

Spelling Programme Stage 3/ Year 3

Stage 3 Suffix 'ing' Word List 3:1				
A	<i>For most verbs: just add the suffix 'ing' for the present tense (play/playing).</i>			
B	<i>The letter 'x' is never doubled. Words ending with 'x': just add 'ing' (mix/mixing).</i>			
C	<i>For verbs that end in 'e': drop the 'e' to add 'ing' (hope/hoping).</i>			
playing	walking	talking	enjoying	jumping
taxing	flexing	mixing	fixing	boxing
hating	hoping	smiling	closing	loving

Stage 3 Suffix 'ing' Word List 3:2				
A	<i>One syllable words with a short vowel followed by two or more consonants: just add 'ing'.</i>			
B	<i>One syllable words with a short vowel followed by a final consonant: double the final letter.</i>			
C	<i>One syllable words with long vowel sounds or two vowels followed by a final consonant: just add 'ing'.</i>			
banking	bending	blinking	ducking	dusting
batting	stepping	fibbing	running	putting
claiming	feeling	boiling	blowing	croaking

Stage 3 Suffix 'ed' Word List 3:3				
A	<i>One syllable words with a short vowel followed by two or more consonants: just add 'ed'.</i>			
B	<i>One syllable words with a short vowel followed by a final consonant: double the final letter (tip/tipped).</i>			
C	<i>One syllable words with long vowel sounds or two vowels followed by a final consonant: just add 'ed'.</i>			
washed	winked	blinked	jumped	thumped
planned	stepped	skipped	hopped	shunned
claimed	feared	boiled	flowed	croaked

Stage 3 Suffix 'er' Word List 3:4				
A	<i>One syllable words with a short vowel followed by two or more consonants: just add 'er' (send/sender).</i>			
B	<i>One syllable words with a short vowel followed by a final consonant: double the final letter (run/runner).</i>			
C	<i>One syllable words with long vowel sounds or two vowels followed by a final consonant: just add 'er'.</i>			
washer	sender	thinker	blinker	jumper

planner	stepper	slipper	shopper	rubber
waiter	dreamer	boiler	bowler	cooker

Stage 3 Suffix 'ion'				
Word List 3:5				
A	<i>If the root verb ends in 't' the suffix 'ion' forms a 'tion' ending (invent – invention).</i>			
B	<i>A long 'a' sound is always followed by 'tion'. For words ending 'te', drop the 'e' to add 'ion'.</i>			
C	<i>'otion': the base word usually contains the vowel and is clearly pronounced (long 'o').</i>			
action	edition	direction	option	eruption
vacation	creation	vibration	location	education
lotion	motion	emotion	promotion	devotion

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Stage 3 Suffix 'ion'				
Word List 3:6				
A	<i>'ition': has a short 'i' sound followed by 'tion'.</i>			
B	<i>'ction': a consonant before 'tion' often follows a short vowel sound.</i>			
C	<i>'ntion': a consonant before 'tion' often follows a short vowel sound.</i>			
addition	position	condition	petition	repetition
subtraction	fraction	direction	construction	satisfaction
mention	invention	intention	attention	pretention

Stage 3 Suffix 'ly'				
Word List 3:7				
A	<i>The suffix 'ly' can be simply added to most root words. It turns an adjective into an adverb.</i>			
B	<i>'ly' can be simply added to root words that end with 'e' (but not to those ending 'le').</i>			
C	<i>The suffix 'ly' can be simply added to adjectives ending 'l', making adverbs with a double 'l' (ll).</i>			
sadly	neatly	blindly	loudly	glumly
bravely	completely	nicely	politely	rudely
carefully	helpfully	finally	normally	usually

Stage 3 Suffix 'ly'				
Word List 3:8				
A	<i>If the root word ends with 'le', the 'le' is dropped before 'ly' is added (simple – simply).</i>			
B	<i>In multi syllabic root words which end in 'y' after a consonant, the 'y' changes to 'i' before 'ly'.</i>			
C	<i>If the root word ends with 'ic', then 'ally' is added rather than just 'ly' (basic – basically).</i>			
ably	gently	simply	nobly	humbly

happily	merrily	mistily	noisily	luckily
magically	ethically	critically	logically	musically

Stage 3 Prefix 'un', 'dis', 'mis'				
Word List 3:9				
A	<i>'un' means 'not'. When added (as a prefix) it will give the word the opposite meaning.</i>			
B	<i>'dis' means 'not' or 'the opposite of'. It will give the word the opposite meaning.</i>			
C	<i>'mis' means 'wrong' or 'the opposite of'. It will give the word the opposite meaning.</i>			
unable	unwell	unpick	unfold	unlucky
disagree	displease	dislike	discover	distrust
misplace	mislead	misfire	miscount	misuse

