

**Lady Jane Grey KS1 and 2 National Curriculum Spelling Patterns and Rules Coverage**

**Year 3 Spelling Patterns and Common Exception Words**

Statutory Requirements	Spelling Rules and Guidance	Examples of the spelling rule
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 before any ending beginning with a vowel letter is added. The consonant letter is not doubled if the syllable is unstressed.	forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, prefer, preferred  gardening, gardener, limiting, limited, limitation
The / ɪ / sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words	These words should be learnt as needed.	myth, gym, Egypt, pyramid, mystery
The /ʌ/ sound spelt ou	These words should be learnt as needed.	young, touch, double, trouble, country

<p>More prefixes</p>	<p>Most prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any changes in spelling, but see <b>in-</b> below.</p> <p>Like <b>un-</b>, the prefixes <b>dis-</b> and <b>mis-</b> have negative meanings.</p> <p>The prefix <b>in-</b> can mean both 'not' and 'in'/'into'. In the words given here it means 'not'.</p> <p>Before the root word <b>l</b>, <b>in-</b> becomes <b>il</b>.</p> <p>Before a root word starting with <b>m</b> or <b>p</b>, <b>in-</b> becomes <b>im-</b>.</p> <p>Before a root word starting with <b>r</b>, <b>in-</b> becomes <b>ir-</b>.</p> <p><b>re-</b> means 'again' or 'back'.</p> <p><b>sub-</b> means 'under'.</p> <p><b>inter-</b> means 'between' or 'among'.</p>	<p><b>dis-</b>: disappoint, disagree, disobey</p> <p><b>mis-</b>: misbehave, mislead, misspell (mis + spell)</p> <p><b>in-</b>: inactive, incorrect</p> <p><b>il-</b>illegal, illegible</p> <p><b>im-</b> immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect</p> <p><b>ir-</b> irregular, irrelevant, irresponsible</p> <p><b>re-</b>: redo, refresh, return, reappear, redecorate</p> <p><b>sub-</b>: subdivide, subheading, submarine, submerge</p> <p><b>inter-</b>: interact, intercity, international, interrelated (inter + related)</p>
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	<p><b>super–</b> means ‘above’.</p> <p><b>anti–</b> means ‘against’.</p> <p><b>auto–</b> means ‘self’ or ‘own’.</p>	<p><b>super–</b>: supermarket, superman, superstar</p> <p><b>anti–</b>: antiseptic, anticlockwise, antisocial</p> <p><b>auto–</b>: autobiography, autograph</p>
The suffix –ation	The suffix <b>–ation</b> is added to verbs to form nouns. The rules already learnt still apply.	information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration
The suffix –ly	<p>The suffix <b>–ly</b> is added to an adjective to form an adverb. The rules already learnt still apply.</p> <p>The suffix <b>–ly</b> starts with a consonant letter, so it is added straight on to most root words.</p>	sadly, completely, usually (usual + ly), finally (final + ly), comically (comical + ly)
	<p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <p>(1) If the root word ends in –y with a consonant letter before it, the <b>y</b> is changed to <b>i</b>, but only if the root word has more than one syllable.</p> <p>(2) If the root word ends with <b>–le</b>, the <b>–le</b> is changed to <b>–ly</b>.</p>	<p>happily, angrily</p> <p>gently, simply, humbly, nobly</p> <p>basically, frantically, dramatically</p>

	<p>(3) If the root word ends with <b>–ic</b>, <b>–ally</b> is added rather than just <b>–ly</b>, except in the word <i>publicly</i>.</p> <p>(4) The words <i>truly, duly, wholly</i>.</p>	
<p>Words with endings sounding like /ʒə/ or /tʃə/</p>	<p>The ending sounding like /ʒə/ is always spelt <b>–sure</b>.</p> <p>The ending sounding like /tʃə/ is often spelt <b>–ture</b>, but check that the word is not a root word ending in <b>(t)ch</b> with an <b>er</b> ending – e.g. <i>teacher, catcher, richer, stretcher</i>.</p>	<p>measure, treasure, pleasure, enclosure creature, furniture, picture, nature, adventure</p>

Common Exception Words			
accident(ally) actual(ly) address answer appear arrive believe bicycle breath breathe build busy/business	early earth eight/eighth enough exercise experience experiment extreme famous favourite February forward(s)	knowledge learn length library material medicine mention minute natural naughty notice occasion(ally)	purpose quarter question recent regular reign remember sentence separate special straight strange