Year 3 Autumn 1st Half

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Week 1	<u>Week 2</u>		Week 3	
gym	young		chorus	
Egypt	country		echo	
pyramid	couple		anchor	
mystery	double		character	
symmetry	jealous		chef	
synonym	courage		chalet	
typical	dangerous		machine	
myth	disastrous		brochure	
Week 4	Week 5		Week 6	
reign	Present Tense	Past Tense	Adjective	Adverb
weigh	deliver	delivered		<u> </u>
eight	frighten	frightened	happy	happily
neighbour	rescue	rescued	angry cheeky	angrily cheekily
freight	excite	excited	gentle	gently
obey		worried	humble	humbly
prey	worry betray	betrayed	frantic	frantically
convey	prefer	preferred	dramatic	dramatically
,	happen	happened	usual	usually
	парреп	паррепеа	นอนนา	usuuny

Explanations/Hints and tips

Week 1

The /i/ sound when a y is used to spell within a word

Week 2

The /uh/ sound spelt ou

Week 3

Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek origin)

Words with the /sh/ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin)

Week 4

Words with the /ei/ sound spelt ei, eigh or ey. Ey commonly occurs at the end of words.

Week 5

Suffixes - The rules of using the suffix -ed. For most verbs, the suffix -ed is added to the present tense of a verb to form the past tense of the verb. Some guidelines for when -ed cannot be directly attached:

- If the present tense in e, just -d is added
- If the present tense ends in y, sometimes the y changes to i. However, there are cases where this does not happen and these words just need to be learnt.
- For some verbs the final consonant is doubled, these need also need to just be learnt

Week 6

Suffix: The suffix -ly is added to an adjective to form an adverb. This list contains 3 different rules:

- If the root word ends in -y with a consonant letter before it, the y is changed to i.
- If the root word ends with -le, the -le is changed to -ly.
- If the root word ends with -ic, -ally is added rather than just -ly, except in the word publicly.

Odd words with the suffix -ly which do not fit these rules - truly, duly, wholly