

Starter: Look in your reading book to see if you can find some examples of words that use prefixes or suffixes. If you are not sure what any of the words mean check the definition in a dictionary if you have one. If you don't have a dictionary at home you could use the internet but make sure you ask an adult first!

Set your work out like this in your book, highlighting or underlining the prefix or suffix in the word.

Prefix	Suffix
<u>Un</u> happy	Shopp <u>ing</u>
<u>Re</u> do	Dropp <u>ed</u>

Mark you mini tasks from yesterday.

4b. quicker, quickest, quickness, quickly

5a. 'stand' and 'love' do not work because these are not grammatically correct words.

6a. Example answer: 'unwanted' is the odd one out as the other three words have the suffix '-ful' added to them.

9a. taste; spell; freeze; align; market; thank

6a. -er; un-; -est; super-; -less

11a. dis-

8b. lazier; lazily; laziest

Handwriting practise!

She's a Winner!

Few people would disagree that track star Wilma Rudolph was lightning fast. In the late 1950s and early 1960s, Americans discovered Rudolph. She was the first American woman to win three gold medals in one Olympic Game. Born in a poor family, young Wilma wore a brace on her left leg. Back then it was easy to discount her chances for success. But Wilma was not discouraged by her disability. She took off her brace every time she could. As her legs grew stronger, her discomfort disappeared. Her talent left others in disbelief. Today, Wilma Rudolph is remembered as one of the top athletes of the twentieth century!



On-Track Fact While in high school, Wilma Rudolph once scored 49 points in one basketball game, setting a Tennessee state record.

Copy out this text practising your joined handwriting. Take your time and think carefully about the size and height of each letter and where it should sit on the line.

Look at the next slide to see what each letter should look like.


Handwriting practise!



Extension:

Go through the text you have just copied out neatly into your book and see if you can identify any prefixes or suffixes that have been used.

If you have time at the end of this lesson spend some time practising your spellings using look, say, cover, write, check or ask someone else to test you on them.

 	Look at the word. How many parts are there? What are the tricky bits? Can you find any spelling patterns?
 	Say the word to yourself. Break the word into syllables. How many parts are there? What sounds can you hear?
 	Cover up the word so you cannot see it. Picture the word in your mind.
 	Write down the word, remembering how it sounds and what it looks like.
 	Check to see if it is correct. Tick the letters you got correct. Write the word correctly if you made any mistakes.

This is the Year 3 and 4 spelling list. Children should be able to spell these by the end of Year 4. You could do your own spelling test with some of these or maybe create a game with them to help you learn them. Your weekly spellings may include some of these.

Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

accident	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
accidentally	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actual	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
actually	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
address	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	increase	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	important	often	quarter	although
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	thought
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	through
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	various
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	weight
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	woman
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	women
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	
calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight	

I will put a set of spellings up each week that you can learn at home. It will have the previous weeks spellings and the next weeks spellings (you only get 5 new ones each week, recapping the 5 from the previous week). Spend about 10 minutes at the beginning/end of every SPAG lesson to learn this weeks spelling using look, say, cover, write and check.

If you are able to, ask someone to test you on these spellings at home.

Red words:
homophones
(sound the same,
spelt differently
with different
meanings).

Blue words:
adding a prefix to
root words.
'RE' meaning
'again' or 'back'.
'BI' meaning 'two
or twice'.

Last weeks spellings	This weeks spellings
waist	reapply
waste	reappear
road	rebuild
rode	bicycle
reapply	bisect
reappear	mosque
rebuild	technique
bicycle	unique
bisect	league
	plague

Blue words:
adding a prefix to
root words.
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'again' or 'back'.
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or twice'.

Green words:
words ending in
the 'g' sound spelt
'gue'. Words
ending in the 'K'
sound spelt 'que'.