

Year 3 Summer 1				
Week	Spelling Strategy/Pattern	Spelling Rule	Example words	
Week 1	Common Exception Words Revision	No Spelling Rule here	bicycle decide eighth experiment guard island mention minute	naughty occasionally position possess probably quarter regular straight
Week 2	Words with endings with-sure	Key spelling rule: The ending sounding like /ʒə/ is always spelt -sure Key spelling rule: The ending sounding like /tʃə/ is always spelt -ture but check that the word is not a root word ending in (t)ch with an er ending. e.g. teacher, catcher, richer, stretcher.	composure enclosure leisure	measure pleasure treasure
Week 3	Words with endings with-ture	Key spelling rule: The ending sounding like /ʒə/ is always spelt -sure. Key spelling rule: The ending sounding like /tʃə/ is always spelt -ture but check that the word is not a root word ending in (t)ch with an er ending. e.g. teacher, catcher, richer, stretcher.	adventure capture creature departure feature	furniture future mixture nature picture
Week 4	Word endings with-sion	Key spelling rule: If the ending sounds like /ʒən/, it is spelt as -sion. Key spelling rule: -sion is used if the root word ends in -d, -de or -se.	collision confusion decision	division invasion television
Week 5	Word endings with-sion	Key spelling rule: If the ending sounds like /ʒən/, it is spelt as -sion. Key spelling rule: -sion is used if the root word ends in -d, -de or -se.	extension tension precision	expansion emulsion pension
Week 6	The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)	Key teaching point: An apostrophe can be used before the letter s when it is showing possession of a noun. Key teaching point: Singular proper nouns ending in an s also use the 's suffix. e.g. Cyprus's population.	Brussels's Chris's James's	Jesus's Mrs Jones's United States's