

Spelling Shed

Year 3 - Overview of Lessons



	Overview of Spelling Rule	Spelling Word List
Lesson 1	The /ow/ sound spelled 'ou.' Found often in the middle of words, sometimes at the beginning and very rarely at the end of words.	<i>mouth around sprout sound spout ouch hound trout found proud</i>
Lesson 2	The /u/ sound spelled 'ou.' This digraph is only found in the middle of words.	<i>touch double country trouble young cousin enough encourage flourish couple</i>
Lesson 3	The /i/ sound spelled with a 'y'.	<i>gym myth Egypt pyramid mystery symbol synonym lyrics system gymnastics</i>
Lesson 4	Words with endings that sound like /ze/, as in measure, are always spelled with '-sure'.	<i>measure treasure pleasure enclosure displeasure composure leisure exposure closure disclosure</i>
Lesson 5	Words with endings that sound like /ch/ is often spelt – 'ture' unless the root word ends in (t)ch.	<i>creature furniture picture nature adventure capture future sculpture fracture mixture</i>
Lesson 6	Challenge Words	<i>actual answer bicycle circle earth enough fruit island often popular</i>
Lesson 7	Words with the prefix 're-' 're-' means 'again' or 'back.'	<i>redo refresh return reappear redecorate revenge review replay reaction rebound</i>
Lesson 8	The prefix 'dis-' which has a negative meaning. It often means 'does not' as in does not agree = disagree.	<i>disappoint disagree disobey disable dislike dislocate disappear disadvantage disapprove dislodge</i>
Lesson 9	The prefix 'mis-' This is another prefix with negative meanings.	<i>misbehave mislead misspell mistake misplace misread mistrust misunderstanding misuse mislaid</i>
Lesson 10	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable. The consonant letter is not doubled if the syllable is unstressed.	<i>gardening gardened limited limiting developing developed listening listened covered covering</i>
Lesson 11	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.	<i>forgetting forgotten beginning preferred permitted regretting committed forbidden propelled equipped</i>
Lesson 12	Challenge Words	<i>centre decide disappear early heart learn minute notice regular therefore</i>
Lesson 13	The long vowel /a/ sound spelled 'ai	<i>straight painter fainted waist strainer chained claimed failure snail waiter</i>
Lesson 14	Spelling Rule: The long /a/ vowel sound spelled 'ei.'	<i>vein weigh eight neighbour sleigh reign freight reins veil eighteen</i>
Lesson 15	The long /a/ vowel sound spelled 'ey.'	<i>obey prey convey survey grey osprey disobey they surveyor conveyor</i>
Lesson 16	Adding the suffix –ly. Adding the –ly suffix to an adjective turns it into an adverb.	<i>calmly exactly deadly bravely boldly gladly deeply clearly hourly quickly</i>
Lesson 17	Homophones – words which have the same pronunciation but different meanings and/or spellings.	<i>grate great grown groan main mane meat meet missed mist</i>
Lesson 18	Challenge Words	<i>build describe imagine library natural ordinary promise recent suppose weight</i>

Spelling Shed

Year 3 - Overview of Lessons



Lesson 19	The /l/ sound spelled 'al' at the end of words. When a root word ends in 'e', remove the 'e' and then add 'al'. When a root word ends in 'y', exchange the 'y' for an 'i' and then add 'al'.	<i>arrival burial comical emotional national magical personal optional survival tropical</i>
Lesson 20	The /l/ sound spelled 'le' at the end of words.	<i>battle article struggle possible capable settle humble terrible example adjustable</i>
Lesson 21	Adding the suffix '-ly' when the root word ends in '-le' then the '-le' is changed to '-ly.'	<i>gently simply humbly nobly durably terribly incredibly responsibly wrinkly possibly</i>
Lesson 22	Spelling Rules: Adding the suffix '-ally' which is used instead of '-ly' when the root word ends in '-ic.'	<i>basically frantically dramatically historically nationally emotionally accidentally automatically traditionally specifically</i>
Lesson 23	Adding the suffix -ly. Words which do not follow the rules.	<i>truly duly publicly daily slyly shyly fully wholly coyly happily</i>
Lesson 24	Challenge Words	<i>address arrive certain experience history mention occasionally probably reign sentence</i>
Lesson 25	Words ending in '-er' when the root word ends in (t)ch.	<i>teacher catcher richer stretcher watcher dispatcher butcher preacher cruncher scorcher</i>
Lesson 26	Words with the /k/ sound spelled 'ch.' These words have their origins in the Greek language.	<i>scheme chorus chemist echo character stomach monarch school anchor chaos</i>
Lesson 27	Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt '-gue' and the /k/ sound spelt '-que.' These words are French in origin.	<i>vague league plague tongue fatigue antique unique grotesque mosque plaque</i>
Lesson 28	Words with the /s/ sound spelled 'sc' which is Latin in its origin.	<i>science scene discipline fascinate crescent scissors ascend scented scenery descend</i>
Lesson 29	Homophones: Words which have the same pronunciation but different meanings and/or spellings.	<i>ball bawl berry bury brake break fair fare mail male</i>
Lesson 30	Challenge Words	<i>accidentally breathe century consider eight guard heard peculiar possible quarter</i>
Lesson 31	The suffix '-sion' pronounced /ʒən/	<i>division invasion confusion decision collision television erosion vision fusion revision</i>
Lesson 32	Challenge Words	<i>difficult important length perhaps position pressure question strange special purpose</i>
Lesson 33	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 3	<i>pleasure island dislocate disadvantage decide survey exactly bravely ordinary promise</i>
Lesson 34	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 3.	<i>freight hourly missed suppose plaque descend grotesque automatically daily scented</i>
Lesson 35	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 3.	<i>teacher scheme history mention bawl crescent eighteen regular disable mane</i>
Lesson 36	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 3.	<i>disappear reaction capable personal specifically misunderstanding freight committed forbidden neighbour</i>