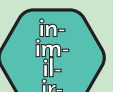


Where does Spelling with Grammarsaurus meet the National Curriculum objectives?

Y3-4



Spelling with Grammarsaurus

National Curriculum Objective	Morphology sequence unit	Submorphemic grapheme pattern units	Commonly misspelt unit	Writing unit
Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable	  (stressed vowels) Y3 Spring 2			Narrative (characterising speech): Egyptian Cinderella
The /ɪ/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words				
The /ʌ/ sound spelt ou				
The prefixes dis- and mis- have negative meanings	  Y3 Summer 1			Biography: Mystique - The evil fairy
The prefix in- can mean both 'not' and 'in'/'into'. In the words given here it means 'not'.	 Y3 Summer 1			Biography: Mystique - The evil fairy
Before a root word* starting with l, in- becomes il. illegal, illegible Before a root word* starting with m or p, in- becomes im-. immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect Before a root word* starting with r, in- becomes ir-.	 Y3 Summer 1			Biography: Mystique - The evil fairy
*Where the NC refers to a 'root word', this is a base or stem.				



re– means ‘again’ or ‘back’	 Place Value of Spelling objective Y2 Autumn 2			Narrative (Y2): The Three Little Pigs - A Twisted Tale
sub– means ‘under’	 Y4 Autumn 1			Recount (diary): Charlie and the Chocolate Factory
inter– means ‘between’ or ‘among’	 Y3 Spring 1			Narrative (characterising speech): Egyptian Cinderella
super– means ‘above’	 Place Value of Spelling objective Y2 Spring 2			Persuasive (Y2): Join our Super Vegetable Crew!
anti– means ‘against’	 Y3 Summer 2			Persuasive advert: Save our beautiful bees
auto– means ‘self’ or ‘own’* *The base is aut and the letter o is a connecting vowel.	 Y4 Autumn 2			Recount (diary): Charlie and the Chocolate factory
The suffix –ation.* *This doesn’t exist. It is ate ⊕ ion. The suffix -ate is introduced in Y4 to build upon suffix -ion learning in Y3. The suffix -ate is developed further in Y5.	 Y4 Autumn 2			Narrative (setting description): Wonka World
The suffix –ly	 Place Value of Spelling objective in Y2 Autumn 3			Narrative (Y2): The Three Little Pigs - A Twisted Tale Narrative (Y2): Mighty Marrow
Words with endings sounding like /ʒə/ or /tʃə/	 /ʒə/ Y3 Summer 1			Biography: Mystique - The evil fairy



Endings which sound like /ʒən/	 Y3 Autumn 2 and developed further in Y4 Autumn 2			Narrative: Stone Age Girl Narrative: Land of Whale Songs
The suffix –ous	 Y3 Autumn 1 and developed further in Y4 Autumn 1			Non-chronological report: Prehistoric creatures Non-chronological report: Prehistoric Park Non-chronological report: The Human Skeleton Non-chronological report: Extinct animals Non-chronological report: Extinct animals (fictional)
Endings which sound like /ʃən/, spelt –tion, –sion, –ssion, –cian* *As the NC states, these are not suffixes. These are the suffixes –ion and –an (using a connecting vowel letter i) di ⊕ rect ⊕ ion = direction ex ⊕ plos g ⊕ ion = explosion (plode and plose are alternate bases) per ⊕ miss ⊕ ion = permission (mit and miss are alternate bases) mage g ⊕ ic ⊕ i ⊕ an = magician	 Y3 Autumn 2 and developed further in Y4 Autumn 2			Narrative: Stone Age Girl Narrative: Land of Whale Songs Narrative (setting description): Wonka World
Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek in origin)			/k/ spelt ch	
Words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin)			/ʃ/ spelt ch	
Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt – gue and the /k/ sound spelt –que (French in origin)			/g/ spelt gue /k/ spelt que	
Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin)				
Words with the /eɪ/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey			/eɪ/ spelt eigh /eɪ/ spelt ei /eɪ/ spelt ey	



Possessive apostrophe with plural words				Non-chronological report: Prehistoric creatures Non-chronological report: Prehistoric Park Narrative: Stone Age Girl Non-chronological report: Extinct animals Non-chronological report: Extinct animals (fictional) Non-chronological report: Ancient Greek mythological monsters Instructions: How to slay the Minotaur
Homophones and near-homophones			homophones and near homophones	

