

Year 3/4 Spellings Overview - 2022-2023



Autumn 1

Wk 1	Suffix: Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter	<u>Example words</u> patting, patted, humming, hummed, dropping, dropped, sadder, saddest, fatter, fattest, runner, runny
Wk 2	-le and -el words	<u>Example words</u> table, bottle, little, middle, adjustable, terrible, camel, tunnel, squirrel, travel, towel, tinsel
Wk 3	Prefix -re	<u>Example words</u> return, refresh, replay, redo, redecorate, reappear, review, revenge, reaction, rebound
Wk 4	Prefix -un	<u>Example words</u> unable, unfinished, unclear, unworried, unfriendly, untruth, unoriginal, undecided, unlock, unwrap
Wk 5	Prefix -dis	<u>Example words</u> disappoint, disagree, disobey, disable, dislike, dislocate, disappear, disadvantage, disapprove, dislodge
Wk 6	Informal Spelling Bee in class - chn to be quizzed on words from Year 3/4 spelling list.	<u>Example words</u> Any words from Year 3/4 spelling list

Autumn 2

Wk 1	Prefix -de	<u>Example words</u> deactivate, decode, decommission, decompose, deconstruct, deflate, deflect, deform, derail, decontaminate
Wk 2	Prefix -pre	<u>Example words</u> preorder, preview, preload, precook, premade, preschool, preheat, preset, preseason, prevent
Wk 3	-tion words	<u>Example words</u> action, addition, affection, ambition, animation, attention, caption, caution, correction, creation
Wk 4	Suffix -less	<u>Example words</u> useless, pointless, endless, fearless, thankless, selfless, hopeless, homeless, careless, tasteless
Wk 5	Suffix -ly	<u>Example words</u> calmly, exactly, deadly, bravely, boldly, gladly, deeply, clearly, hourly, quickly
Wk 6	Informal Spelling Bee in class - chn to be quizzed on words from Year 3/4 spelling list.	<u>Example words</u> Any words from Year 3/4 spelling list

Spring 1

Wk 1	Prefix un	<u>Example words</u> unusual, uncertain, unfriendly, untidy, unable, unselfish, unpleasant, unpopular, unfair, unlucky
Wk 2	Prefix dis	<u>Example words</u> disappoint, disagree, disobey, disable, dislike, dislocate, disappear, disadvantage, disapprove, dislodge
Wk 3	Suffix -ous	<u>Example words</u> poisonous, dangerous, mountainous, famous, various tremendous, enormous, jealous humorous, glamorous, vigorous courageous, outrageous serious, obvious, curious hideous, spontaneous, courteous
Wk 4	K as Ch Sound	<u>Example words</u> scheme, chorus, chemist, echo, character, stomach, monarch, school, anchor, chaos
Wk 5	Sh as Ch Sound	<u>Example words</u> chef, chalet, machine, brochure, crochet, chute, parachute, moustache, champagne, ricochet
Wk 6	Informal Spelling Bee in class - chn to be quizzed on words from Year 3/4 spelling list.	<u>Example words</u> Any words from Year 3/4 spelling list

Spring 2

Wk 1	Sc as S sound	<u>Example words</u> science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent, scissors, ascend, descend, scented, scenery
Wk 2	g sound spelt gue and k sound spelt que	<u>Example words</u> vague, league, plague, tongue, fatigue, antique, unique, grotesque, mosque, plaque
Wk 3	ai sound spelt with ei/eigh/ey	<u>Example words</u> vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, sleigh, reign, freight, veil, obey, survey
Wk 4	homophones	<u>Example words</u> grate, great, grown, groan, main, mane, meat, meet, missed, mist
Wk 5	prefix (auto, super, anti)	<u>Example words</u> antibody, antidote, supermarket, superhero, autograph, automatic, antisocial, autobiography, superpower, antibacterial
Wk 6	Informal Spelling Bee in class - chn to be quizzed on words from Year 3/4 spelling list.	<u>Example words</u> Any words from Year 3/4 spelling list

