

Spellings Autumn Term- Year 3

Your child will be told what group they are in for spellings. They should practice their group's spellings in preparation for their spelling test. Spelling tests in both year 3 classes will be every Monday.

Week beginning 10th September 2018

This week we will be assessing children using the year 2 spelling list. This is to ensure that children know the key words up to this point and to address any gaps or misconceptions.

Week beginning: 17th September 2018

These words change tense by adding 'ing' to a verb (doing word).

For most verbs: just add the suffix 'ing' for the present tense (play/playing).

For verbs that end in 'e': drop the 'e' to add 'ing' (hope/hoping).

Green	Yellow	Red
playing walking talking enjoying jumping	playing walking talking enjoying jumping taxing flexing mixing fixing boxing	playing walking talking enjoying jumping taxing flexing mixing fixing boxing hating hoping smiling closing loving

Week beginning: 24th September 2018

These words change tense by adding 'ing' to a verb (doing word).

One syllable words with a short vowel followed by two or more consonants: just add 'ing'.

One syllable words with a short vowel followed by a final consonant: double the final letter.

One syllable words with long vowel sounds or two vowels followed by a final consonant: just add 'ing'.

banking bending blinking ducking dusting	banking bending blinking ducking dusting batting stepping fibbing running putting	banking bending blinking ducking dusting batting stepping fibbing running putting claiming feeling boiling blowing croaking
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Week beginning: 1st October 2018

These words are changed by adding the suffix 'ed'.

One syllable words with a short vowel followed by two or more consonants: just add 'ed'.

One syllable words with a short vowel followed by a final consonant: double the final letter (tip/tipped).

One syllable words with long vowel sounds or two vowels followed by a final consonant: just add 'ed'.

washed winked blinked jumped thumped	washed winked blinked jumped thumped planned stepped skipped hopped shunned	washed winked blinked jumped thumped planned stepped skipped hopped shunned claimed feared boiled flowed croaked
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Week beginning: 8th October 2018

These words are changed by adding the suffix 'er'.

One syllable words with a short vowel followed by two or more consonants: just add 'er' (send/sender).

One syllable words with a short vowel followed by a final consonant: double the final letter (run/runner).

One syllable words with long vowel sounds or two vowels followed by a final consonant: just add 'er'.

washer sender thinker blinker jumper	washer sender thinker blinker jumper planner stepper slipper shopper rubber	washer sender thinker blinker jumper planner stepper slipper shopper rubber waiter dreamer boiler bowler cooker
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Week beginning: 15th October 2018

If the root verb ends in 't' the suffix 'ion' forms a 'tion' ending (invent - invention).

A long 'a' sound is always followed by 'tion'. For words ending 'te', drop the 'e' to add 'ion'.

'otion': the base word usually contains the vowel and is clearly pronounced (long 'o').

action	action	action
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edition direction option eruption	edition direction option eruption vacation creation vibration location education	edition direction option eruption vacation creation vibration location education lotion motion emotion promotion devotion
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Week beginning 22nd October 2108- Half Term

Week beginning: 29th October 2018

'ition': has a short 'i' sound followed by 'tion'.

'ction': a consonant before 'tion' often follows a short vowel sound.

'ntion': a consonant before 'tion' often follows a short vowel sound.

addition position condition petition repetition	addition position condition petition repetition subtraction fraction direction construction satisfaction	addition position condition petition repetition subtraction fraction direction construction satisfaction mention invention intention attention pretention
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Week beginning: 5th November 2018

The suffix 'ly' can be simply added to most root words. It turns an adjective into an adverb.

'ly' can be simply added to root words that end with 'e' (but not to those ending 'le').

The suffix 'ly' can be simply added to adjectives ending 'l', making adverbs with a double 'l' (ll).

sadly neatly blindly loudly glumly	sadly neatly blindly loudly glumly bravely completely nicely politely	sadly neatly blindly loudly glumly bravely completely nicely politely
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	rudely	rudely carefully helpfully finally normally usually
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Week beginning: 12th November 2018

If the root word ends with 'le', the 'le' is dropped before 'ly' is added (simple - simply).

In multi syllabic root words which end in 'y' after a consonant, the 'y' changes to 'i' before 'ly'.

If the root word ends with 'ic', then 'ally' is added rather than just 'ly' (basic - basically).

ably gently simply nobly humbly	ably gently simply nobly humbly happily merrily mistily noisily luckily	ably gently simply nobly humbly happily merrily mistily noisily luckily magically ethically critically logically musically
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Week beginning: 19th November 2018

Prefix 'un', 'dis', 'mis'

'un' means 'not'. When added (as a prefix) it will give the word the opposite meaning.

'dis' means 'not' or 'the opposite of'. It will give the word the opposite meaning.

'mis' means 'wrong' or 'the opposite of'. It will give the word the opposite meaning.

unhappy unwell unpick unfold unlucky	unhappy unwell unpick unfold unlucky disagree displease dislike discover distrust	unhappy unwell unpick unfold unlucky disagree displease dislike discover distrust mistake misread misfire miscount mistrust
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Week beginning: 26th November 2018

Prefix 'in', 'il', 'ir'

The prefix 'in' usually means 'not'. It will give the root word the opposite meaning.

When added to a root word starting with 'l', 'in' becomes 'il' giving a double 'l' (ll).

When added to a root word starting with 'r', 'in' becomes 'ir' giving a double 'r' (rr).

insane inexact indirect informal injustice	insane inexact indirect informal injustice illegal illegible illiterate illicit illogical	insane inexact indirect informal injustice illegal illegible illiterate illicit illogical irrational irrelevant irreversible irresponsive irregular
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Week beginning: 3rd December 2018

'y' sounding 'i'

The letter 'y' can make a short 'i' sound within words. They tend to be less common words. The letter 'y' can make a short 'i' sound. There are no rules and the words must just be learnt.

The letter 'y' can make a long 'i' sound. There are no rules and the words must just be learnt.

gym hymn myth crypt lyric	gym hymn myth crypt lyric system symbol mystery pyramid typical	gym hymn myth crypt lyric system symbol mystery pyramid typical style type pylon tyrant rhyme
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Week beginning: 10th December 2018

Apostrophe (')

The apostrophe represents missing letters and not the joining of two words (e.g. I have / I've).

The apostrophe replaces missing letters and must be placed precisely (e.g. you will / you'll).

Contractions are used in informal language (how we speak) e.g. within speech marks.

Discuss the meaning of the words and try to think of a sentence containing the word.

I have	I've	I have	I've	I have	I've
you have	you've	you have	you've	you have	you've
we have	we've	we have	we've	we have	we've
they have	they've	they have	they've	they have	they've
he has	he's	he has	he's	he has	he's

	I would you would we would she would they would	I'd you'd we'd she'd they'd	I would you would we would she would they would I will you will we will she will they will	I'd you'd we'd she'd they'd I'll you'll we'll she'll they'll
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Week beginning: 17th December 2018

Revision of key words and words we learnt over the Autumn term.