Week	Spelling	Spelling Rule or teaching point There is no spelling rule –	Example words	
Commencing 9th September	Strategy/Pattern Year 3 and 4 common			
			actual	often
2024	exception words	these are words which are	arrive	opposite
	·	the exceptions	busy	ordinary
Week 1		•	certain	peculiar
			enough	remember
			fruit	strange
			height	surprise
			mention	weight
			occasionally	
	Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est	Key spelling rule: If the final	Example words with either ed or	For example:
Week 2	to words of one syllable	two letters are a single vowel	ing as the suffix.	
16.9.24	ending in vowel	followed by a single		Blog > blogger
	consonant (Y2*) Adding -	consonant, double the last	apply, blog, breathe, bully,	Separate > separated
	ing -ed to words ending in	consonant before adding -ed	dance, describe, envy,	Breathe > breathing
	-e with a consonant	and -ing	experience, hurry, increase,	Hurry > hurried
	before it (Y2*) Adding -		joke, mad, make, pity, plod,	Envy > envied
	ing -ed to a root word	Key spelling rule: The -e at	ready, separate, shimmy, shop,	,
	ending in -y with a	the end of the root word is	shred, shrug, skid, slide, smile,	
	consonant before it (Y2*)	dropped before adding -ing, -	steady, stroke, wave, write	
	,	ed.		
Week 3	Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est	Key spelling rule: The -e at	Example words with either ed,	For example:
23.9.24	to a root word ending in -	the end of the root word is	er, est or ing as the suffix.	•
	y and words ending in -e	dropped before adding -er, -		Busy >busier
	(Y2*)	est	busy, close, crazy, drive, fine,	Large > largest
			huge, large, late, lazy, lonely,	Lonely > lonelier
		Key spelling rule: The y is	messy, nosy, pretty, rare, shy,	Strange > strangest
		changed to an i before	simple, steady, strange, vote,	Nosy > nosiest
		adding -er, -est	wavy, wise	
			1.	

Week 4 30.9.24	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable (Part 1)	Key spelling rule: 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 -ed or -ing e.g. admitting. The consonant letter is not doubled if the last syllable is unstressed, e.g. marketing.	Example words with any suffit at the end acquit, alter, benefit, credit, darken, equip, incur, input, gallop, happen, kidnap, omit, open, transmit, worship	Acquit > acquitted Alter > altering Benefit > benefitted
Week 5 7.9.24	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable (Part 2)	Key spelling rule: 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 -ed or -ing, e.g. admitting. • The consonant letter is not doubled if the last syllable is unstressed, e.g. marketing.	Example words with any suffix at the end acquit, alter, benefit, credit, darken, equip, incur, input, gallop, happen, kidnap, omit, open, transmit, worship	For example: Acquit > acquitted Alter > altering Benefit > benefitted Credit > credited Darken > darkening
Week 6 14.9.24	Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch	Key spelling rule: Some words spelt with a ch make a /k/ sound because they are Greek in origin. Most words with a ch spelling make the sound like ch in chip but this set are exceptions.	Ache anchor arachnid Christmas echo orchid	chaos character chemist chord chorus scheme