

Paronyms and Homonyms

Hi, welcome back with a new post, here we discuss **Paronyms and homonyms** in English grammar, what is the difference between, and how to identify them. This post is for all who are in class 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, for ssc students, for [kids](#).

What are Paronyms?

Definition: These are defined as the words which are different in meaning or use but are similar in form of derivations, such words are called **Paronyms**. That means they are similar in meanings but different in pronunciation.

[audio

mp3="http://performdigi.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/What-are-Paronyms.mp3"][/audio]

What are Homonyms?

Definition: These are defined as the words which are similar in their sound or pronunciation but different in meaning. Such words are called **Homonyms**. They are also called Homophones (differ in spelling and mean but pronounced like). In modern English, they are not very distinguished.

[audio

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Difference between Paronyms and Homonyms

Paronyms

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Homonyms

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Difference between Paronyms and Homonyms

Why it is necessary to understand Paronyms and Homonyms?

Confusion is often caused in understanding the meaning of certain words because they are either similar in meaning and form or similar in their sound of pronunciation. To overcome this problem we have two categories in which we can divide words on the basis of their

1. Meaning and
2. Pronouncing.

Some important examples of Paronyms and Homonyms.

Here we have 15 examples of Paronyms and Homonyms.

1. **Wrest** - (snatch by force) The enemy **wrested** his gun and killed him.
Rest - (peace) Please go and take **rest** now.
2. **Symbol** - (sign, to represent something) Vinoba Bhave was a **symbol** of simplicity and honest.
Cymbal - (a musical instrument) The melodious sound of the **cymbals** impressed every body.
3. **Rapt** - (fully attentive) They listened to the speech of the Prime Minister with **rapt** attention.
Wrapt - (lost in, absorbed) She did not notice my arrival as she was **wrapt** in her thoughts.
4. **Special** - (specific) He came here on a **special** mission to bring about reconciliation between the two parties.
Especial - (to a great degree) It is **especially** hot these days.
5. **Statue** - (figure of animal, man in stone or wood) The **statue** of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel was unveiled by the Prime Minister of India.
Statute - (law passed by lawmaking bodies) The **statute** was passed by the Parliament unanimously.
6. **Temperance** - (moderation inhabits) We should observe **temperance** in eating and drinking habits because it leads to a healthy way of life.
Temperament - (disposition, nature) Always keep from persons of choleric **temperament**.
7. **Raise** - (increase) The traders have **raised** the prices of food grains.
Raze - (wipe out) All the huts of the poor were **razed** to the ground as they needed land to build a five-star hotel.
8. **Access** - (approach) It is very difficult to have access to the President of the United Kingdom.
Accession - (coming to throne) The **accession** of the Prince to the throne was welcomed by the people.
9. **Barbaric** - (savage, simple) She was selected to play the part of a village damsel because of her **barbaric** beauty.
Barbarous - (inhuman) The Muslim invaders were **barbarous** in their wars.
10. **Confident** - (certain, sure) I am very **confident** of my friend's success in the interview.
Confidant - (one who shares a secret) Once his **confidant**, now David is the arch-enemy of his mentor.
11. **Drought** - (lack of rain) Last year most of the areas of Miramar suffered from a severe **drought**.
Draught - (current of wind, quantity of liquid) A **draught** of cool wind was very refreshing.
12. **Egotist** - (one who talks a lot of oneself) It is difficult to stand the company of an **egotist**.
Egoist - (one who believes in self-interest, proud) An **egoist** is moved only by self-interest while helping others.

13. **Forgo** - (give up) Parents **forgo** their own comforts for the sake of their children.
Forego - (go before) This point has been dealt with in detail in the **foregoing** passage.
14. **Hail** - (belong to, welcome, frozen rain) Those **hailing** from Bangladesh are living illegally in this country.
Hale - (healthy) He is **hale** and hearty and enjoys life to his fill.
15. **Ingenious** - (skillful, clever) She devised an **ingenious** scheme to hoodwink the police.
Ingenuous - (frank, innocent) Children are liked for their **ingenious** nature.

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