Year 3 Spring 1st Half

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
1.bouncebouncing2.traveltravelling3.partitionpartitioning4.forgiveforgiving5.dividedividing6.multiplymultiplying7.subtractsubtracting8.addadding9.wincewincing	1. forgive forgiven 2. fall fallen 3. forbid forbidden 4. threaten 5. shorten 6. tighten 7. hidden 8. forgotten	1. gardener 2. beginner 3. swimmer 4. easier 5. faster 6. greater 7. coarser 8. smarter 9. quicker 10. wider 11. tidier 12. muddier
Week 4	Week 5	<u>Week 6 - mixture of suffixes</u>
 connect connection reflect reflection elect election frustrate frustration complicate complication prepare preparation limit limitation invite invitation intend intention 	 comical comically usual usually nervous nervously anxious anxiously selfish selfishly polite politely serious seriously merry merrily mysterious mysteriously 	happy happily defiant defiantly garden gardening gardener begin beginning beginner travel traveller travelling prepare preparing preparation invite inviting invitation

Explanations/Hints and tips

General Suffix Rules:

If the root word ends with a consonant, the relevant suffix can be added straight on. However, if the root word ends with a consonant which has a vowel directly before it, then the consonant is doubled before the suffix is added (e.g. plod - plodding, forgot - forgotten, travel - traveller). The final thing to remember is that if the root word ends with an e, the e is removed before the relevant suffix is added. The consonant letter is not doubled if the syllable is unstressed (e.g. garden - gardener) Week 1

Suffix -ing See the general suffix rules for guidance when adding the suffix -ing

Week 2

Suffix -en See the general suffix rules for guidance when adding the suffix -en

Week 3

Suffix -er See the general suffix rules for guidance when adding the suffix -er. Also, if the root word ends in a 'y' it changes to and 'i' before the suffix is added (tidy - tidier, muddy - muddier - these usually make comparatives)

<u>Week 4</u>

Adding the suffix -tion or -ation to create a noun. The e at the end of the root word is removed before adding the suffix -ion.

<u>Week 5</u>

The suffix -ly is added to an adjective to form an adverb - the rules already learnt about suffixes still apply. However, the suffix -ly starts with a consonant letter, so it is added straight on to most root words e.g. finally (final + ly), comically (comical + ly) and usually (usual + ly). Finally, if the adjective ends with a 'y', it is usually changed to an 'i' before the -ly is added (happy - happily).