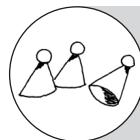




One sound, two meanings



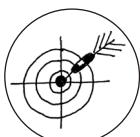
7.–9. Klasse



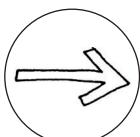
45 min



Arbeitsblatt, Lösungsfolie, Stift



Sicherung phonetischer bzw. lexikalischer Kenntnisse durch die Wiederholung von Homophonen



Arbeitsblatt und Lösungsfolie kopieren

Die Schüler erhalten das Arbeitsblatt und finden zunächst die Grundlagen für die homophonen Paare, die geübt werden sollen. Anhand einer weiteren Erklärung bzw. eines Beispiels erkennen sie das gleichlautende Wort und markieren es im Rätselgitter.

Um zu verhindern, dass Schüler in ihren eigenen Textproduktionen Sätze formulieren, die auf der Verwechslung von Homophonen basieren, werden hier typische Beispiele eingeübt.



Bevor der Vergleich der Lösung mit der gesamten Klasse erfolgt, können die Schüler noch bestehende Lücken füllen, indem sie sich bei Mitschülern erkundigen.

Zur kommunikativen Anwendung schreiben die Schüler kurze, lustige Dialoge, in die sie die Fehler bewusst einbauen, die im Gruppen- oder Klassengespräch von den anderen Schülern korrigiert werden.

Lösungen:

Word 1 = pronunciation of word 2	Word 2 = pronunciation of word 1
two	too
meet	meat
new	knew
hi	high
threw	through
son	sun
brake	break
week	weak
be	bee
I	eye
hire	higher
fare	fair
wear	where

Word 1 = pronunciation of word 2	Word 2 = pronunciation of word 1
no	know
here	hear
by	buy
hole	whole
see	sea
weather	whether
piece	peace
war	wore
won	one
write	right
night	knight
our	hour

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

One sound, two meanings – page 1

It is your task to fill in the chart below. Read the explanations and examples in the left column first and write down the missing words in column 2. The number of question marks tells you the number of the missing letters. Then think of a word with the same sound but a different meaning. Find it in the second chart called “puzzle” below the first chart, mark it there and write the word in the third column of the first chart. There are some hints to help you in the fourth column.

Explanation, definition	Word 1; pronounces like word 2	Word 2; pronounced like word 1	Hints, to help you find word 2
one, ???, three, four	two	too	= also
After school you want to ???? your friends.			You can eat it.
The opposite of “old” is ???.			The past tense of “to know”.
??, my name ist Alice.			up in the air
The simple past of “to throw” (?????).			You look ??????? a telescope.
Mother and father, daughter and ???			It shines down on us.
When you stop your bike, you ?????.			Don’t ????? the glass.
A ???? has got seven days.			opposite of “strong”.
To have and to ?? are frequent verbs.			A very small animal that can sting.
the first person singular (?)			You have got two in your face.
You can ???? an appartment, for example.			opposite of “low”, comparative form
On the train you have to pay a ????.			This is the way you should play.
You ??? your clothes.			a question word
The opposite of “yes” is ??.			Do you ??? Paul?

Proverbs – page I

1. Find the correct order of the words in the left column so that they make a sensible sentence that is an English proverb. Write the correct proverb in the right column and then compare with the solution.
2. Then find the German equivalent of the English proverbs by matching the fitting numbers and letters. Then look at the solution and compare.

jumbled proverb	1. correct proverb	2. German equivalent
1. cooks/spoil/ broth/the/Too/ many	Too many cooks spoil the broth.	
2. attract/ Opposites		
3. broom/new/A/ sweeps/clean		
4. gold/not/that/ All/glitters/is		
5. Don't/over/cry/ spilled/milk		
6. the/cat/away/ is/When/the/ mice/play/will		
7. of/a/feather/ flock/together/ Birds		
8. eat/your/pie/it/ have/can't/You/ and		
9. smoke/without/ fire/There/no/is		
10. horse/look/gift/ mouth/Don't/a/ in/the		
11. is/the/mother/ Necessity/of/ invention		