Spelling Journal

Rush Green Primary School

Name:





Year 3 — Autumn Term

Dear Parents/Carers,

Please work with your child to help them become good spellers. Use their spelling journal to practise spellings that are set for them each week. Help them learn the spelling rule and apply it and talk about exceptions to each rule. Help your child with the tricky part of words and also discuss how word patterns, endings, etc., can help them remember how to spell certain words. Put each word into a sentence so they can see the word in context. This often makes it easier for a child to remember.

At Rush Green Primary School we have high expectations of learners at all times. Included in this journal is a list of 'Zero Tolerance' words that children are expected to spell correctly at all times in their work. Please practise these words with your child regularly too. Spelling rules and patterns have been taught on a weekly basis and are based on what children may be learning in class during phonic lessons, spelling lessons or words they may need to know for a particular topic. There may be additional spellings sent home should the need arise during the term.

The ability to spell confidently enables an individual to become a more effective and fluent writer. Learning to spell should not be just learning lists of words (although this is a necessary first phase in establishing later automatic use) but a means of applying strategies appropriately, and building on known facts. This spelling journal will help support your child in these aims.

Thank you for your continued support.

Strategy - Roots

"To learn my word I can find the word root. I can see whether the root has been changed when the new letters are added, e.g. for a prefix, suffix, or a tense change", for example



Strategy - Mnemonics

"To learn my word I can make up a sentence to help me remember it, or use sayings to help with tricky letters.

." E.g. could -ou lucky duck;

people – people eat orange peel like elephants.

because — big elephants can't always use small exits

"It's necessary to have I collar and 2 sleeves."



Strategy - Analogy



"To learn my word I can use words that I already know to help me."

e.g. could, would, should.

ght-light, bright, tight, might, flight, fight, uptight, lighter, sightseeing... **pl**-play, plan, plastic, plenty, plain, plonk...

spr-spring, sprung, spritz, sprat, spray, sprinkle...

Good spellers know letter patterns and use them to help recall spellings or guess the spelling. Knowing common letter patterns is a fantastic strategy to help you improve your spelling and to spell well.

Strategy — Word Families

Learn word families that are linked by meaning and pattern. This is a very interesting strategy and can help spelling by helping you love words and taking in interest in them.



ject- (from Latin-throw) re **ject** (throw away!), re **ject**ion, projection, (to throw light on something), projectile, dejection, objection, adjective (to throw light on nouns!), in jection

rupt (from Latin for broken) **rupt**ure, inter**rupt**, dis**rupt**ion, eruption, bankrupt, corrupt, abrupt...

Strategy - Handwriting



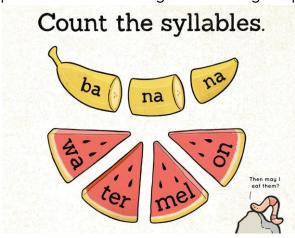
"To learn my word I can remember and practise the direction and movement of my pencil when I am writing it."



Strategy — Syllables and Phonemes



Use syllable breakdown "To learn my word I can listen to how many syllables there are so I can break it into smaller bits to remember. Then I can identify the phonemes in each syllable." E.g. Sep-tem-ber.



. Look Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.		2. Use a piece of paper to cover your word.		
3. Write the word you covered.		4. Check to see if you spell your word correctly.		
5. Learn the rule		6. Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)		
		We	ek l	
Group	Α		В	С
Spelling Rule:	The long vowel sound "a" using the digraphs ai and ay	words like	g' to verbs (doing dose- dosing) If the ends in 'e', drop the ing	Adding 'ing' to verbs (doing words like close-closing) If the root word ends in 'e', drop the e and add ing.
Example words		0 00/100 00000		o unua uuuu uug.
	rain	game		advance
2	stay	gaming		advancing
3	afraid	come		decide
L	wait	coming		deciding
5	spray	surprise		believe
6	always	surprising		believing
Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt.				
Remember, y	ou can use a dict	ionary to	help you.	
l.				
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Explain the spelling rule in your own words:				

Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule:
Explain why these words do not follow the rule:
Include each of your own words in a sentence:
Remember — you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, not on a set list of words.

