

Year 3 Spellings Autumn Term 2018

Week starting	Spelling	Concept	Spelling rule/s	Example words
10/09/18	Suffixes -ing/-ed	-ing is added to a verb to form a present participle. -ed is added to a verb to form the past simple tense.	When a short vowel sound is followed by one consonant at the end of the root word, double the consonant. A short vowel sound followed by two consonants at the end is not doubled. If the word ends in 'e' then just add 'd' for -ed or drop the 'e' and add 'ing' for -ing	running jumped gazed
17/09/18	Suffix -ful	Adding -ful to a root word means 'full of' the root word.	Starts with a suffix so added straight onto a root word.	forgetful boastful
24/09/18	Suffix -less	Causes the root word to take on an opposite meaning.	Starts with a suffix so added straight onto a root word.	useless fearless
01/10/18	Suffix -ly	Added to an adjective to form an adverb. Changes the root word meaning to 'in that manner'.	Starts with a suffix so added straight onto a root word (with exceptions). If the root word ends in y with a consonant letter before it, change the y to an i. If the root word ends with -le, -le is changed to -ly.	bravely wearily gently
08/10/18	Prefix un-	Causes the root word to take on an opposite meaning (often negative).	Added to root words without any change in spelling.	unhappy
15/10/18	Prefix dis-	Causes the root word to take on an opposite meaning (often negative).	Added to root words without any change in spelling.	disadvantage
22/10/18	Prefix mis-	Causes the root word to take on an opposite meaning (often negative).	Added to root words without any change in spelling.	misunderstand