sweden, but she has adapted herself well with her.

14. The medicine will lessen your pain with her surroundings.

We must learn some kind of a lesson from our past mistakes.

15. Loose clothing is the latest vogue.

Children often lose their money in school.

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks by selecting the correct word given in the bracket.

1. His father gave him----- (advise/advice)

2. He gave me a -----for Rs. 10000/-(check/cheque)

3. Usually he wears----- clothes(loose/lose)

4. I know the-----answer. (right/ write)

5. Now a days we are getting bad----- (weather/ whether)

6. I want to purchase some -----things. (stationary stationery)

7. My father will be returning from the U. S.A after a.....(weak/week)

8. He will----- . (altar/alter) the arrangement.

9. The plot is for ----- (sale/sail)

10. He is suffering from an incurable------(disease/decease)

11. Education plays an important-----in our life(role/roll)
12. She was standing-----me (besides/beside)
13. He was peeping through a------(hole/whole)
14. He went to the-----for fishing (sea/see)
15. There was a-----, between two students (dual/ duel)
16. The students want to meet the------(principal/ principle)
17. Soban is the man of------(principal/ principle)
18. The ship set------(sail/sale)
19. He gave a-----of bread to his dog. (piece/peace)
20. Nehru strove for world-----peace/piece)
21. The bus was-----increased(fair/fare)
22. She is a-----lady(fair/fare)
23. The watch was given as a------(complement/compliment)
24. The-----has been formed to solve the issue. (counsel/council)
25. The teacher gave-----to the students (council/ counsel)
26. Many children-----of malaria fever. (die/dye)
27. The old man applied-----to his hair(die/dye)
28. The earth is------(stationary/stationery)
29. The robber tried to-----from the shop. (steal/steel)
30. The knife is made of -----(steal/steel)
31. Toys are available------(hear/here)

32. The nurse struggled to find the -----of the patient (vain/vein).

33. I can----- your voice. (hear/hear)

34. All his attempt ended in.....(vain/vein)

35. She applied dye to her. -----(hair/heir)

36. She got the first.....(price/prize)

37. The-----of this book in Rs.1000/-(prize/price)

38. He is the legal-----to his father's property. (heir/hair)

39. The parents want to-----a child. (adopt/adapt)

40. Kalavathy found it difficult to-----in Houdon. (adapt/adopt).

Exercise 2: Use the following pairs of homonyms in the sentences of your own.

1. bear - bear

2. Beam- beam

3. Tear-tear

4. Stable-stable

5. Root-root

DISCOURSE MARKERS (CONNECTIVES & SEQUENCE WORDS)

Reference and sequence words help to show the link between the sentences. These words help to arrange the sentences in a logical sequence and achieve coherence.

Some of the reference words are:

A) Pronouns

B) Linkers and connectives

Pronouns like “he, she, it, they,” are used to show the connection with the previous sentence.

Linkers or connectives links the ideas in a paragraph. Without linkers, coherence of the ideas will not be achieved.

Purpose	Examples
Addition	And, also, further, moreover, in addition, besides
Comparison	Similarly, likewise, in the same manner/way, as
Contrast	But, yet, still, while, whereas, though, even though, although, however, in spite of, despite, on the other hand, nevertheless
Choice	Or, either.....or, neither....nor
Effect	So, thus, therefore, consequently, as a result
Purpose	In order to, in order that
Time	Before, after, until/till, when, initially, finally, first, second, next, then, afterwards, subsequently, later, at last
Exemplification	For example, for instance, such as, especially
Clarification	In other words, that is

Example:

Fill in the blanks with the suitable words given below:

(Therefore, because, for example, however, such as, although, on the contrary)

In earlier days, weather forecasters described hurricane or typhoons by their positions in degrees of latitude or longitude. _____, a storm, used to be called

“22.20 north, 13254 west.” _____ this method was confusing because storms don’t stay in the same place; _____, people developed other ways to identify them. In the 60s, a weather forecaster in Australia used to name typhoons after politicians he disliked. _____ this caused criticism among public, this trend continued to exist for quite a long time.

Ans : for example, however, therefore, although

Exercises:

1. Rearrange the sentences in the correct order with the help of the sequence words:

- a) Then, enter your PIN number.
 - b) Withdraw the card, after the transaction is over.
 - c) First, insert your card in the slot provided.
 - d) After that, press appropriate buttons as per the instructions given.
2. a) Then press the “send” option.
 - b) Next type your message and add “smileys” or images, if you want.
 - c) To begin with, go to “messages.”
 - d) After that “add” the contact number of the recipient.
3. a) Then, the tea water is filtered and is served with sugar cubes.
 - b) First, water is taken in a kettle and is allowed to boil.
 - c) After that, the decoction is allowed to settle down.
 - d) Next, tea leaves are added to the boiling water.