

Year Three Spelling

Statutory Requirements

Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes) for example super-, anti-, auto-).

Use of the **forms** of *a* or *an* according to whether the next word begins with a **consonant** or a **vowel** (for example a rock, an open box).

Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning (for example solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble).

Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable. If the last syllable of a word is stressed and ends with one consonant letter which has just one vowel letter before it, the final consonant letter is doubled before any ending beginning with a vowel letter is added. The consonant letter is not doubled if the syllable is unstressed.		i sound spelt y elsewhere than at end of words. These words should be learnt as needed.	u sound spelt ou These words should be learnt as needed.	
	Consonant letter not doubled if syllable unstressed			
forgetting	gardening	myth	young	
forgotten	gardener	gym	touch	
beginning	limiting	Egypt	double	
beginner	limited	pyramid	trouble	
gardening	limitation	mystery	country	
preferred				
limited				



Most prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any changes in spelling. Like un-, the prefixes dis- and mis- have negative meanings.

un (recap)	pre	dis	mis	re
unfair	prearrange	disappoint	misbehave	redo
undo	preclean	disagree	mislead	refresh
unlike	precook	disobey	misspell	return
unaided	precondition	disable	misjudge	reappear
unapologetic	predate	disallow	misaid	redecorate
<p>The suffix -ly is added to an adjective to form an adverb. The rules already learnt still apply.</p> <p>The suffix -ly starts with a consonant letter, so it is added straight on to most root words.</p>	<p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - if the root word ends in -y with a consonant before it, the y is changed to i, but only if the root word has more than one syllable. - if the root word ends with -le, the -le is changed to -ly - if the root word ends with -ic, -ally is added rather than just -ly, except for publicly. - the words truly, duly, wholly 	<p>The ending sounding like <i>shu</i> is always spelt -sure.</p> <p>The ending sounding like <i>chur</i> is often spelt -ture, but check that the word is not a root word ending in t(ch) with an er ending.</p>		
-ly	-ly exceptions	-sure	-ture	5
sadly	happily	measure	creature	teacher
completely	angrily	treasure	furniture	catcher
usually	gently	pleasure	picture	richer



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finally	simply	enclosure	nature	stretcher
comically	humbly		adventure	
	nobly			
	basically			
	frantically			
	dramatically			
-sion	K sound spelt ch	Sh sound spelt ch	Ay sound spelt ei, eigh, ey	Homophones
division			vein	brake/break
invasion			eight	grate/great
confusion			weigh	here/hear
decision			neighbour	mail/male
collision			they	fair/fare
television			obey	groan/grown
				heel/heal/he'll
				main/mane
				meat/meet
				peace/piece
				plain/plane