

Spelling

- Add suffixes beginning with vowel letter to words of more than one syllable e.g. forgetting, forgotten..
- Use prefixes: in- il- in- im-ir; use un- dis- mis- (all words created have a negative meaning) re (means 'again' or 'back') - sub- (means 'under') inter-(means 'between or 'among')- anti (means 'against')- auto (means 'self' or 'own').
- Learn alternative ways of spelling using 'y' (e.g. myth, gym..) and 'ou' (e.g. young, touch...).
- Use the suffixes -ation -ly -sure -ture -sion -ous -tion -sion -mit -sion -cian.
- Spell words with ch (e.g. scheme, chemist..) or ch (e.g. chef, chalet..).
- Spell words with the ending -que/que.
- Spell words containing sc (e.g. science, scene, crescent..).
- Spell words containing ei, eigh, or ey (e.g. vein, eight, they, obey).
- Use the possessive apostrophe with plural words (e.g. girls', boys', childrens, mens')
- Identify and use homophones (grate/great) and near homophones (peace/piece).

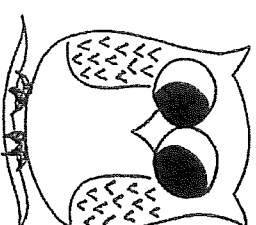
A full list of the end of year spelling expectations can be found on our school website, taken from the National

Curriculum:

Upton Snodsbury

C of E First School

"Where a love of learning grows"



End of Year Expectations for Year 3 in

Reading, Writing and Spelling

This booklet provides information for parents and carers about the end of year expectations for children in our school.

These are the minimum requirements that your child must meet in order to ensure continued progress throughout the following year.

Writing

- Use conjunctions (when, so before, after, while, because).
- Use adverbs (e.g. then, next, soon).
- Use prepositions (e.g. before, after, during, in, because, of).
- Experiment with adjectives to create impact.
- Correctly use verbs in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd person.
- Use perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.
- Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.
- Group ideas into basic paragraphs.
- Write under headings and sub-headings.
- Write with increasing legibility and consistency and fluency.
- All handwriting must be joined.

Reading

- Comment on the way characters relate to one another.
- Know which words are essential in a sentence to retain meaning.
- Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions.
- Recognise how commas are used to give more meaning.
- Recognise inverted commas ("").
- Recognise: plurals, pronouns and how used, collective nouns and adverbs.
- Explain the differences that the precise choice of adjectives and verbs make.