

Lesson Plan Title IDITAROD HOMONYMS	
Developed by: Terrie Hanke 2006 TOTT™	
Discipline: English & Language Arts	
Topic: Homonyms or Homophones	
Grade Level: Elementary and Middle School	
Resources / References / Materials Teacher Needs: Sample worksheets included with this lesson plan.	
Lesson Summary: Students will participate in activities involving the use of common homonyms. The first activity asks students to list pairs of words and then use each correctly in a sentence having to do with Iditarod. The second activity asks students to select the correct homonyms in a story about Doug Swingley's 2004 Iditarod experience with frozen corneas.	
Standard's Addressed: McREL Language Arts - Writing Standard #3 Uses grammatical and mechanical conventions in written compositions.	
Learning objectives: Students will recognize and use the proper homonym in written exercises.	Assessment: Score a minimum of 80% proficiency on each exercise.
Procedural Activities: 1) Create an ongoing list of homonyms or as they are also called, homophones. From the list of words that sound alike but are spelled differently, select pairs of words and ask the students to create sentences using the words correctly with Iditarod as the subject. 2) Create a list of single homonyms leaving a blank for the partner word or words. Ask the students to fill in the blanks with the properly spelled partner word. Create sentences using the works correctly with Iditarod as the subject. 3) Select the proper homonyms in a story about Doug Swingley in Iditarod 2004.	
Materials Students Need: Dictionary and worksheets	
Technology Utilized to Enhance Learning: Sentences can be created using computer word processing programs.	
Other Information: Creating the list of homonyms can be a game for a period of time with a prize awarded to the team of students that lists the most. I did this while playing an 18 hole round of golf.	
Modifications for special learners/ Enrichment Opportunities Students can write their own stories incorporating a selected list of homonyms and create definitions and rules of use for the most common – to, two & too; your & you're; there, their & they're, etc.	

Notes: Two sample worksheets are included.