

Year 3 spellings

Skylark Class spellings – to be tested Friday 26th April 2019

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

- A **prefix** is a letter or letters added to the start of a word to change its meaning.
- Most prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any change in spelling.
- These prefixes all turn the root into one with the opposite meaning.

Copy each word, then try to write it without copying. Use the final column to correct any mistakes or to test each group of words.

<i>(list 3:9)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
Spelling tip:	<i>'un' means 'not'. When added (as a prefix) it will give the word the opposite meaning.</i>		
<i>unhappy</i>			
<i>unwell</i>			
<i>unpick</i>			
<i>unfold</i>			
<i>unlucky</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>'dis' means 'not' or 'the opposite of'. It will give the word the opposite meaning.</i>		
<i>disagree</i>			
<i>displease</i>			
<i>dislike</i>			
<i>discover</i>			
<i>distrust</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>'mis' means 'wrong' or 'the opposite of'. It will give the word the opposite meaning.</i>		
<i>mistake</i>			
<i>misread</i>			
<i>misfire</i>			
<i>miscount</i>			
<i>mistrust</i>			

Year 3 spellings

Skylark Class spellings – to be tested Friday 3rd May 2019

The following words are from the national curriculum word lists for years 3 and 4. They are listed in alphabetical order and not level of difficulty and do not follow a particular spelling rule or pattern.

Word List 4:2	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and write)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
<i>natural</i>			
<i>naughty</i>			
<i>notice</i>			
<i>occasion</i>			
<i>often</i>			

Word List 4:2	Practice 1	Practice 2	Spell
<i>opposite</i>			
<i>ordinary</i>			
<i>particular</i>			
<i>peculiar</i>			
<i>perhaps</i>			

Choose the words from above to match the definitions or *(synonyms)* below. Use a dictionary if it helps.

1. Weird or odd: _____ *(strange)*
2. Badly behaved: _____ *(disobedient)*
3. It may be, possibly: _____ *(maybe)*
4. Many times: _____ *(frequently)*
5. Usual, not special: _____ *(normal)*

Year 3 spellings

Skylark Class spellings – to be tested Friday 10th May 2019

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

- A **prefix** is a letter or letters added to the start of a word to change its meaning.
- Most prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any change in spelling.
- These prefixes all turn the root into one with the opposite meaning.

Copy each word, then try to write it without copying. Use the final column to correct any mistakes or to test each group of words.

<i>(list 3:10)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
Spelling tip:	<i>The prefix 'in' usually means 'not'. It will give the root word the opposite meaning.</i>		
<i>insane</i>			
<i>inexact</i>			
<i>indirect</i>			
<i>informal</i>			
<i>injustice</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>When added to a root word starting with 'l', 'in' becomes 'il' giving a double 'l' (ll).</i>		
<i>illegal</i>			
<i>illegible</i>			
<i>illiterate</i>			
<i>illicit</i>			
<i>illogical</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>When added to a root word starting with 'r', 'in' becomes 'ir' giving a double 'r' (rr).</i>		
<i>irrational</i>			
<i>irrelevant</i>			
<i>irreversible</i>			
<i>irresponsive</i>			
<i>irregular</i>			

Year 3 spellings

Skylark Class spellings – to be tested Friday 17th May 2019

The following words are from the national curriculum word lists for years 3 and 4. They are listed in alphabetical order and not level of difficulty and do not follow a particular spelling rule or pattern.

Word List 4:3	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and write)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
<i>popular</i>			
<i>position</i>			
<i>possession</i>			
<i>possible</i>			
<i>potatoes</i>			

Word List 4:3	Practice 1	Practice 2	Spell
<i>pressure</i>			
<i>probably</i>			
<i>promise</i>			
<i>purpose</i>			
<i>quarter</i>			

Choose the words from above to match the definitions or *(synonyms)* below. Use a dictionary if it helps.

1. Can happen or be done: _____ *(feasible)*
2. Continuous pressing: _____ *(force)*
3. Liked by many: _____ *(liked)*
4. It is likely to happen: _____ *(likely)*
5. Something you own: _____ *(ownership)*

Year 3 spellings

Skylark Class spellings – to be tested Thursday 23rd May 2018

Vowel suffix 'ing'

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

- **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 **suffix** is a letter or letters added to the end of a word to make another word.
- **Verbs** are 'doing' words or actions (run, skip, jump, shout etc).
- A verb can be written in the past (I ran), present (I am running) or future **tense** (I will run).

