Homophones can make transcribing spoken word tricky. Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings, like bee and be.

Use the code to find homophones.

### ACTIVITY 3:
I’ll Sail to the Isle for the Sale on Aisle One!

Sometimes three words are homophones!
Circle the homophone that best fits each blank.

My mama (sent, scent, cent) me to the store to buy some (clothes, close), but when I got there, I didn’t have any money. Not even one (sent, scent, cent)!

When waiting for a long time to see the doctor, it’s important that the (patience, patients) practice (patience, patients).

The queen sat on her (thrown, throne), yelling that no dogs were (aloud, allowed) in her castle.

Have you ever seen a (doe, dough) (berry, bury) a big, red (berry, bury) in the snow?

Match the homophone to the picture.

1. The knight rides at night.
2. A hare with curly hair.
3. He ate the eight cookies.
4. She can see the sea.
Though ancient Egyptians used hieroglyphics to communicate, the writing was used mostly by priests. For everyday communication, people used the Egyptian demotic alphabet. Over time, people quit using hieroglyphics, and eventually humans forgot how to read them. They remained a mystery to modern-day people until French army engineers found a slab of stone with the same decree written in three alphabets: Greek, Egyptian demotic, and hieroglyphics.

Finally, translators had a key to help them unlock the mystery of hieroglyphics. By translating the other two texts and comparing them to hieroglyphic text, they began to piece together the meaning of each hieroglyphic symbol. They called this slab the **Rosetta Stone**.

Today, you can see the Rosetta Stone at the British Museum in London.
Ancient Egyptian Hieroglyphics

Greek

Egyptian Demotic