	Spelling Test
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. LOOK Study the word and practise	spelling it out loud.	2.	Use a piece of paper to cover your word.
3. Write the word you cove	red.	⊢.	Check to see if you spell your word correctly.
5. Learn the rule		5. Apply the his rule)	rule (remember that there may be exceptions to
	\	<u> </u>	

Week 2

Group	Α	В	С
Spelling Rule:	The long vowel sound "e" using the digraphs ee and ea	Adding 'ed' to change verbs to the simple past tense	Adding 'ed' to change verbs to the simple past tense
		Rule 1: For most words, just add —ed	Rule 1: For most words, just add —ed
		Rule 2: If the root word ends in e, just add d.	Rule 2: If the root word ends in e, just add d.
Example words			
	three	turn	separate
2	meal	turned	separated
3	teach	crush	answer
4	teeth	crushed	answered
5	street	circle	breathe
6	weak	circled	breathed

Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

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Explain the spelling rule in your own words:
Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule:
Explain why these words do not follow the rule:
Include each of your own words in a sentence:
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	Spelling Test
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1. LOOK Study the w	ord and practise spelling it o	ut loud. 2. Use a	piece of paper to cover your word.	
3. Write the word you covered.		L+. ✓ Check t	to see if you spell your word correctly.	
5. Learn	the rule	6. Apply the rule (r this rule)	emember that there may be exceptions to	
Week 3				
Group	A	В	С	
Spalling Rule:	Split digraphs a g and	Doubling the consonant when	Doubling the consonant when	

Group	Α	В	С
Spelling Rule:	Split digraphs a_e and	Doubling the consonant when	Doubling the consonant when
	e_e	adding the suffixes ing or -ed	adding the suffixes ing or -ed
		When it has a short vowel	When it has a short vowel
		sound (sounds like the phonic	sound (sounds like the phonic
		sound), then double the last	sound), then double the last
		consonant and add —ing or -	consonant and add —ing or -
		ed.	ed.
Example words			
	cake	hop	regret
2	grape	hopping	regretted
3	fame	drag	control
4	delete	dragged	controlling
5	even	slip	begin
6	these	slipping	beginning

Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt.

Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

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Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule:
Explain why these words do not follow the rule:
Include each of your own words in a sentence:
Remember — you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, not on a set list of words.

	Spelling Test
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. Look Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.	2. Use a piece of paper to cover your word.	
3. Write the word you covered.	4. Check to see if you spell your word correctly.	
5. Learn the rule	6. Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)	
Week 4		

Group	Α	В	С
Spelling Rule:	The long vowel sound "i" using the digraphs ie and igh	Adding 'ing' and ed to verbs with a long vowel sound If the word contains a long vowel sounds like its letter name) then the word stays the same and you add — ing or —ed to the end.	Adding 'ing' and ed to verbs with a long vowel sound If the word contains a long vowel sound (the vowel sounds like its letter name) then the word stays the same and you add — ing or -ed to the end.
Example words		3	
1	thigh	play	groan
2	night	playing	groaned
3	light	shout	flee
4	tie	shouted	fleeing
5	pie	scoop	reach
6	cried	scooping	reached

Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

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Explain why these words do not follow the rule:
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	Spelling Test
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. LOOK Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.	2. Use a piece of paper to cover your word.
3. Write the word you covered.	4. Check to see if you spell your word correctly.
5. Learn the rule	6. Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)

Week 5

Group	A	В	С
Spelling Rule:	The long vowel sound "o" using the digraphs oe and ow	Adding the suffix 'ly' to change an adjective to an adverb	Adding the suffix 'ly' to change an adjective to an adverb
		Rule 1: For most root words, just add —ly	Rule 1: For most root words, just add —ly
		Rule 2: If the root word ends in a y, change the y to an i and add -ly	Rule 2: If the root word ends in a y, change the y to an i and add -ly
Example words			
	toe	soft	usual
2	oboe	softly	usually
3	throw	greedy	naughty
4	below	greedily	naughtily
5	slow	strange	regular
6	shadow	strangely	regularly

Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

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Explain the spelling rule in your own words:
1 1 3 3
Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule:
Explain why these words do not follow the rule:
Include each of your own words in a sentence:
Remember — you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, not on a set list of words.

