

Y3 Spelling Patterns

KS2 English · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Add -ing to 'shop'

Step 1 · One syllable, short vowel, one consonant at the end?

yes: sh-o-p

Step 2 · Double the consonant, then add -ing

shop + p + ing

Answer: shopping

Check: Without the double p it would read 'shoping', which rhymes with hoping.

2. Now try one with the steps

Add -ed to 'carry'

Step 1 · Does it end in consonant + y?

Step 2 · Change y to i, then add -ed

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. What does the prefix 'un-' mean? Give one example word.

2. Add a prefix to the word 'view' to make a word that means 'to watch something before it is released'.

3. Spell the -ing form of 'hop'. Explain which spelling rule you used.

4. Spell the -ing form of 'hope'. Why is the rule different from 'hop'?

5. Change 'happy' to an adverb by adding the suffix '-ly'. What spelling change do you need to make?

6. Add -ing: swim

7. Add -ed: smile

8. Add -er: big

9. Add -ed: cry

10. Explain the difference between a prefix and a suffix. Give one example of each.

11. Add -ing: begin

12. Add -ing: garden

13. Add -ed: limit

14. Add -en: forget

4. Before you hand it in

hoping (keeping the 'e' before -ing)

hoping: drop the silent 'e' before adding -ing.

runing (single 'n')

running: double the 'n' before -ing.

begining

Double the n: beginning, beginner.

gardenning or visitted

Do not double: gardening, visited.