

Year 3 Spring 2			
Spelling Strategy/Pattern	Spelling Rule	Example words	
Common Exception Words Revision		actually although consider earth enough guide heart increase important	knowledge question sentence separate special therefore various weight
Contractions	<p>Key spelling rule: In contractions, the apostrophe shows where a letter or letters would be if the words were written in full (e.g. can't – cannot).</p> <p>Key spelling rule: It's means it is (e.g. it is raining) or sometimes it has (e.g. it's been raining) but it's is never used for the possessive.</p>	<p>Not doesn't haven't weren't</p> <p>Are they're</p>	<p>Will he'll she'll we'll</p> <p>Have I've they've we've you've</p>
ou spelling pattern	Key teaching point: These words should be learnt as needed as there is no specific rule as to	country couple courage cousin double	encourage nourish touch trouble young

	<p>which representation should be used.</p> <p>Key teaching point: The /ʌ/ phoneme can be represented in different ways.</p>		
<p>Words based on common word families Like act: action, acting, reaction, actor, interact, actress, acted</p>	<p>Key spelling rule: Word families are words related in form and meaning. Words in the same family have the same root word.</p>	<p>act child cover group</p>	<p>hard love pay play</p>
<p>Homophones and near homophones</p>	<p>Key teaching point: Some words sound the same but have different spellings and meanings. It's important to know the different meanings of these words (homophones).</p>	<p>heel heal he'll knot not mail male main mane meat meet peace piece plain plane</p>	