

## Year three – top tips for spelling.

Grapheme (letter/s) phoneme (sound)  
correspondence.

### /ai/ phoneme (sound)

ei *e.g. vein*

eigh *e.g. eight*

aigh *e.g. straight*

ey *e.g. they*

### /i/ phoneme (sound)

y *e.g. gym, pyramid, Egypt*

ui *e.g. build*

### /g/ phoneme (sound)

gue *e.g. fatigue, catalogue (French in origin)*

### /k/ phoneme (sound)

que – *e.g. antique, unique (French in origin)*

### /sh/ phoneme (sound)

ch *e.g. chef, brochure (mostly French in origin)*

s *e.g. sugar, sure*

ss *e.g. mission*

### /k/ phoneme (sound)

ch *e.g. ache, school (Greek in origin)*

### /u/ phoneme (sound)

ou *e.g. young, touch*

## Prefixes and suffixes

Adding 'un-', 'pre-', 'dis-', 'mis-', 're-' 'sub-', 'tele-', 'super-' and 'auto-' to the beginning of words to change their meaning

### Suffix 'ly'

Just add the suffix 'ly' *e.g. gladly and quietly*

If the root word ends with a 'y', then change the 'y' to an 'i' and add 'ly' *e.g. angry – angrily*

If the root word ends with a 'le', the 'le' is changed to 'ly' *e.g. cuddle - cuddly*

If the root word ends with 'ic', add 'ally'

*e.g. comically and magically (exceptions – publicly)*