

**Rule 26: ent / ant,
ence / ance,
ency / ancy**



Teacher information

- This teaching resource is organised into four sections: **1)** Explanation of the rule **2)** Examples of key words that fit the rule **3)** Opportunities to practise **4)** Further examples of commonly used words following the rule & some notable exceptions.
- These slides are intended as a starting point for teaching this rule. The lists of words given at the end might be used for card sorting exercises or a variety of spelling games.



1) Rule 26: Explanation

Look for root words that end in a soft 'c' or 'g' ('s' or 'j' sound); these often use 'ent' & 'ence' / 'ency'.

Use 'ant' & 'ance' / 'ancy' after root words that could end in '-ation'.

observant (*observation*) tolerance (*toleration*)

decent emergency confidence

NOTE: Many words just have to be learnt. Practise saying the end of the word **CLEARLY** to help you.



2) Rule 26: Examples

THINK: Can the root word end in 'ation'? – ant etc.

Does the root word end in a soft 'c' or 'g'? – 'ent' etc.

Which words DON'T follow these rules?

relevant

decency

appearance

agent

dominance

emergency

vacancy

conference

president

TIP: Say the words clearly so you can HEAR the 'ent' / 'ant', 'ence' / 'ance' or 'ency' / 'ancy' at the end.

3) Rule 26: Practice

Use **ant/ance/ancy** if the root word can end in 'ation'.

Use **ent/ence/ency** if the root word ends in a soft 'c' or 'g'.

Some words just have to be learnt!

Starter

emerg_____

toler_____

dec_____

expect_____

Challenge 1

hesit_____

subst_____

innoc_____

frequ_____

Challenge 2

assist_____

independ_____

relev_____

consist_____

THINK: Which words can have more than one ending?

4) Rule 26: Further examples

'ant' / 'ance' / 'ancy'

important
significant
restaurant
defendant
relevant
dominant
performance
finance
distance
advance
insurance
appearance
pregnancy
vacancy
expectancy

'ent' / 'ence' / 'ency'

different
present
president
prevent
current
evidence
influence
conference
reference
sentence
agency
currency
emergency
consistency
frequency

Exceptions

'Dependantant' is a noun (*a child*) and 'dependent' is an adjective (*reliant on*). The word 'currant' is a noun (*a berry*) and 'current' can be a adjective (*recent*) or a noun (*flow*). Many words end in the suffix 'ment' (*payment etc.*); very few words end in 'mant' (*adamant, claimant, dormant are the only common ones*).

NOTE: Many of these can also be used with an 'ance' / 'ence', 'ancy' / 'ency' suffix.