



Year 3 Homework – Term 4 – (Weeks 6-9)

(Revised 2026)

Week	English	Mathematics	Science
6	Write a short story where your character overcomes a fear. Make sure that you have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Characters ✓ Setting ✓ Events 	Round these numbers to the nearest 10. 43 _____ 27 _____ 178 _____ 585 _____	Make a list of safety considerations if using a microwave to heat up chocolate for a science experiment.
7	Illustrate your short story. Make sure that your pictures match your story.	Round these numbers to the nearest 100 245 _____ 679 _____ 263 _____ 336 _____	Explain how to make an investigation fair.
8	Publish your short story on Canva or Power Point	Skip counting. Write the pattern for the following sequence of numbers. 242, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254 _____	Create a table and list which of these items would melt in the sun. 
9	Share your story with your friends and ask for feedback	Write related facts for the following. $5 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$	If a hot stone was placed in a cup of cold water, explain how the water temperature would change.

How to support your child with spelling

Dear Parent/Carer,

This year, your child will be using a spelling program called SpellEx, developed by MultiLit, a leading literacy provider. English spelling can be confusing at times, and it is impossible to remember every word letter by letter. This is why a program like SpellEx is so helpful. It will show your child how our spelling system works.

As your child moves through SpellEx, they will be taught to notice spelling patterns, apply useful strategies, and learn rules and handy hints that guide our spelling choices. Don't be surprised if your child comes home and tells you things about spelling that you didn't know!

The homework activities that your child will bring home will support this approach.

How to help at home

1. If possible, sit with your child as they complete their spelling homework to provide support if needed.
2. If you need to correct spelling errors, do it in a positive way.
3. If your child finds spelling hard, break the homework up into more manageable chunks.
4. Some words just need a lot of practice before they are remembered easily. Choose just a couple of these 'problem' words to practise daily in a fun way until they are learned, then move on to new words.
5. Put the 'problem' words in short sentences to dictate to your child.
6. Explain the meaning of the words that your child is spelling.

If there are spelling terms that you are not familiar with, use the glossary overleaf to help you. Please let me know if you have any concerns or questions about the homework.

Kind regards,
Miss Donna Bell
Year 3 Pedagogy Coach

Spelling glossary

Phonemes

These are the small **sounds** we hear in a word. For example, there are three phonemes in 'cat': /c/ /a/ /t/ and there are four phonemes in 'child': /ch/ /i/ /l/ /d/.

Note: If a letter is in forward slashes (/c/) we are referring to the sound that the letter makes, **not** the name of the letter.

Graphemes

These are the **letters** we use to write down the sounds (phonemes) in words (e.g., the letters 'c' 'a' 't' are the graphemes in 'cat'). The letters 'ch' 'i' 'm' 'p' are the graphemes for 'chimp'. A grapheme can be one, two, three or even four letters (e.g., 's', 'sh', 'igh', 'ough').

Digraph and trigraph

A digraph is a type of grapheme that has two letters, e.g., 'ch' (as in 'chat'), and 'ee' (as in 'treeee').

Two letters are making **one** sound.

A trigraph is a type of grapheme that has three letters, e.g., 'igh' (as in bright).

Three letters are making **one** sound.

Vowels

All words *must* have a **vowel** sound spelled with a vowel letter or letters. The vowel letters are 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u' and sometimes 'y' (e.g., gym, deny).

Consonants

These are all the other letters of the alphabet that are **not** vowels.

Syllables

These are the beats in a word. When we spell, every syllable must have one or more vowel letters to represent the vowel sounds. For example, there are two syllables in 'dentist': den/ tist. There are three syllables in 'fantastic': fan/ tas/ tic.

Base

This is the main part of a word. For example, 'lock' is the base in the word 'locked'.

Prefix

This is a letter or letters added to the beginning of a base. For example, 'un' is the prefix in 'unlock'.

Suffix

This is a letter or letters added to the end of a base. For example, 'ed' is the suffix in 'unlocked'.

Homophones

These are words that have different meanings but sound the same and have a different spelling (e.g., 'write' and 'right'; 'sun' and 'son').

Word List 6: Lessons 70–80

Note: Extension words may include spelling patterns and rules not yet taught.

Lessons 70–71: Spelling ‘rabbit’ words

Easier (a)

fossil	butter
tennis	hammer
sudden	rubber
muffin	tunnel
kennel	puppet

Harder (b)

hiccup	possum
supper	pattern
suddenly	lessons
mammal	scatter
manners	happened

Extension (c)

shimmering	mattress
success	robbery
successful	happening
shuddered	commitment
disconnected	summit

Lessons 73–74: Soft ‘c’ and soft ‘g’

Easier (a)

gym	space
city	circus
germs	trace
cage	giant
huge	page

Harder (b)

circle	dangerous
recess	spicy
gentle	certain
largest	concern
engine	palace

Extension (c)

energetic	cylinder
gingerbread	cyclone
vegetable	audience
generous	gymnastics
management	exercise

Weekly Spelling Homework Sheet

Name: _____ Week: _____ Spelling Focus: _____

This Week's Words

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.
7.	8.
9.	10.

Monday – Say it • Tap it • Write it

Say each word. Tap the sounds on your fingers. Write it while saying each sound/syllable. Star the tricky part.

Tuesday – Look, Cover, Write, Check (Spaced)

Look carefully at the word, cover, write from memory, check, fix. Repeat after 10 minutes for 5 words.

Wednesday – Dictation & Word Sort

Write 3–4 short sentences using your words. Sort by pattern: vowel pattern, syllable type, or morphology.

Thursday – Retrieval Flashcards

Make flashcards. Hear the word → Say the sounds → Write → Flip and check.

Optional Challenges

Create a Find-a-Word for your friend or a family member to complete.

Write sentences or a story using as many of your spelling words as possible.

Friday Quiz

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.
7.	8.
9.	10.