

## HOMONYMS

### TO, TOO, TWO

**They sound alike but have different meanings and spellings**

1. **TO** As a preposition, it can be used with a noun or pronoun.

**Example:**

1. I go to the library to find a book.
2. I listen to the radio every day.
3. The student listens to the teacher.
4. He came to the meeting.
5. She walked to her house.

2. **TO** The preposition to can also be used with a verb to form an infinitive.

**Example:**

1. She told them to bring the papers to her.  
verb  
infinitive
2. We asked to enter the auditorium.  
verb  
infinitive
3. He likes to play many games.  
verb  
infinitive

3. **Too** The word too may be used in at least two ways. It may mean also. It may mean very or more than enough.

1. The coffee is too hot.
2. They make too much noise.
3. We may work too hard.

1. He ran, and they ran too.
2. If one sings, the others sing too.
3. If the leader gives orders to go, they follow too.

The word too is an adverb.

4. **Two** The word **two** is a word showing quantity.

Example:

1. Two people attended the class.
2. After one comes two.
3. There were two books on the same subject.

## EXERCISE

Circle the correct form of “to, too, two” in each of the sentences.

1. It's (to, too, two) cold outside (to, too, two) play in the snow.
2. Linda ate (to, too, two) cookies before she realized that she forgot (to, too, two) add sugar (to, too, two) the cookie dough.
3. Yesterday, it was (to, too, two) loud in the library for me (to, too, two) study.
4. We went (to, too, two) the store and purchased (to, too, two) gallons of ice cream and then proceeded (to, too, two) eat far (to, too, two) much of it!
5. “(To, Too, Two) is company; three is a crowd.”

## Answers

1. too, to
2. two, to, to
3. too, to
4. to, two, to, too
5. Two