

Jay Class spellings – to be tested Friday 14th September 2018

'y' sounding 'i'

The letter 'y' is special and can make several different sounds.

- **Vowels** are the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', all other letters are **consonants**.
- Vowels can make a **short sound** ('i' as in 'pip') or a **long sound** ('i' as in 'pipe').
- The letter 'y' acts as a consonant at the start of words (yes, yet, yell).
- At the end of a word 'y' can make a long 'e' (ee) sound (happy) or a long 'i' (eye) sound (cry).
- In the middle of words 'y' can make a long or short 'i' sound (gym/style).

<i>(list 3:11)</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 letter 'y' can make a short 'i' sound within words. They tend to be less common words.</i>		
<i>gym</i>			
<i>hymn</i>			
<i>myth</i>			
<i>crypt</i>			
<i>lyric</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>The letter 'y' can make a short 'i' sound. There are no rules and the words must just be learnt.</i>		
<i>system</i>			
<i>symbol</i>			
<i>mystery</i>			
<i>pyramid</i>			
<i>typical</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>The letter 'y' can make a long 'i' sound. There are no rules and the words must just be learnt.</i>		
<i>style</i>			
<i>type</i>			
<i>pylon</i>			
<i>tyrant</i>			
<i>rhyme</i>			

Year 3 spellings

Jay Class spellings – to be tested Friday 21st September 2018

'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.

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.

(list 3:12)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Spelling tip:	'ou' can make a sound like short 'u' (could/cud). There are several of these words.		
could			
should			
touch			
young			
double			

Spelling tip:	'ou' can make a sound like 'ow' (e.g. flour-flower). There are many of these words.		
shout			
hour			
noun			
cloud			
found			

Spelling tip:	'ou' can sometimes make a sound like 'oo'. There are not many of these words.		
you			
soup			
group			
tour			
youth			

Year 3 spellings

Jay Class spellings – to be tested Friday 28th September 2018

'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.

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.

(list 3:13)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Spelling tip:	In some words ' ei ' together make a long 'a' sound (ay). There are not many of these words.		
<i>vein</i>			
<i>veil</i>			
<i>feign</i>			
<i>reign</i>			
<i>foreign</i>			

Spelling tip:	In some words ' eigh ' together make a long 'a' sound (ay).		
<i>weigh</i>			
<i>weight</i>			
<i>sleigh</i>			
<i>freight</i>			
<i>neighbour</i>			

Spelling tip:	In some words ' ey ' together make a long 'a' sound (ay). There are not many of these words.		
<i>grey</i>			
<i>prey</i>			
<i>they</i>			
<i>obey</i>			
<i>survey</i>			

Year 3 spellings

Jay Class spellings – to be tested Friday 5th October 2018

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.

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 3:14)</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 'sure' sound at the end of a word is always spelt 'sure'.</i>		
<i>measure</i>			
<i>treasure</i>			
<i>pleasure</i>			
<i>exposure</i>			
<i>enclosure</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>If a 't' sound can be heard at the end of a word it is often spelt 'ture'.</i>		
<i>nature</i>			
<i>creature</i>			
<i>picture</i>			
<i>torture</i>			
<i>furniture</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>Words ending 'ch' or 'tch' can make the same sound when 'er' is added. So be careful.</i>		
<i>catcher</i>			
<i>stretcher</i>			
<i>teacher</i>			
<i>richer</i>			
<i>butcher</i>			

Jay Class spellings – to be tested Friday 12th October 2018

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'.

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 3:17)</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>by</i>			
<i>to</i>			
<i>there</i>			
<i>where</i>			
<i>here</i>			

Spelling tip:			
<i>bye</i>			
<i>too</i>			
<i>their</i>			
<i>were</i>			
<i>hear</i>			

Spelling tip:			
<i>buy</i>			
<i>two</i>			
<i>they're</i>			
<i>wear</i>			

Jay Class spellings – to be tested Friday 19th October 2018

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.

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 3:18)</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>When two vowels go out walking the first one does the talking, so 'ai' makes a long 'a' sound.</i>		
<i>bail</i>			
<i>pail</i>			
<i>wail</i>			
<i>main</i>			
<i>vain</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>Magic (or silent) 'e' makes the vowel 'a' say its name (long vowel sound).</i>		
<i>bale</i>			
<i>pale</i>			
<i>whale</i>			
<i>mane</i>			
<i>vane</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>'ai' and magic (or silent) 'e' make the vowel 'a' say its name (long vowel sound).</i>		
<i>lain</i>			
<i>lane</i>			
<i>waist</i>			
<i>waste</i>			

Year 3 spellings

Jay Class spellings – to be tested Friday 2nd November 2018

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:	'un' means 'not'. When added (as a prefix) it will give the word the opposite meaning.		
<i>unhappy</i>			
<i>unwell</i>			
<i>unpick</i>			
<i>unfold</i>			
<i>unlucky</i>			

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

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

Year 3 spellings

Jay Class spellings – to be tested Friday 9th November 2018

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

Jay Class spellings – to be tested Friday 16th November 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).

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

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

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

Jay Class spellings – to be tested Friday 23rd November 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).
- **Syllables** are the beats in a word: 'do' (1 beat), 'do-ing' (2 beats), 'un-do-ing' (3 beats).

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

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

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

Jay Class spellings – to be tested Friday 30th November 2018

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).

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

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

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

Jay Class spellings – to be tested Friday 7th December 2018

Vowel suffix 'er'

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

- **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). **Nouns** are 'naming words' (boy, dog, chair).
- The suffix **'er'** changes a verb into a noun (jump/jumper).
- **Syllables** are the beats in a word: 'do' (1 beat), 'do-ing' (2 beats), 'un-do-ing' (3 beats).

(list 3:4)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Spelling tip:	One syllable words with a short vowel followed by two or more consonants: just add 'er' (send/sender).		
washer			
sender			
thinker			
blinker			
jumper			

Spelling tip:	One syllable words with a short vowel followed by a final consonant: double the final letter (run/runner).		
planner			
stepper			
slipper			
shopper			
rubber			

Spelling tip:	One syllable words with long vowel sounds or two vowels followed by a final consonant: just add 'er'.		
waiter			
dreamer			
boiler			
bowler			
cooker			

Jay Class spellings – to be tested Friday 14th December 2018

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'.

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

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

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

Jay Class spellings – To be tested Friday 21st December 2018

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'.

(list 3:6)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
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>			