

HOMOPHONES AND MISUSED WORDS

Misused Words

Name _____

"Your" or "You're"

The word **your** shows possession.

Examples: Is that **your** book?
I visited **your** class.

The word **you're** is a contraction for **you are**.

A **contraction** is two words joined together as one.

An **apostrophe** shows where letters have been left out.

Examples: **You're** doing well on that painting.
If **you're** going to pass the test, you should study.



Directions: Write **your** or **you're** to finish each sentence correctly.

Example: You're Your/You're the best friend I have!

1. _____ Your/You're going to drop that!
2. _____ Your/You're brother came to see me.
3. _____ Is that your/you're cat?
4. _____ If your/you're going, you'd better hurry!
5. _____ Why are your/you're fingers so red?
6. _____ It's none of your/you're business!
7. _____ Your/You're bike's front tire is low.
8. _____ Your/You're kidding!
9. _____ Have it your/you're way.
10. _____ I thought your/you're report was great!
11. _____ He thinks your/you're wonderful!
12. _____ What is your/you're first choice?
13. _____ What's your/you're opinion?
14. _____ If your/you're going, so am I!
15. _____ Your/You're welcome.

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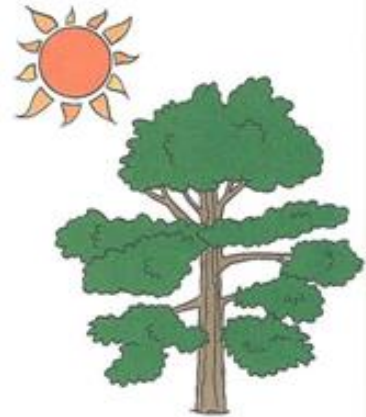
"Its" or "It's"

The word **its** shows ownership.

Examples: **Its** leaves have all turned green.
Its paw was injured.

The word **it's** is a contraction for **it is**.

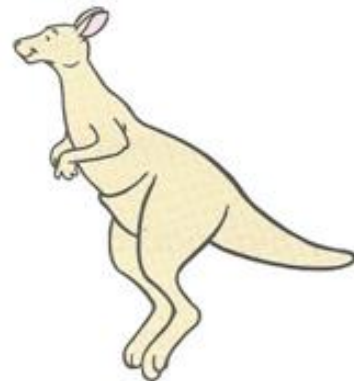
Examples: **It's** better to be early than late.
It's not fair!



Directions: Write **its** or **it's** to finish each sentence correctly.

Example: It's Its/It's never too late for ice cream!

1. _____ Its/It's eyes are already open.
2. _____ Its/It's your turn to wash the dishes!
3. _____ Its/It's cage was left open.
4. _____ Its/It's engine was beyond repair.
5. _____ Its/It's teeth were long and pointed.
6. _____ Did you see its/it's hind legs?
7. _____ Why do you think its/it's mine?
8. _____ Do you think its/it's the right color?
9. _____ Don't pet its/it's fur too hard!
10. _____ Its/It's from Uncle Harry.
11. _____ Can you tell its/it's a surprise?
12. _____ Is its/it's stall always this clean?
13. _____ Its/It's not time to eat yet.
14. _____ She says its/it's working now.



Name _____

"Can" or "May"The word **can** means **am able** to or to be able to.

Examples: I can do that for you.
Can you do that for me?

The word **may** means **be allowed** to or **permitted to**. May is used to ask or give permission. **May** can also mean **might** or **perhaps**.

Examples: May I be excused?
You may sit here.

**Directions:** Write **can** or **may** to finish each sentence correctly.**Example:** May Can/May I help you?

1. _____ He is smart. He can/may do it himself.
2. _____ When can/may I have my dessert?
3. _____ He can/may speak French fluently.
4. _____ You can/may use my pencil.
5. _____ I can/may be allowed to attend the concert.
6. _____ It is bright. I can/may see you!
7. _____ Can/May my friend stay for dinner?
8. _____ You can/may leave when your report is finished.
9. _____ I can/may see your point!
10. _____ She can/may dance well.
11. _____ Can/May you hear the dog barking?
12. _____ Can/May you help me button this sweater?
13. _____ Mother, can/may I go to the movies?

