

Spring 2- Homophones

TO, TOO AND TWO

TO



I am going **to** the shop.



To is used with a **destination** or a **verb**.
I want **to** go.

TOO



May I come **too**?



Too is used to mean **as well**. It can also be used with **quantity** words.
You should not buy **too** many sweets or eat **too** much chocolate.

TWO



The **two** boys went to the shop.



Two is the number **2**.
I want **two** gob stoppers and **two** bars of chocolate.

THERE, THEIR AND THEY'RE

THERE



There is my house.

There it stands where once **there** were green fields.

There is also used with **is, are, was** and **were**, for example, **there is** and **there are**.

THEIR

David and his brother are kicking **their** football.



They are playing in **their** garden.

Their shows **possession** by more than one person or thing.

THEY'RE



They're flying a kite.

It looks as if **they're** having fun.

They're is the shortened form of **they are**.

Spelling Mix Ups ???

there - is an adverb meaning 'that location'.

The exit is over **there**.

their - is a pronoun used to show possession.

What colour is **their** car?

they're - is a contraction of 'they are'.

They're reading a book.



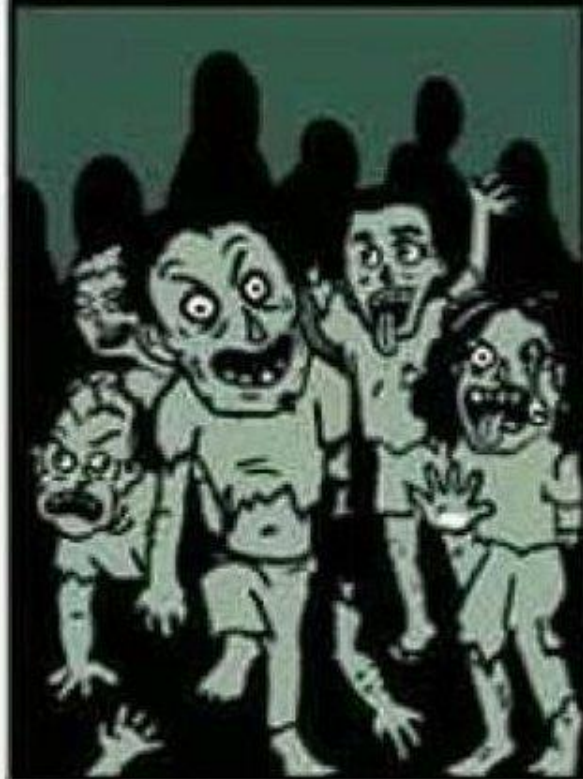
These words are homophones - this means they are pronounced the same but have different meanings.

THERE



The zombies are over **there**.

THEIR



Their limbs are falling off.

THEY'RE



They're going to eat us.

LEARN THE DIFFERENCE

TRICKS TO WINNING WITH TO, TOO, AND TWO



to

To is a preposition when it precedes a noun:

*They went **to** New York.*

To also indicates an infinitive when it precedes a verb:

*I need **to** work today.*



too

Too is a synonym for "also":

*She wants **to** go **too**.*

Too also means "many" when it precedes an adjective or adverb:

*I ate **too** much.*



two

Two is a number.

***Two** plus **two** is four.
I have **two** sisters.*