

**Grade Level:** 4<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup>**Summary:**

Students at Port Jervis Middle School in Port Jervis, NY use Dana Wireless, *Palm eBook Studio* software (available <http://www.palmdigitalmedia.com/products/ebookstudio>) and *DiddleBug* drawing software (available <http://diddlebug.sourceforge.net>) to create original books featuring homophones. After studying *A Chocolate Moose for Dinner* by Fred Gwynne, students write and illustrate humorous sentences featuring homophones. Students beam sentences to one another and compile their work into an ebook. Final copies are also printed and sent to the school library.

**Technology Tools:**

Dana Wireless, network printer

**Additional Resources:**

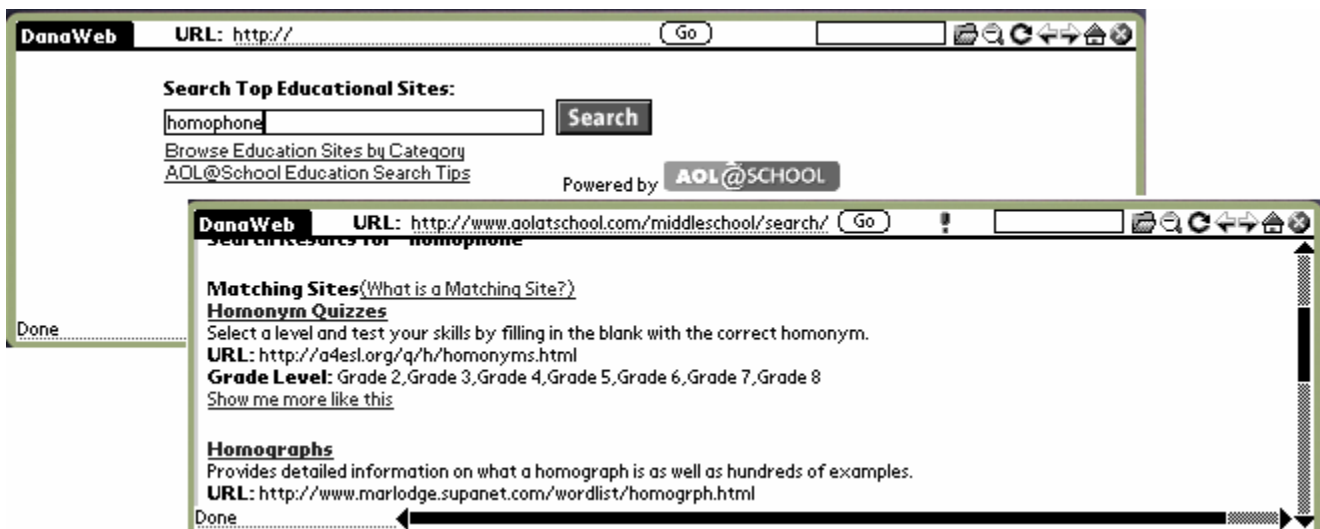
Gwynne, F. *A Chocolate Moose for Dinner*

Gwynne, F. *The King Who Rained*

Terban, M., & Maestro, G. *Eight Ate: A Feast of Homonym Riddles*

**Step-by-step tasks:**

1. The teacher leads a vocabulary discussion on key terms: *homophones*, *homonyms*, and *homographs*. \*\*

 **AlphaSmart Tip:** AlphaSmart's partnership with AOL@SCHOOL provides secure web browsing with educationally appropriate sites and suggested grade levels. A search for "homophone" yielded 9 results.

2. Read a few pages from Eight Ate: A Feast of Homonym Riddles.
3. Distribute Danas to students and brainstorm list of homophone pairs.
4. Students beam list to each other so that share ideas.
5. Ask the students if they know who Fred Gwynne is?
  - a. He is best known for his character Herman Munster from the 1960's television show "The Munsters."
  - b. If possible, play a video clip.
  - c. Use Dana Wireless for a search of Internet resources for Fred Gwynne.
6. Students compile a list of books he has written and predict what they are like based on the titles.
7. Read a few pages from A Chocolate Moose for Dinner and discuss the use of homophones in his writing.
8. Have students create their own pages for a class book of homophones using AlphaWord, Docs to Go or Quickoffice.
9. Print.



**AlphaSmart Tip:** Go to the Dana Wireless application launcher and tap **Print** to open the *PrintBoy* application. Tap the **Printer Set** up button. Select your printer then tap the **Edit** button. Select **Network** as the printer port and enter your network printer **IP address**. Students send work to the wireless printer without interruption to teaching or learning.

**Optional:**

10. Send student text to a computer.
11. Students use Microsoft Word or other word processing application to insert pictures representative of the homophones used in their books.
12. Print and bind books. Send to campus library.

**Extension ideas:**

1. Students use *Palm eBook Studio* software to create homophone ebooks.
2. Illustrate homophone pairs with *DiddleBug* drawing software for the Palm OS.

**Home-to-school connection:**

The book is sent home to all parents and if possible places on a student author book shelf in the school and local library.

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\*\* Students and teachers often confuse these terms.

- Homograph literally means "same writing," and refers to words that are spelled the same but have different meanings and sometimes different pronunciations. For example: *Don't wind your watch in the wind.*
- Homonym literally means "same word," and refers to words that are spelled and pronounced the same but have different meanings. For example: *The foolish man took his money from the bank and left it on the river bank.*
- Homophone literally means "same sound" and refers to words that sound the same but have different spellings and different meanings. For example: *The king's reign was marred by years of constant rain.*