<i>(list 3:1)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
Spelling tip:	<i>For most verbs: just add the suffix 'ing' for the present tense (play/playing).</i>		
<i>playing</i>			
<i>walking</i>			
<i>talking</i>			
<i>enjoying</i>			
<i>jumping</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>The letter 'x' is never doubled. Words ending with 'x': just add 'ing' (mix/mixing).</i>		
<i>taxing</i>			
<i>flexing</i>			
<i>mixing</i>			
<i>fixing</i>			
<i>boxing</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>For verbs that end in 'e': drop the 'e' to add 'ing' (hope/hoping).</i>		
<i>hating</i>			
<i>hoping</i>			
<i>smiling</i>			
<i>closing</i>			
<i>loving</i>			

Year 3 spellings

Skylark Class spellings – to be tested Friday 7th June 2019

The following words are from the national curriculum word lists for years 3 and 4. They are listed in alphabetical order and not level of difficulty and do not follow a particular spelling rule or pattern.

Word List 4:4	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and write)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
<i>question</i>			
<i>recent</i>			
<i>regular</i>			
<i>reign</i>			
<i>remember</i>			

Word List 4:4	Practice 1	Practice 2	Spell
<i>sentence</i>			
<i>separate</i>			
<i>special</i>			
<i>straight</i>			
<i>strange</i>			

Choose the words from above to match the definitions or (*synonyms*) below. Use a dictionary if it helps.

1. Ask something: _____ (*doubt*)
2. Not together or joined: _____ (*divide*)
3. Unusual or surprising: _____ (*odd*)
4. Not long ago: _____ (*new*)
5. The period a person is a king: _____ (*rule*)

Year 3 spellings

Skylark Class spellings – to be tested Friday 14th June 2019

Vowel suffix 'ing'

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

- **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 **suffix** is a letter or letters added to the end of a word to make another word.
- **Verbs** are 'doing' words or actions (run, skip, jump, shout etc).
- A verb can be written in the past (I ran), present (I am running) or future **tense** (I will run).
- **Syllables** are the beats in a word: 'do' (1 beat), 'do-ing' (2 beats), 'un-do-ing' (3 beats).

<i>(list 3:2)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
Spelling tip:	<i>One syllable words with a short vowel followed by two or more consonants: just add 'ing'.</i>		
<i>banking</i>			
<i>bending</i>			
<i>blinking</i>			
<i>ducking</i>			
<i>dusting</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>One syllable words with a short vowel followed by a final consonant: double the final letter.</i>		
<i>batting</i>			
<i>stepping</i>			
<i>fibbing</i>			
<i>running</i>			
<i>putting</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>One syllable words with long vowel sounds or two vowels followed by a final consonant: just add 'ing'.</i>		
<i>claiming</i>			
<i>feeling</i>			
<i>boiling</i>			
<i>blowing</i>			
<i>croaking</i>			

Year 3 spellings

Skylark Class spellings – to be tested Friday 21st June 2019

The following words are from the national curriculum word lists for years 3 and 4. They are listed in alphabetical order and not level of difficulty and do not follow a particular spelling rule or pattern.

Word List 4:5	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and write)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
<i>strength</i>			
<i>suppose</i>			
<i>surprise</i>			
<i>therefore</i>			
<i>although</i>			

Word List 4:5	Practice 1	Practice 2	Spell
<i>thought</i>			
<i>through</i>			
<i>various</i>			
<i>weight</i>			
<i>woman</i>			

Choose the words from above to match the definitions or *(synonyms)* below. Use a dictionary if it helps.

1. How heavy something is: _____ *(heaviness)*
2. Many different kinds: _____ *(several)*
3. Something you think or believe: _____ *(idea)*
4. Something not expected: _____ *(unexpected)*
5. For that reason: _____ *(so)*

Year 3 spellings

Skylark Class spellings – to be tested Friday 28th June 2019

Vowel suffix 'ed'

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

- **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').
- **Verbs** are 'doing' words or actions (run, skip, jump etc).
- A verb can be written in the past (I ran), present (I am running) or future **tense** (I will run).
- The suffix '**ed**' added to a verb forms the **past tense** (wash/washed).
- **Syllables** are the beats in a word: 'do' (1 beat), 'do-ing' (2 beats), 'un-do-ing' (3 beats).

