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Homophones

Homophones are words that sound the same but are spelled differently. They also have different meanings.

hear = what you do with your ears

here = in this place



Activity 1

Can you use a dictionary to look up the meaning of these homophones?
Draw a picture to show the meaning.



tide



tied

a) ewe you

c) night knight

b) blue blew

d) bear bare

Activity 2

Can you think of homophones for these words? Write a sentence for each meaning.

flower **horse** **one** **hours**

These are the most commonly confused homophones:

there = over there

their = belongs to them

they're = they are

your = belongs to you

you're = you are

its = belongs to it

it's = it is



Activity 3

Can you complete the sentences using the words from the list above?

- a) Run over _____ and give the teachers _____ books.
_____ looking for them.
- b) You forgot _____ PE kit and _____ late for school!
- c) _____ important that the team does _____ best.

Activity 4

Can you write your own sentences using these homophones?

- a) here / hear
- b) sun / son
- c) to / too / two
- d) sea / see
- e) be / bee

Activity 1

Can you match up the homophone pairs?

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| night | you're |
| hear | here |
| blue | blew |
| brake | knight |
| their | break |
| your | there |

Activity 2

Can you write these words in a sentence?

a) tied

b) flour

c) ewe

Activity 3

Can you circle the correct spelling in each list.

- | | | | |
|----|---------|---------|--------|
| a) | becuase | because | becose |
| b) | peeple | poeple | people |
| c) | werk | work | wurk |

Where Is The Forest?

Where is the forest?
cried the animals.
Where are the trees?

We needed the wood,
said the people.
Wood to make fires.
Wood to make houses.
We cut it down.

Where is the forest?
cried the animals.
Where are the trees?

We needed the land
Said the people.
Land for our cattle.
Land for our roads.
We cut it down.

Where is the forest?
cried the animals.
Where is our home?

Gone, whispered the wind.
Gone. Gone. Gone.

John Foster

Rainforests

They're really half a world away,
There's nothing we can do
'Rain forests' might be just two words
To kids like me and you.

They're really somewhere over there.
I may not even see
A rainforest in my entire life.
What should it mean to me?

I know that in these rainforests
That I may never see,
Half the world's plants, animals and insects
Live in harmony.

I know that trees are being cut,
Faster than we know.
These trees are where the creatures live,
So now where will they go?

So, I know they're half a world away,
Rainforests I can't see.
But I can learn and understand
Because the future starts with me!

Deforestation

- There is a danger that we could lose rainforests forever because so many trees are being cut down.
- This destruction of the rainforest is called deforestation.

Logging

- Every year large areas of the rainforest are destroyed so crops can be grown or wood can be used for furniture.

Farming

- Land is cleared for pastures for cattle to produce meat that is sold all over the world. This beef can be used for burgers and pet food. After a few years the grass dies so the farmers move on and destroy more rainforest to create new pastures.
- Last week you identified fruits and different foods that come from the rainforest. Forests are cut down to make plantations for bananas, palm oil, pineapples, sugar cane, tea and coffee. After a few years the soil becomes poor and so the farmers cut down more rainforests for new plantations.

Mining

- Minerals and metals such as diamonds, gold and copper are often found in the ground below rainforests. Rainforests have to be removed so the minerals and metals can be extracted.

Habitats

- When rainforests are cut down animals are in danger of losing their homes. If the creature dies out then it becomes extinct.
- Plants also disappear which means the world's climate changes as plants are needed to store carbon dioxide.
- When people cut down the rainforest fewer trees are left to turn the carbon dioxide into oxygen.
- This leads to global warming.



WORD SEARCH



S	E	J	Q	N	D	R	O	V	E
E	X	T	I	N	C	T	I	O	N
V	Y	F	A	N	A	T	U	R	E
R	C	O	C	L	W	Y	T	P	F
E	B	R	U	M	X	R	O	I	
S	P	E	C	I	E	S	A	E	L
E	L	S	R	E	O	E	U	E	D
R	Y	T	S	A	E	Y	G	T	L
S	N	T	A	T	I	B	A	H	I
E	C	O	L	O	G	Y	J	S	W

Can you find these conservation related words in the puzzle?

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Forest | Nature |
| Reserve | Habitat |
| Ecology | Wildlife |
| Jaguar | Tree |
| Extinction | Species |

Using 3 of the words above create a short story about the rainforest





www.rainforestconcern.org



Rainforest word scramble

Threats to the rainforest

1. EOIDTSNFARETO

.....

2. NGOGGLI

.....

3. OHAIPNGC

.....

4. LRUAUCGTRIE

.....

5. CTTEAL FAIGRNM

.....

6. MTEILCA GEHCAN

.....

7. ILO UDT COPRONI

.....

8. INNUHGT

.....

9. MNGIIN

.....

10. NLPIOLOUT

.....



Visit www.rainforestconcern.org to find out more about these threats!

Try explaining to a family member or a friend why these are contributing to the destruction of the rainforest.

Counting Rhyme

This is the beginning of a poem by Pamela Mordecai.

Caribbean Counting Rhyme

One by one
one by one
waves are dancing
in the sun.



Two by two
two by two
seashells pink
and purple-blue.

Four by four
four by four
children fishing
on the shore.

Three by three
three by three
big boats
putting out to sea.

Five by five
five by five
little walking
fish arrive.





A Text level

- 1 Which verses are illustrated?
- 2 This poem is called a 'Caribbean Counting Rhyme'. Do you think the poet would have written about different things if this had been an English Counting Rhyme? Explain your answer.
- 3 Why do you think the poet has chosen to write about the seaside?
- 4 Describe how you might perform this poem. Think about sounds that could go with the different verses.
- 5 If you were performing this poem, what actions would you use for each verse?

B Word/Sentence level

- 1 Pick out the rhymes in each verse.
- 2 How will the verse after 'Five by five' start?
- 3 Can you think of words which would rhyme with six, seven, eight, nine, ten?
- 4 Do waves really dance (verse one)? What does this mean?