Stage 3 Prefix 'in', 'il', 'ir'				
Word List 3:10				
A	<i>The prefix 'in' usually means 'not'. It will give the root word the opposite meaning.</i>			
B	<i>When added to a root word starting with 'l', 'in' becomes 'il' giving a double 'l' (ll).</i>			
C	<i>When added to a root word starting with 'r', 'in' becomes 'ir' giving a double 'r' (rr).</i>			
insane	inexact	indirect	informal	injustice
illegal	illegible	illiterate	illicit	illogical
irrational	irrelevant	irreversible	irresponsive	irregular

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Stage 3 'y' sounding 'i'				
Word List 3:11				
A	<i>The letter 'y' can make a short 'i' sound within words. They tend to be less common words.</i>			
B	<i>The letter 'y' can make a short 'i' sound. There are no rules and the words must just be learnt.</i>			
C	<i>The letter 'y' can make a long 'i' sound. There are no rules and the words must just be learnt.</i>			
gym	hymn	myth	crypt	lyric
system	symbol	mystery	pyramid	typical
style	type	pylon	tyrant	rhyme

Stage 3 'ou' sounding 'u', 'ow', 'oo'				
Word List 3:12				
A	<i>'ou' can make a sound like short 'u' (could/cud). There are several of these words.</i>			
B	<i>'ou' can make a sound like 'ow' (e.g. flour-flower). There are many of these words.</i>			
C	<i>'ou' can sometimes make a sound like 'oo'. There are not many of these words.</i>			
could	should	touch	young	double

shout	hour	noun	cloud	found
you	soup	group	tour	youth

Stage 3 'ei', 'eigh', 'ey' sounding long 'a'				
Word List 3:13				
A	In some words 'ei' together make a long 'a' sound (ay). There are not many of these words.			
B	In some words 'eigh' together make a long 'a' sound (ay).			
C	In some words 'ey' together make a long 'a' sound (ay). There are not many of these words.			
vein	veil	feign	reign	foreign
weigh	weight	sleigh	freight	neighbour
grey	prey	they	obey	survey

Stage 3 Letter string 'ure'				
Word List 3:14				
A	The 'sure' sound at the end of a word is always spelt 'sure'.			
B	If a 't' sound can be heard at the end of a word it is often spelt 'ture' .			
C	Words ending 'ch' or 'tch' can make the same sound when 'er' is added. So be careful.			
measure	treasure	pleasure	exposure	enclosure
nature	creature	picture	torture	furniture
catcher	stretcher	teacher	richer	butcher

Stage 3 Irregular tense changes 'ow' to 'ew'				
Word List 3:15				
A	'ow' together can make a long 'o' sound (owe).			
B	Changing the medial vowel from 'o' to 'e' changes present tense to past tense in these words.			
C	For most verbs just add the suffix 'ing' to form the present tense.			
blow	grow	throw	flow	know
blew	grew	threw	flew	knew
blowing	growing	throwing	flowing	knowing

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Stage 3 Irregular tense changes 'ing' to 'ang'				
Word List 3:16				
A	Root verbs.			
B	Changing the medial vowel from 'i' to 'a' changes present tense to past tense in these words.			
C	For most verbs just add the suffix 'ing' to form the present tense. Note the 'mm' in swimming.			
ring	sing	drink	stink	swim

rang	sang	drank	stank	swam
ringing	singing	drinking	stinking	swimming

Stage 3 Common Homophones				
Word List 3:17				
A	<i>Common homophones</i>			
B	<i>Common homophones</i>			
C	<i>Common homophones</i>			
by	to	there	where	here
bye	too	their	were	hear
buy	two	they're	wear	

Stage 3 Homophones 'ai', 'a-e'				
Word List 3:18				
A	<i>When two vowels go out walking the first one does the talking, so 'ai' makes a long 'a' sound.</i>			
B	<i>Magic (or silent) 'e' makes the vowel 'a' say its name (long vowel sound).</i>			
C	<i>'ai' and magic (or silent) 'e' make the vowel 'a' say its name (long vowel sound).</i>			
bail	pail	wail	main	vain
bale	pale	whale	mane	vane
lain	lane	waist	waste	

Stage 3 Homophones 'ee', 'ea'				
Word List 3:19				
A	<i>Double 'ee' gives a long 'e' sound.</i>			
B	<i>When two vowels go out walking the first one does the talking, so 'ea' makes a long 'e' sound.</i>			
C	<i>'ee' and 'ea' both make a long 'e' sound and are in many homophones.</i>			
beet	peel	reed	cheep	steel
beat	peal	read	cheap	steal
teem	team	beech	beach	

Stage 3 Homophones 'st', 'ssed'				
Word List 3:20				
A	<i>The sound 'st' is the final blend in many words.</i>			
B	<i>Adding the suffix 'ed' to words ending 'ss' to form the past tense, makes a sound like 'st'.</i>			
C	<i>Words ending 'st' or 'ssed' can sound the same but have different meanings.</i>			
past	guest	mist	disgust	trust
passed	guessed	missed	discussed	trussed
mast	massed	bust	bussed	

