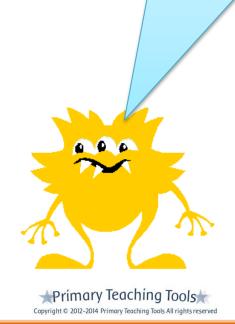


Year 3 English Thursday – 16.07.20

Suffixes

Adding suffixes that begin with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable



Syllables are chunks of sound in words.



Split this word into syllables.
An easy way to do this is to clap whilst saying the word.

The word water has two syllables.



Words that have more than one syllable often have an unstressed syllable where the vowel sound is hard to hear. In the word water, it is difficult to hear that the second vowel is 'e'.



Say the word 'water'. Is the second syllable stressed?

When the last syllable is not stressed, there is no need to double the last letter when adding a suffix beginning with a vowel:

watering

Things change when the last syllable is stressed:

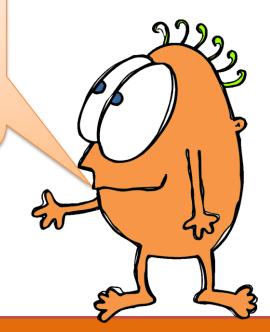
Read the word below. The last syllable is stressed and you can hear that the vowel says its letter sound clearly 'e'.

YOU HAVE TO DOUBLE THE LAST CONSONANT AND THEN ADD THE SUFFIX.

forget t ing

Now it's your turn.

Read the words on the following pages out loud and decide whether to double the last letter before adding the suffix.



Activity

Decide whether you need to double the consonant when adding a suffix to these words. Write the root word and then add the suffix.

Forbid – ing

Shower - ing

Begin – ing

Shiver – ed

Answer - ing



SPaG Starter – Answers

• Forbid – ing forbidding

• Shower – ing showering

Begin – ing beginning

Shiver – ed shivered

Answer – ing answered

Lesson Aims

To write the introduction and appearance section of your non – chronological report

Thursday Task

Use your plan from yesterday and turn your bullet points into interesting sentences. Use the success criteria on the next slide to help you. There is also an example of what yours could look like.

FOR THE APPEARANCE SECTION USE THE ANNOTATED DRAGON PICTURE YOU DID ON TUESDAY.



Success Criteria

LO: To write a non – chronological report on a Dragon

SC: I can write a main title - underlined

I can use subheadings - underlined

I can use conjunctions - but, if, so, because, as, when which

I can use a sentence of 3 extended with a conjunction (useful in appearance section)

I can use adjectives

I can use determiners - some, most, a few, all

I can use adverbs

I can use a simile - its wings were as red as blood





Example

- **Introduction from plan**
- Would you recognise seen a storm dragon?
- Strange, mythical creatures that create thunder and lightening.
- Most are invisible to humans
- Some seen flying quickly through dark night sky if you are very lucky.
- Create storms by flicking their long tail viciously against the clouds.
- Introduction expanded using success criteria
- Would you recognise a fearsome storm dragon? All of them are strange, mythical creatures that create powerful thunder and lightening. Most are invisible to humans because they can camouflage themselves but if you are lucky some can be seen flying quickly through the dark night sky. These dragons create storms by flicking their long tail viciously against the clouds.