April Grade 3 Vocabulary

*Prefixes ~ a word part added to the beginning of a word*

*Games: act out the word, say a sentence but leave the word out ~ see if others can guess, 5 minute quick story write ~ how many words can you use, hangman with HINTS of the definition.*

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| WORD |  |
| mis- | badly |
| in- / un- | not |
| sub- | under |
| re- | again |
| mis/be/have | mis/lead ~ giving the wrong idea |
| mis/trust | mis/place |
| in/dir/ect ~ go long way around | in/ac/tive |
| in/form/al ~ playful | in/vis/i/ble |
| un/fold | un/cov/er |
| un/e/qual | un/eas/y ~ not sure |
| sub/ti/tle ~ title below the main title | sub/to/tal ~ not the whole total |
| sub/ma/rine | sub/nor/mal ~ below average |
| re/count | re/new ~ beging afain |
| re/view ~ look again | re/call ~ remember |

What we know about syllable division to decode words:

* Every syllable has a vowel. Locate vowels.
* The magic e makes the vowel say its name and is part of the syllable, not a separate syllable.
* 2 usual vowel combinations stay together as part of 1 syllable ~ ai, au, aw, ay, ee, ea, eigh, ie, igh, oa, ou, ow, oi, oy, oo, ui, ue, uy. Unusual combinations are divided, as in *io* in rav/i/ol/i and *eo* in ro/de/o.
* Blends and digraphs stay together!
* Bossy r combinations stay together ~ ar, er, ir, or, ur.
* Prefixes and suffixes are separated as separate syllables, except in circumstances when ed sounds like a /d/ or /t/ and does NOT make a separate syllable. Ed only sounds like /ed/ and makes a separate syllable when the root word ends in d or t.
* Consonant le at the end of words makes its own syllable.