	Spelling Test
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	1. Look Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.	2. Use a piece of paper to cover your word.
3.	Write the word you covered.	4. Check to see if you spell your word correctly.
5.	Learn the rule	6. Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)

Week 6

Group	A	В	С
Spelling Rule:	Split digraphs i_e and o_e	Adding the suffix 'ly' to change an adjective to an adverb	Adding the suffix 'ly' to change an adjective to an adverb
		Rule 3: If the root word ends in —le, the —le changes to -ly	Rule 3: If the root word ends in —le, the —le changes to -ly
		Rule 4: If the root word ends with —ic, you need to add —ally not just-ly	Rule 4: If the root word ends with —ic, you need to add — ally not just-ly
Example words			
1	five	simple	possible
2	inside	simply	possibly
3	smile	basic	frantic
4	rope	basically	frantically
5	alone	gentle	probable
6	broke	gently	probably

Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

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	Spelling Test
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. LOOK Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.		ut loud.	2. Use a piece of paper to cover your word.		
3. Vrite	the word you covered.		4. Check to se	ee if you spell your word correctly.	
5. Learn the rule			6. Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)		
		Wee	ek 7		
Group	A		В	С	
Spelling Rule:	Review of the long vowel sounds including split digraphs	Contractions Short words made by putting two words together. Letters are omitted and replaced by an apostrophe. Focus: not, are, is		Contractions Short words made by putting two words together. Letters are omitted and replaced by an apostrophe. Focus: not, have, will,	
Example words		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
	team	Won't		shan't	
2	make	Didn't		won't	
3	theme	You're		should've	
+	kite	Couldn't		they'll	
5	boat	it's		You've	
5	sleep	we're		we'll	
	your own words, o you can use a dict			you have learnt.	

Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt.
Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

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Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule:
Explain why these words do not follow the rule:
Include each of your own words in a sentence:
Remember — you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, not on a set list of words.

	Spelling Test
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. Look Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.	2. Use a piece of paper to cover your word.
3. Write the word you covered.	4. Check to see if you spell your word correctly.
5. Learn the rule	6. Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)
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Group	А	В	С
Spelling Rule:	The long oo sound using the digraphs ue and ew	Understanding the suffixes — ful (full of) and —less (without)	Understanding the suffixes — ful (full of) and —less (without)
		Rule 1: Just add the suffix to the root word Rule 2: If it ends in a y, change the y to an I and add the suffix	Rule 1: Just add the suffix to the root word Rule 2: If it ends in a y, change the y to an I and add the suffix
Example words			
	blue	beauty	beauty
2	true	beautiful	beauti ful
3	statue	harm	colour
4	chew	harmless	colourless
5	threw	peace	doubt
6	grew	peaceful	doubtful

Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

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Explain the spelling rule in your own words:
Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule:
Explain why these words do not follow the rule:
Include each of your own words in a sentence:
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	Spelling Test
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. LOOK Study the w	ord and practise spelling it ou	ıt loud.	2. Use a piec	e of paper to cover your word.
3. Write the word you covered.		4. Check to se	ze if you spell your word correctly.	
5. Learn the rule 6. Apply the rule (remember that there may be exception this rule)			mber that there may be exceptions to	
Week 9				
Group	Α		В	С
Spelling Rule:	The 'ou' sound with ou or ow digraphs	means 'ful Rule 1: just Rule 2: If change the ous.	t add —ous it ends in a y, y to an i and add metimes there is no	Adding the suffix —ous which means 'full of' Rule 1: just add —ous Rule 2: If it ends in a y, change the y to an i and add ous. Rule 3: Sometimes there is no obvious root word.
Example words				
	owl	poison		hazard
2	brown	poisonous	3	hazardous
3	growl	vary		luxury

Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

enormous

various

jealous

luxurious

serious

cautious

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loud

mouse

count

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Explain the spelling rule in your own words:
Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule:
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	Spelling Test
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IO.	