<i>(list 3:3)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
Spelling tip:	<i>One syllable words with a short vowel followed by two or more consonants: just add 'ed'.</i>		
<i>washed</i>			
<i>winked</i>			
<i>blinked</i>			
<i>jumped</i>			
<i>thumped</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>One syllable words with a short vowel followed by a final consonant: double the final letter (tip/tipped).</i>		
<i>planned</i>			
<i>stepped</i>			
<i>skipped</i>			
<i>hopped</i>			
<i>shunned</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>One syllable words with long vowel sounds or two vowels followed by a final consonant: just add 'ed'.</i>		
<i>claimed</i>			
<i>feared</i>			
<i>boiled</i>			
<i>flowed</i>			
<i>croaked</i>			

Year 3 spellings

Skylark Class spellings – to be tested Friday 5th July 2019

Suffix 'tion'

- **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 **suffix** is a letter or letters added to the end of a word to make another word.
- **Nouns** are 'naming' words (boy, dog, chair). **Verbs** are 'doing' words or actions (run, skip, jump, shout).
- **Adjectives** are 'describing' words (big, cool, old).
- Adding '**tion**' to a verb or adjective makes a noun: 'educate' (verb), 'education' (noun).
- The **suffix** 'tion' sounds like 'shun' and is far more common than the suffix 'sion'.

<i>(list 3:5)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
Spelling tip:	<i>If the root verb ends in 't' the suffix 'ion' forms a 'tion' ending (invent – invention).</i>		
<i>action</i>			
<i>edition</i>			
<i>direction</i>			
<i>option</i>			
<i>eruption</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>A long 'a' sound is always followed by 'tion'. For words ending 'te', drop the 'e' to add 'ion'.</i>		
<i>vacation</i>			
<i>creation</i>			
<i>vibration</i>			
<i>location</i>			
<i>education</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>'otion': the base word usually contains the vowel and is clearly pronounced (long 'o').</i>		
<i>lotion</i>			
<i>motion</i>			
<i>emotion</i>			
<i>promotion</i>			
<i>devotion</i>			

Year 3 spellings

Skylark Class spellings – to be tested Friday 12th July 2019

Suffix 'tion'

- **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 **suffix** is a letter or letters added to the end of a word to make another word.
- **Nouns** are 'naming' words (boy, dog, chair). **Verbs** are 'doing' words or actions (run, skip, jump, shout).
- **Adjectives** are 'describing' words (big, cool, old).
- Adding **'tion'** to a verb or adjective makes a noun: 'educate' (verb), 'education' (noun).
- The **suffix 'tion'** sounds like 'shun' and is far more common than the suffix 'sion'.

<i>(list 3:6)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
Spelling tip:	'tion' : has a short 'i' sound followed by 'tion' .		
<i>addition</i>			
<i>position</i>			
<i>condition</i>			
<i>petition</i>			
<i>repetition</i>			

Spelling tip:	'ction' : a consonant before 'tion' often follows a short vowel sound.		
<i>subtraction</i>			
<i>fraction</i>			
<i>direction</i>			
<i>construction</i>			
<i>satisfaction</i>			

Spelling tip:	'ntion' : a consonant before 'tion' often follows a short vowel sound.		
<i>mention</i>			
<i>invention</i>			
<i>intention</i>			
<i>attention</i>			
<i>pretention</i>			

Skylark Class spellings – To be tested Friday 19th July 2019

Consonant suffix 'ly'

- **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 **suffix** is a letter or letters added to the end of a word to make another word.
- The suffix '**ly**' means 'in this way'. It turns an adjective into an adverb.
- **Adjectives** are 'describing' words (tall, thin, old etc).
- **Verbs** are 'doing' or action words (run, jump, shout).
- **Adverbs** help describe verbs (run *quickly*, shout *loudly*).

<i>(list 3:7)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
Spelling tip:	<i>The suffix 'ly' can be simply added to most root words. It turns an adjective into an adverb.</i>		
<i>sadly</i>			
<i>neatly</i>			
<i>blindly</i>			
<i>loudly</i>			
<i>glumly</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>'ly' can be simply added to root words that end with 'e' (but not to those ending 'le').</i>		
<i>bravely</i>			
<i>completely</i>			
<i>nicely</i>			
<i>politely</i>			
<i>rudely</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>The suffix 'ly' can be simply added to adjectives ending 'l', making adverbs with a double 'l' (ll).</i>		
<i>carefully</i>			
<i>helpfully</i>			
<i>finally</i>			
<i>normally</i>			
<i>usually</i>			