

# Spelling lists – Stage 3

1. The /ow/ sound spelled 'ou.' Found often in the middle of words, sometimes at the beginning and very rarely at the end of words.
2. The /u/ sound spelled 'ou.' This digraph is only found in the middle of words.
3. Spelling Rule: The /i/ sound spelled with a 'y.'
4. Words with endings that sound like /ze/ as in measure are always spelled with '-sure.'
5. Words with endings that sound like /ch/ is often spelled '-ture' unless the root word ends in (t)ch.
6. Challenge words
7. Words with the prefix 're-' 're-' means 'again' or 'back.'
8. The prefix 'dis-' which has a negative meaning. It often means 'does not' as in does not agree = disagree.
9. The prefix 'mis-' This is another prefix with negative meanings.
10. Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable. The consonant letter is not doubled if the syllable is unstressed.
11. Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable. If the last syllable of a word is stressed and ends with one consonant letter which has just one vowel letter before it, the final consonant letter is doubled.
12. Challenge words
13. The long vowel /a/ sound spelled 'ai'
14. The long /a/ vowel sound spelled 'ei.'
15. The long /a/ vowel sound spelled 'ey.'
16. Adding the suffix -ly. Adding the -ly suffix to an adjective turns it into an adverb.
17. Homophones – words which have the same pronunciation but different meanings and/or spellings.
18. Challenge Words
19. The // sound spelled '-al' at the end of words.
20. The // sound spelled '-le' at the end of words.
21. Adding the suffix '-ly' when the root word ends in '-le' then the '-le' is changed to '-ly.'
22. Adding the suffix '-ally' which is used instead of '-ly' when the root word ends in '-ic.'
23. Adding the suffix -ly. Words which do not follow the rules.
24. Challenge Words
25. Words ending in '-er' when the root word ends in (t)ch.
26. Words with the /k/ sound spelled 'ch.' These words have their origins in the Greek language.
27. Words ending with the /g/ sound spelled '-gue' and the /k/ sound spelled '-que.' These words are French in origin.
28. Words with the /s/ sound spelled 'sc' which is Latin in its origin.
29. Homophones: Words which have the same pronunciation but different meanings and/or spellings.
30. Challenge Words
31. The suffix '-sion' pronounced /ʒən/
32. Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 3.
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