



English Spelling Year 3 Summer 2

	Week 1 Word list – years 3 and 4	Week 2 The /ɪ/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words	Week 3 Word families based on common words	Week 4 Contractions (year 2*)	Week 5 Homophones and near-homophones	Week 6 Homophones and near-homophones & personal spellings
Words	<p>address business complete difficult exercise famous height library material occasion medicine opposite particular popular possession pressure promise purpose reign</p>	<p>dynasty Egypt gym mystery myth pyramid symbol synagogue synonym system</p>	<p>appear believe build circle decide differ hear know</p>	<p>had/would he'd I'd she'd they'd we'd you'd</p>	<p>ball bawl brake break fair fare g rate great groan grown here hear mail male main mane meat meet peace piece plain plane heel heal he'll knot not rein rain reign</p>	<p>ball bawl brake break fair fare g rate great groan grown here hear mail male main mane meat meet peace piece plain plane heel heal he'll knot not rein rain reign</p>
Key teaching point:		<p>These words should be learnt as needed.</p>	<p>Word families are words related in form and meaning. Words in the same family have the same root word.</p>	<p>n 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><i>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.</i></p> <p>would and had are both shortened to 'd in a contraction.</p>	<p>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>Some words sound the same but have different spellings and meanings. It's important to know the different meanings of these words (homophones).</p>