1. LOOK Study the w	vord and practise spelling it ou	ut loud. 2. Use a piec	e of paper to cover your word.
3. Write the word you covered.		4. Check to se	ee if you spell your word correctly.
5. Learn the rule		6. Apply the rule (reme this rule)	mber that there may be exceptions to
		Week 10	
Group	Α	В	С
Spelling Rule:	To understand the two main ways to write the 'oi' sound by using the digraphs oi or oy	Adding the suffix —ous when the root word ends with an e. Rule 4: drop the e and add ous Rule 5: if the sound of 'g' needs to be kept, the e is kept as well.	Adding the suffix —ous when the root word ends with an e. Rule 4: drop the e and add ous Rule 5: if the sound of 'g' needs to be kept, the e is kept as well.
Example words			
	boil	fame	ridicule
2	tinfoil	famous	ridiculous
3	coin	nerve	adventure
4	toy	nervous	adventurous
5	en joy	outrage	courage
6	destroy	outrageous	courageous
Write 6 of	your own words,	applying the spelling rule	e you have learnt.
•	•	ionary to help you	5

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Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule:
Explain why these words do not follow the rule:
Include each of your own words in a sentence:
Remember — you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, not on a set list of words.

	Spelling Test
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. Look Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.		2. Use a piece of paper to cover your word.		
3. Write the word you covered.		4. Check to see if you spell your word correctly.		
5. Learn the rule		6. Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)		
		Wee	ek II	
Group	Α		В	С
Spelling Rule:	To learn the three main ways to write the 'er' sound by using the digraphs er, ir and ur	singular wo The possess noun is for 'apostrophe	ive apostrophe with ords ive of a singular rmed by adding s' (you do this even toun ends in an s).	Possessive apostrophe with plural words Rule 1: If the noun is a plural NOT ENDING IN S, you add 'apostrophe s'. Rule 2: If the noun is plural and ends in s, you just add the apostrophe.
Example words				
	bird	George's		children's
2	girl	cat's		James's
3	Thursday	Chris's		men's
4	fur	girl's		boys
5	turn	Grandmo	a's	ladies'
6	number	chicken's		parents'
Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.				
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Explain the spelling rule in your own words:
Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule:
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	Spelling Test
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. Look Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.		2. Use a piece of paper to cover your word.		
3. Write the word you covered.		4. Check to see if you spell your word correctly.		
5. Learn the rule		6. Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)		
	V	Vee	k 12	
Group	Α		В	С
Spelling Rule:	Homophones: words that sound the same but have different meanings for example see and sea.	Homophones: words that sound the same but have different meanings for example see and sea.		Homophones: words that sound the same but have different meanings for example see and sea.
Example words		. '		-
	here	there		rain
2	hear	their		rein
3	to	they're		reign
4	too	peace		berry
5	two	piece		bury
6	one/won	groan/grown		past/passed
Write 6 of	your own words, app	lying	the spelling rule	you have learnt.
Remember, y	ou can use a diction	ary to	help you.	
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Explain the spelling rule in your own words:				

Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule:
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	Spelling Test
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. Look Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.		2. Use a piece of paper to cover your word.			
3. Write the word you covered.		4. Check to see if you spell your word correctly.			
5. Learn the rule			6. Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)		
	W	lee	k 13		
Group	Α		В	С	
Spelling Rule:	Homophones and near homophones: words that sound the same (or very similar) but have different meanings for example see and sea and quite/quiet	The s	short vowel sound 'u' ou	The short vowel sound 'u' spelt ou	
Example words	.1				
	there	young		encourage	
2	their	touc	h	nourish	
3	they're	douk	ble	country	
4	where	coun	try	enough	
5	wear	cousi	in	trouble	
6	were	roug	gh .	couple	
Write 6 of	your own words, appli	_J ing	the spelling rule	you have learnt.	
=	ou can use a dictional	-	. •	J	
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Explain the spo	elling rule in your own v	vords	:		

Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule:
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Spelling Rules

The Rule:	Examples:
The Rule:	Examples:
The Rule:	Examples:

Vibrant Vocabulary

Good writers use the best words for the job! Never use a boring word just because you know how to spell it — $HAVE\ A\ GO$ at using the best word. If you're not sure how to spell it — $DON'T\ PANIC!$ Put a wiggly line underneath and look it up when you've finished writing.

Copy it below to use again another time.

POWERFUL	ASTOUNDING
VERBS	ADVERBS
	POWERFUL VERBS