Year 3 Spelling List- Autumn Term

Week 1	Monday 2nd September
Focus:	Spelling age assessments. No new spellings

Week 2	Monday 9 th September				
Focus:	Suffixes (-	ed, -ing, -er and –est)			
Rule	For most words, add the suffix –ed, -ing, -er or –est (such as looked, looking, quicker, quickest). If the root word ends in –e, remove the final –e and add the suffix (hoped, hoping). If the root word ends in –y, change the –y to 'i' and add the suffix (copied, happiness).				
Challenge 1		Challenge 2	Challenge 3	High frequency words	
to		copied	latest	water	
and		happier	shiniest	away	
the	e biking		completed	good	
making		making	funniest	want	
		closest	chillier	over	
				across	

Week 3	Monday 18 th September					
Focus:	Suffixes (-ne	ess, -ment, -ful, -less)				
Rule	If the suffix	starts with a consonant le	etter, it is added straight on	to most root words		
	without any	<pre>v change (with some except)</pre>	otions such as argument). If	the root word ends in –		
	y, change th	ne –y to 'i' before adding t	he suffix.			
Challenge 1	(Challenge 2 Challenge 3 High frequency words				
said	f	fearless	hopeless	how		
in	sadness movement did			did		
he	playful beautiful sun			sun		
	F	payment	happiness	man		
	brightness loneliness going					
				where		

Week 4	Monday 23rd September				
Focus:	/i/ sound spelt as 'y'				
Rule	In some words, the /i/ sound	is spelt with a 'y'.			
Challenge 1	Challenge 2	Challenge 3	High frequency words		
of	mystery	myth	would		
it	syrup	lyric	gone		
was	gym pyramid hot				
	symbol	crystal	took		
	hymns	typical	school		
			think		

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Week 5	Monday 30 th	Monday 30 th September				
Focus:	/u/ sound spe	elt 'ou'				
Rule	In some word	ds, the /u/ sound	is spelt with an 'ou'.			
Challenge 1	Cl	hallenge 2	Challenge 3	High frequency words		
you	er	enough courage home				
they	rc	rough youngest who				
on	touch doubled didn't			didn't		
	СС	busin	encouragement	better		
	tougher nourishment ran					
				know		

Week 6	Monday 7	Monday 7 th October				
Focus:	/ai/ sound	spelt 'ei', 'eigh' or 'ey	ľ			
Rule		In some words, the /ai/ sound is spelt with an 'ei', 'eigh' or 'ey'. The use of 'ey' is usually at the end of the word.				
Challenge 1	·	Challenge 2 Challenge 3 High frequency words				
she	eight		weightless	bear		
is	eighth reigning best					
for	r they height can't			can't		
beige		sleigh	again			
		greyest neighbours cat				
				long		

Week 7	Monday 1	Monday 14 th October				
Focus:	Prefix un-					
Rule	The prefix happy).	The prefix un- normally has negative meanings (such as unhappy meaning you are not happy).				
Challenge 1	·	Challenge 2 Challenge 3 High frequency word				
at		unwell	unluckily (root word lucky)	things		
his		unclean untruthful new				
but	unfasten unwanted than			than		
		unable	unpopular	after		
		unhappily (root word happy) unacceptable wanted				
				eat		

Week 8	Monday 21 st October
Focus:	No new spellings – Themed Week

Week 9	Monday 4 th November	Monday 4 th November					
Focus:	Prefix dis-						
Rule	The prefix dis- normally has ne something).	The prefix dis- normally has negative meanings (such as dislike meaning you do not like something).					
Challenge 1	Challenge 2 Challenge 3 High frequency wor						
that	disagree	disbelieve	everyone				
with	discomfort	disqualify	end				
all dislike dishearten		dishearten	our				
	dishonesty	disappointment	fox				
	disappearing disobeying through						
			way				

Year 3 Spelling List- Autumn Term

Week 10	Monday 1	Monday 11 th November				
Focus:	Prefix re-					
Rule	The prefix	re- often means again or	back (such as replay m	neans to play something again).		
Challenge 1		Challenge 2	Challenge 3	High frequency words		
we	return reappeared been					
can		replaying rebuild stop				
are	refill repositioning loc			looking		
		revisit	redecorated	must		
		recycling (root word cycle) replacement red				
				door		

Week 11	Monday 18 th	Monday 18 th November				
Focus:	Prefix de-					
Rule	The prefix de	e- often means op	posite, remove or reduce.			
Challenge 1	C	hallenge 2	Challenge 3	High frequency words		
up	d	defrost decrease right				
had	d	estroy	deduct	sea		
my	describe despair there's			there's		
	d	eform	descending	these		
	deflect destructive began					
				boy		

Week 12	Monday 25 th November					
Focus:	Word famili	ies. Word family: si	gn			
Rule		Some words are related in form and meaning. These are called word families (such as sign, signal, signify).				
Challenge 1	Challenge 2 Challenge 3 High frequency w					
her signal		signal	signature	animals		
what	signpost assignment grandad			grandad		
there resign significant never			never			
design		signify	next			
		unsigned	designer	first		
				work		

Week 13	Monday 2 nd December			
Focus:	Word families. Word family: real-, ped-			
Rule	Some words are related in form and meaning. These are called word families (such as really, realise, reality).			
Challenge 1		Challenge 2	Challenge 3	High frequency words
know		really	unrealistic	dog
or		realise	pedigree	tree
oh		pedal	pedicure	soon
		reality	expedition	yes
		peddles	pedestrian	every
				its

Week 14 and 15- Consolidation and revision of words taught this term.