

Week 3

Lots of spelling errors occur when adding –ed and –ing endings, so it is important to recap them.

Watch Rule 3 and Rule 4-

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/english-ks2wonderful-words-suffixes-part-1/zdnd7nb/>



Rule 3. When a word ends in an 'e', we drop the 'e' before adding –ing and –ed.

advance – **advanced** / **advancing**

confuse – **confused** / **confusing**

Note: It may look like we just add a 'd' for –ed endings; however, it's good practise to know we technically drop the 'e' first!

Rule 4. If a word ends in a consonant followed by a 'y', then you change the 'y' into an 'i' when adding –ed, e.g. **cry** becomes **cried**.

reply – **replied**

dry – **dried**

try – **tried**

However, when adding –ing to a word ending in 'y', we keep the 'y', e.g. **cry** becomes **crying**. In class, we talked about the 'y' and 'g' being friends, so the 'y' didn't want to leave ☐

reply – **replying**

dry – **drying**

try – **trying**

Can you think of any other words that have these two spelling patterns?

Further examples and games for root words ending in y- <https://spellingframe.co.uk/spelling-rule/89/12Adding-ed-ing-er-and-est-to-a-root-word-ending-in-ywith-a-consonant-before-it/>

Alternative Learning Review Spellings

'x', 'y' and 'z' sounds

'x' sound- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvq9bdm/articles/z7p3pg8/>

mix fox tax

'y' sound- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvq9bdm/articles/zfcwcqt/>

yap yell

'z'- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvq9bdm/articles/zrj6jhv/>

zebra zigzag

'zz'- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvq9bdm/articles/znrdrj6/>

buzz fizz