



## English Spelling Year 3 Spring 2

	Week 1 Common Exception Words	Week 2 Contractions (Y2* Revision)	Week 3 The /ʌ/ sound spelt ou	Week 4 Word families based on common words	Week 5 Homophones and near- homophones	Week 6 Personal Spelling Log
Words	actually although consider earth enough guide heart increase important knowledge question sentence separate special therefore various weight	<p><b><u>not</u></b>            doesn't haven't weren't</p> <p><b><u>are</u></b>            they're</p> <p><b><u>will</u></b>            he'll she'll we'll</p> <p><b><u>have</u></b>            I've they've we've you've</p> <p><b><u>us</u></b>            let's</p>	country couple courage cousin double encourage nourish touch trouble young	act child cover group hard love pay play	heel heal he'll knot not mail male main mane meat meet peace piece plain plane	Pupils should look back through their spring term work in their spelling journals. Pupils select up to ten of the words from their Personal Spelling Log that they think they will use regularly in their writing. Encourage pupils to consider all the objectives covered including any patterns or rules, word list words and homophones.
Key teaching point:		: In contractions, the apostrophe shows where a letter or letters would be if the words were written in full (e.g. can't – cannot).  <span style="color: blue;">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.</span>	These words should be learnt as needed as there is no specific rule as to which representation should be used.	Word families are words related in form and meaning. Words in the same family have the same root word.	Some words sound the same but have different spellings and meanings. It's important to know the different meanings of these words (homophones).	