Definition of a pun: A pun is a joke that depends on a word having two meanings. The joke comes from the unexpected association with the second meaning after setting up the listener to expect the first meaning.

There are three different types of puns that are often used.

**Substitution pun** - This is when they rely on substituting a similar sounding word with a different meaning.
Example: Puns are a low form of humor but I think poetry is verse. (verse is chosen because it sounds like worse)

**Homonym puns** – these puns are homographs (pale, pail, tail, tale)
Example: You can tune a guitar, but you can't *tuna* fish. Unless of course, you play *bass*.

**Double meaning puns** – these puns use words that have more than one meaning (fair – carnival; fair – equal)
Example: What did the boss say when he sold the carnival? It was a fair deal.

Examples:
1. I recently spent money on detergent to unclog my kitchen sink. It was *money down the drain*.
   
   **Joke:** The drain is what is actually clogged on the sink and that is where his money is going.

2. Our social studies teacher says that her globe means the *world* to her.
   
   **Joke:** They use the word world to say that the globe is very important to her but world is also what the globe is.

3. Sir Lancelot once had a very bad dream about his horse. It was a *knight mare*.

4. A dog not only has a fur coat but also *pants*.

5. Today I've got a *pressing* engagement. I must go to the cleaners.

6. The principle part of a horse is the *mane*, of course.

7. Having lots of good cookbooks only makes sense. They contain such *stirring events*.

8. If you want to make a pun from *dunlop*. Then lop off the lop and the pun is *dun*.
9. I used to be twins. My mother has a picture of me when I was two.

10. I work as a baker because I knead dough.

11. A vulture boards an airplane, carrying two dead raccoons. The stewardess looks at him and says, 'I'm sorry, sir, only one carrion allowed per passenger.'