

**Homophone**  
Same pronunciation,  
different meaning

**Homograph**  
Same spelling,  
different meaning

Same pronunciation

Same spelling

**Heterograph**  
Different  
spelling and  
meaning  
e.g. too / two

**Homonym**  
Different  
meaning  
e.g. tire  
(car wheel) /  
tire (fatigue)

**Heteronym**  
Different  
pronunciation  
and meaning  
e.g. desert  
(arid region) /  
desert (leave)

Different  
spelling  
e.g. gases /  
gasses

Identical  
words

Different  
pronunciation  
e.g. the (before  
vowel sound) /  
the (before con-  
sonant sound)

**Synonym**  
Different spelling and pronunciation  
e.g. settee / sofa

Same meaning

Words with different spelling,  
pronunciation and meaning

## Homophones

SAME SOUNDS

★ Words with the SAME sounds, but different spelling and meaning

mail - male  
ewe - you  
sea - see  
bee - be  
pour - pear  
two - to - too  
won - one  
whale - wail  
world - whirled  
in - inn

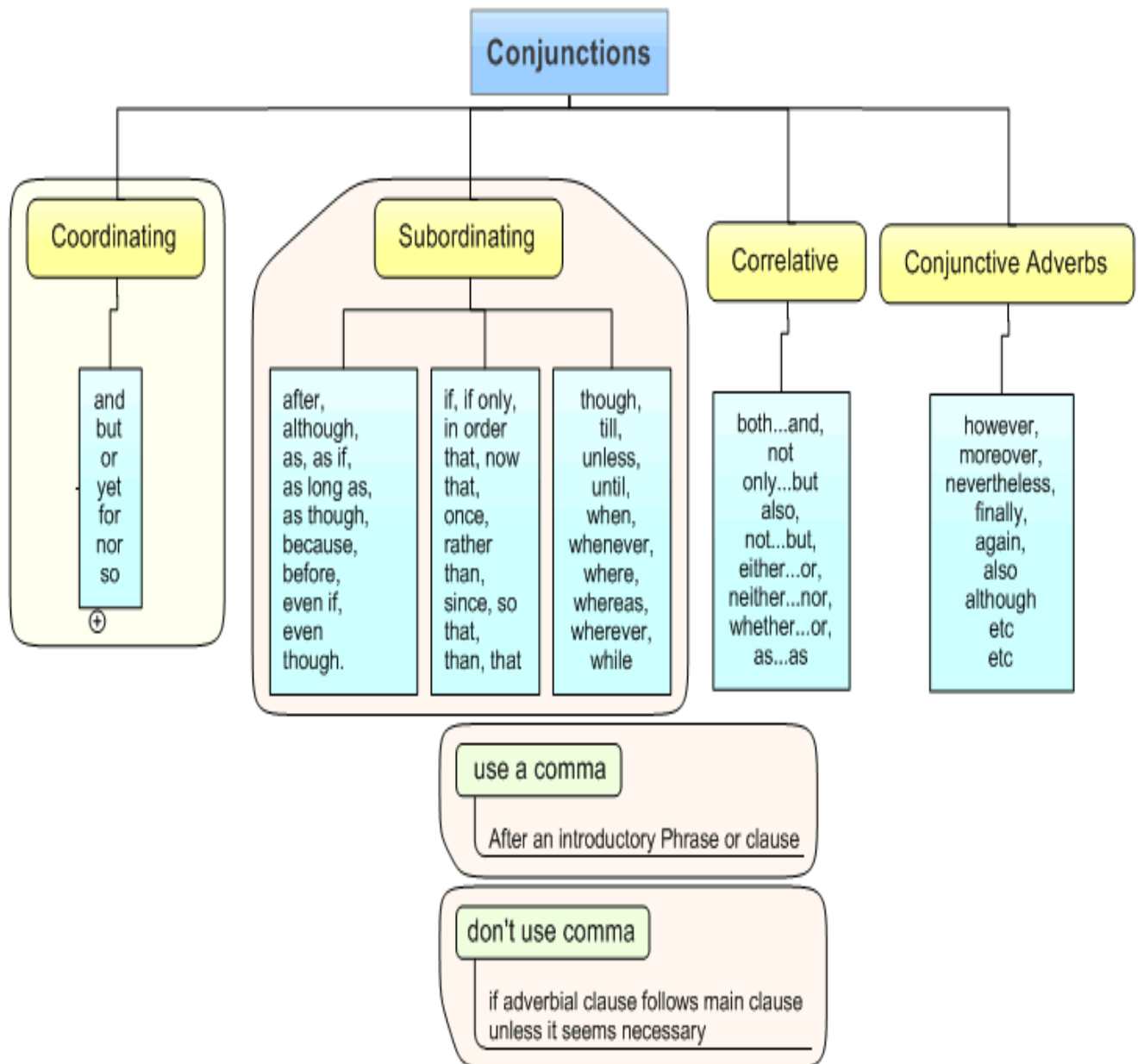
## Homographs

SAME MEANINGS

★ Words with the SAME spelling, but DIFFERENT meanings

bat - tie  
park - row  
bank - bow  
saw - trunk  
rose - bark  
pen - spoke  
toast - tear  
can - seal  
punch

## TOPIC 2- CONJUNCTION



## COORDINATING CONJUNCTION

### Examples of Coordinating Conjunctions

- She picked daffodils **and** sunflowers, which are usually yellow.



- I wanted to go over my friends house **but** I had a lot of homework.



For  
And  
Nor  
But  
Or  
Yet  
So

## SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTION

### SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

- **Example:** I will be able to drive when I get older.
- ***“I will be able to drive”*** □ independent clause  
(complete thought)
- ***“when I get older”*** □ dependent clause  
(incomplete thought)
- The subordinating conjunction ***“when”*** is used to join the dependent clause to the independent clause.



## TOPIC 3- IDIOMS

# Idiom

An expression that doesn't exactly  
mean what the words say.



Example:

She spilled the beans.

(she talked too much and told the secret)



