

Spellings Spring Term

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: 14th January 2019

'ou' sounding 'u', 'ow', 'oo'

- **Vowels** are the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', all other letters are **consonants**.
- Vowels can make a **short sound** ('u' as in 'tub') or a **long sound** ('u' as in 'tube').
- The vowel combination 'ou' can make different sounds in different words.
- There are no easy rules and the words must just be learnt.

Green	Yellow	Red
could should touch young double	could should touch young double shout hour noun cloud found	could should touch young double shout hour noun cloud found you soup group tour youth

Week beginning: 21st January 2019

'ei', 'eigh', 'ey' sounding 'a'

- **Vowels** are the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', all other letters are **consonants**.
- Vowels can make a **short sound** ('a' as in 'tap') or a **long sound** ('a' as in 'tape').
- Other letters can combine to make a long 'a' (ay) sound in some words.
- There are no easy rules and the words must just be learnt.

vein veil feign reign foreign	vein veil feign reign foreign grey prey they obey survey	vein veil feign reign foreign grey prey they obey survey weigh weight sleigh freight neighbour
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Week beginning: 28th January 2019

Letter string 'ure'

- The letters 'u', 'r', 'e' are often found together in the letter string 'ure'.
- The letter string 'ure' often has an 's' or a 't' before it.
- There are no easy rules and the words must just be learnt.

measure treasure	measure treasure	measure treasure
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pleasure exposure enclosure	pleasure exposure enclosure nature creature picture torture furniture	pleasure exposure enclosure nature creature picture torture furniture catcher stretcher teacher richer butcher
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Week beginning: 4th February 2019

Irregular tense changes

Most past tense verbs in English end with '-ed', but many do not. Many do not follow the rule. They are called *Irregular Verbs*. In Old English a change of tense was shown by changing the middle vowel.

- **Vowels** are the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', all other letters are **consonants**.
- Vowels can make a **short sound** ('o' as in 'hop') or a **long sound** ('o' as in 'hope').
- A **suffix** is a letter or letters added to the end of a word to make another word.
- **Verbs** are doing words or actions (run, jump, shout etc).
- **Tenses** show when something happens and can be past (was, were), present (is, are) or future (will be).

blow grow throw flow know	blow grow throw flow know blew grew threw flew knew	blow grow throw flow know blew grew threw flew knew blowing growing throwing flowing knowing
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Week beginning: 11th February 2019

Irregular tense changes

Most past tense verbs in English end with '-ed', but many do not. Many do not follow the rule. They are called *Irregular Verbs*. In Old English a change of tense was shown by changing the middle vowel.

- **Vowels** are the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', all other letters are **consonants**.
- A **suffix** is a letter or letters added to the end of a word to make another word.
- **Verbs** are doing words or actions (run, jump, shout etc).
- **Tenses** show when something happens and can be past (was, were), present (is, are) or future (will be).

ring sing drink stink swim	ring sing drink stink swim rang sang drank	ring sing drink stink swim rang sang drank
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	stank swam	stank swam ringing singing drinking stinking swimming
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Half Term Break

Week beginning: 25th February 2019

Homophones

- A **homophone** is a word that sounds the same as another but is spelt differently.
- A **homophone** can also be spelt the same as another word but have a different meaning.
- **'Too'** can be remembered as meaning 'as well as' because it has a second 'o' *as well as* the first.
- **'Here', 'there', 'where'** can be remembered as places because they contain the word 'here'.
- **'Hear'** can be remembered because it contains the word 'ear'.

by to there where here	by to there where here bye too their were hear	by to there where here bye too their were hear buy two they're wear
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Week beginning: 4th March 2019

Homophones: 'ai', 'a-e'

- **Vowels** are the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', all other letters are **consonants**.
- Vowels can make a **short sound** ('a' as in 'tap') or a **long sound** ('a' as in 'tape').
- A **homophone** is a word that sounds the same as another but is spelt differently.
- A **homophone** can also be spelt the same as another word but have a different meaning.
- Many homophones use the different spellings for long vowel sounds.

bail pail wail main vain	bail pail wail main vain bale pale whale mane vane	bail pail wail main vain bale pale whale mane vane lain lane waist waste
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Week beginning: 11th March 2019

Homophones: 'ee', 'ea'

- Vowels are the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', all other letters are consonants.
- Vowels can make a short sound ('e' as in 'met') or a long sound ('e' as in 'meet').

- A homophone is a word that sounds the same as another but is spelt differently.
- A homophone can also be spelt the same as another word but have a different meaning.
- Many homophones use the different spellings for long vowel sounds.

beet
peel
reed
cheep
steel

beet
peel
reed
cheep
steel
beat
peal
read
cheap
steal

beet
peel
reed
cheep
steel
beat
peal
read
cheap
steal
teem
team
beech
beach

Week beginning: 18th March 2019

Homophones: 'st', 'ssed'

- A homophone is a word that sounds the same as another but is spelt differently.
- A homophone can also be spelt the same as another word but have a different meaning.
- These homophones are formed because the past tense of words ending 'ss' can sound the same as other words ending 'st' (missed/mist).

past
guest
mist
disgust
trust

past
guest
mist
disgust
trust
passed
guessed
missed
discussed
trussed

past
guest
mist
disgust
trust
passed
guessed
missed
discussed
trussed
mast
massed
bust
bussed

Week beginning: 25th March 2019

Possession

- When it is one thing (singular noun) the apostrophe goes before the 's' (the lady's bag).
- When there is more than one (plural) the apostrophe goes after the 's' (the ladies' toilet).
- So the apostrophe for possession never goes inside the word itself.

man's
girl's
boy's
baby's
lady's

man's
girl's
boy's
baby's
lady's
Dad's
Mum's
Tony's
Peter's
Mary's

man's
girl's
boy's
baby's
lady's
Dad's
Mum's
Tony's
Peter's
Mary's

		calves' knives' thieves' Jess' Chris'
Week beginning: 1st April Revision and testing of the words that children have learnt so far.		