

Spelling - Book 3

Unit 1: Adding the prefixes dis- and in-

The prefixes dis- and in- both mean 'not' or 'opposite'.

Remember the **h** in **honest** and **dishonest** is silent.

Examples:
incomplete
invisible
incapable
independent
dishonest
disapprove
disagree
disappear



Unit 3: Adding the suffix -ous

We can just add -ous to some words to make adjectives:
danger + ous = dangerous

If a root word ends in **e**, we drop the **e** before adding -ous.
fame fam + ous = famous

Some words ending in **-ous** don't have a complete word as a root.

enorm - enormous

jeal - jealous

tremend - tremendous

Unit 2: Adding im- to root words beginning with m or p

We can add im- to root words beginning with m or p. It changes a root word into its opposite.

im + patient = impatient



An antonym is a word that is opposite in meaning to another word. For example, "hot" is an antonym of "cold".

Unit 4: Adding the suffix -ly

We can add the suffix -ly to a root word to make an adverb.
sudden + ly = suddenly

Unit 5: Words ending in -ture

The ending that sounds like **chuh** can be spelt -**ture**.

Exaggerate the sounds in -ture to help you to spell it. Say **tyoover** but spell it -ture.

adventure picture
capture temperature
furniture future
creature nature
mixture

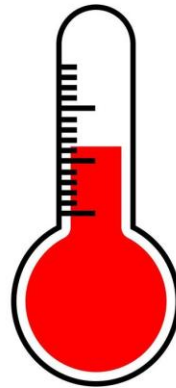
root word	root word + suffix -ly
giggle	giggly
horrible	horribly
feeble	feebly



Unit 6: Adding -ation to verbs to form nouns



root word	root word + suffix -ation
plant	plantation
inform	information
explain	explanation
tempt	temptation



Adding the suffix **-ation** to some verbs changes them into nouns. If the verb ends in a consonant we usually just add -ation.

tempt + **ation** = temptation

Unit 7: Words with the c sound spelt ch

Sometimes the c sound is spelt **ch**. It can come at the beginning, middle or end of a word.

Chemist
Character
Chemical
Chaos
Chorus
School
Scheme
Echo
Anchor
Mechanic
Stomac**h**



Unit 8: Words with the sh sound spelt ch

c
c
k
ck
ch

Examples:

Chef
Charade
Chandelier
Chute
Machine
Parachute

Homophone Alert!

chute - I loved sliding down the water *chute* at the fair.

shoot - We won the match after a penalty *shoot* out!

Sometimes the sh sound is spelt **ch**. It can come at the beginning, middle or end of a word.

The final **t** in **chalet** is silent because it is a French word we have borrowed.

Unit 9: Adding the suffix -ion

We can **-ion** to some root words to make a verb into a noun. If the root word ends in **t**, just add **-ion** to make **-tion**.

act**t** + **ion** = action collect**t** + **ion** = collection
invent**t** + **ion** = invention inject**t** + **ion** = injection

The new ending sounds like **shun**

If the root word ends in **te**, drop the **e** before adding **-ion**.

hesitate**e** (drop the e) + **ion** = hesitation

Unit 10: Adding the suffix -ian

When we add the suffix **-ian** to root words ending in **c** or **cs**, the new ending sounds like **shun** and is spelt **-cian**.

If the root words ends in **c**, just add **-ian**.

If the root word ends in **cs**, drop the **s** before adding **-ian**.

Unit 11: Adding the prefix re-

The prefix **re-** means 'again' or 'for a second time'.

The word **cycle** means 'to ride a bicycle'. It can also mean 'something happening again'.

Recycle means 'making things go round' or 'use again'.

Prefix:

A **prefix** is a group of letter we can do the beginning of a root word to change its meaning.

do **redo**

write **rewrite**

play **replay**

build **rebuild**



politi**cs**

politi**cian**

mathemati**cs**

mathemati**cian**



Unit 12: Adding the prefix anti-

The prefix **anti-** means 'against' or 'opposite'. We can just add it to the front of a root word without changing its spelling.

anticlockwise
antiseptic
antisocial



An **anticlimax** is something that has a disappointing ending.

The end of that film was such an **anticlimax**.

Some words with **anti-** as a prefix do not have obvious root words, e.g., **anti** + biotic = **antibiotic**.

Unit 13: Adding the prefix super-

Adding the prefix **super-** to words shows that someone or something is out of the ordinary, greater or more powerful than others.

Tip: We can just add the prefix **super-** to root words. There are no letters to swap, double or drop.

super + hero = superhero



Unit 14: Adding the prefix sub

The prefix **sub-** means 'under' or 'beneath'. We can just add it to the front of a word without changing its spelling.



submarine
subway
subzero
subtitle
submerge
subheading

SF1: Orange Words

These are common words that even some adults find tricky to spell.

Examples:

answer

island

February

length

strength

business

SF3: The short i sound spelt y

Sometimes the letter **y** in a word (other than at the end) makes the short i sound.

I think the monster is just a myth.

SF2: Homophones

Words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings are called **homophones**.

The Greek word for same is **homo**. The Greek word for sound is **phone**.

homophone = same sound

no know write right



Examples:

Egypt

gym

pyramid

mysterious

SF4: Homophones

Can you remember what a homophone is?

scene seen
week weak

Homophones			
 bare	 bear	 board	 bored
 brake	 break	 buy	 bye
 knot	 not	 great	 grate

Great Spelling!