Crazy Speech World

**in hot  
water**



**in trouble**

Crazy Speech World

**pain in  
the neck**



**to be annoying**

Crazy Speech World

**wrap  
it up**



**to finish**



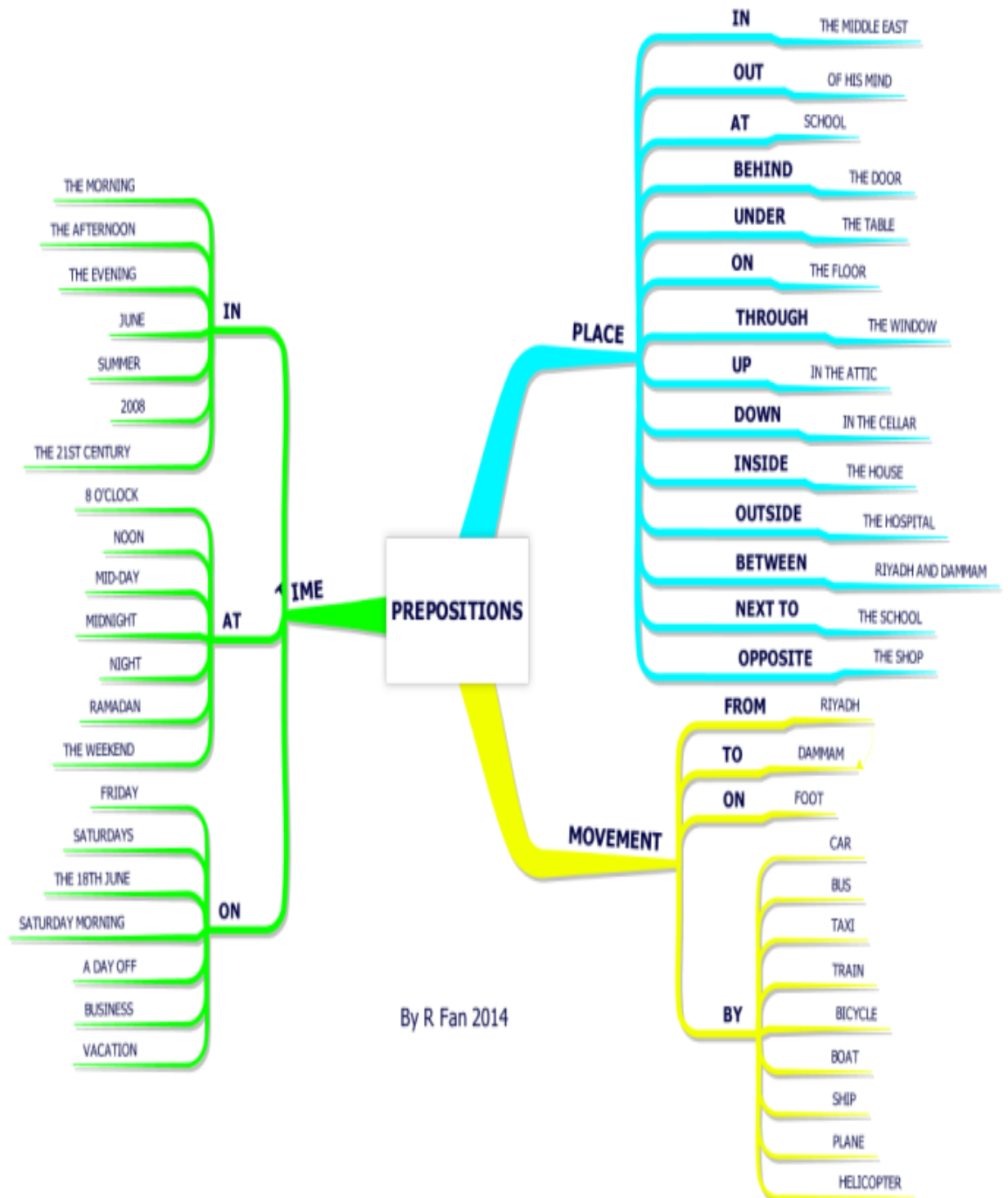
## Common Idioms and their meanings



|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| To break the ice·               | To be the first to say or do something hoping that others will join you                |
| To have a chip on your shoulder | Describes a person who is angry and defensive or who is always ready to argue or fight |
| Hold your horses·               | Be patient; wait a minute·   |
| Over the hill·                  | Old or too old to do something   |
| On cloud nine·                  | Very happy or excited·   |
| Pulling your leg·               | Teasing you·   |



# TOPIC 4- PREPOSITION



By R Fan 2014

# Prepositions

A preposition combines with a noun or pronoun to show location, time, or movement.

## Location

above  
behind  
below  
beside  
between  
by  
in  
inside  
near  
on  
over  
through

I am **in** the pool.



## Time

after  
before  
by  
during  
from  
on  
past  
since  
through  
to  
until  
upon

We will meet **after** swimming lessons.



## Movement

against  
along  
down  
from  
into  
off  
on  
onto  
out of  
toward  
up  
upon

I am getting **out of** the pool.



Time

# IN - ON - AT

Location

Centuries The 1800's  
Decades The 80's  
Years 1970, 1981  
Months July, May  
Weeks 2 weeks

General  
**IN**  
Bigger

England Country  
London City  
Chinatown Neighborhood

May 7th, 1964  
Days My Birthday  
Weekend Friday  
The Weekend

More Specific  
**ON**  
Smaller

Oxford Street Streets,  
The Corner Avenues

Hours 7 am  
12 o'clock  
5 pm

Very Specific  
**AT**  
Smallest

734 Oxford Street Address,  
The Store Specific Location