Summer 1

Wk 1	<p>LI: To know how to use the prefix -inter</p> <p>Understand the meaning of the prefix -inter and how to apply it to words.</p>	<p><u>Example words</u> internet, intercity, interrupt, interact, intervene, interfere, interlude, intergalactic, international, intermediate</p>
Wk 2	<p>LI: To know the rule of adding suffixes to words of more than one syllable</p> <p>Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable:</p> <p>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.</p>	<p><u>Example words</u> forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, prefer, preferred gardening, gardener, limiting, limited, limitation</p>
Wk 3	<p>LI: To identify prefixes meaning 'not'</p> <p>Before a root word starting with l, in- becomes il. illegal, illegible Before a root word starting with m or p, in- becomes im-. immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect Before a root word starting with r, in- becomes ir-.</p>	<p><u>Example words</u> illegal, illegible immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect irregular, irrelevant, irresponsible</p>
Wk 4	<p>LI: To understand how to use the suffix -ation</p> <p>The suffix -ation is added to verbs to form nouns.</p> <p>Rule 1: When a word ends in a 'y' change to 'i' before the suffix -ation is added. Rule 2: The silent 'e' at the end of a root word is dropped before adding -ation.</p>	<p><u>Example words</u> information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration, variation, education, frustration, multiplication, vacation</p>
Wk 5	<p>LI: To know when to use the ending -sure or -ture</p> <p>The ending sounding like /ʒə/ is always spelt -sure. The ending sounding like /tʃə/ is often spelt -ture, but check that the word is not a root word ending in (t)ch with an er ending, e.g. teacher, catcher, richer, stretcher</p>	<p><u>Example words</u> measure, treasure, pleasure, enclosure creature, furniture, picture, nature, adventure</p>
Wk 6	<p>Informal Spelling Bee in class - chn to be quizzed on words from Year 3/4 spelling list.</p>	<p><u>Example words</u> Any words from Year 3/4 spelling list</p>

Summer 2

Wk 1	<p>LI: To identify which 'sion' sound to use at the end of the word</p> <p>Clues about whether to put t, s, ss or c before these endings often come from the last letter or letters of the root word. -tion is the most common spelling. It is used if the root word ends in t (invent) or te (hesitate). -ssion is used if the root word ends in ss or -mit. -sion is used if the root word ends in d or se. Exceptions: attend - attention, intend - intention -cian is used if the root word ends in c or cs.</p>	<p><u>Example words</u> invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission expansion, extension, comprehension, tension musician, electrician, magician, politician, mathematician</p>
Wk 2	<p>LI: To know how to use possessive apostrophe with plural words</p> <p>The apostrophe is placed after the plural form of the word; -s is not added if the plural already ends in -s, but is added if the plural does not end in -s (i.e. is an irregular plural - e.g. children's). (Note: singular proper nouns ending in an s use the 's suffix e.g. Cyprus's population)</p>	<p><u>Example words</u> girls', boys', babies', children's, men's, mice's, thieves', peoples', countries's, ponies'</p>
Wk 3	<p>LI: To identify words which use the I sound which are spelt using Y</p> <p>The /ɪ/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words</p>	<p><u>Example words</u> myth, gym, Egypt, pyramid, mystery, hymn, symbol, lyric, system</p>
Wk 4	<p>LI: To know how to spell words with ou which use the short u sound</p> <p>The /ʊ/ sound spelt ou</p>	<p><u>Example words</u> young, touch, double, trouble, country, couple, cousin, rough, enough, doubling</p>
Wk 5	<p>LI: To understand where to use the apostrophe in a contraction</p> <p>In contractions, the apostrophe shows where a letter or letters would be if the words were written in full (e.g. can't - cannot). It's means it is (e.g. It's raining) or sometimes it has (e.g. It's been raining), but it's is never used for the possessive.</p>	<p><u>Example words</u> can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's, I'll, wouldn't, shouldn't, we'll, they're</p>
Wk 6	<p>Informal Spelling Bee in class - chn to be quizzed on words from Year 3/4 spelling list.</p>	<p><u>Example words</u> Any words from Year 3/4 spelling list</p>