

Year 6 SpellingCan I identify and spell words which end in '-cial' and '-tial'?

The word endings '-cial' and '-tial' (pronounced shul) mean 'having the quality of'. They make adjectives.

- 1) Add 'cial' to these words beginnings

official sacrificial artificial

What do you notice about the letter at the end of these word beginnings?

It is always a vowel (and an 'i' in this case!).

- 2) Add 'tial' to these words beginnings

partial confidential essential

What do you notice about the letter at the end of these word beginnings?

It is always a consonant (not a vowel)

- 3) Make up a rule for using '-cial' or '-tial' as a word ending (we discussed it in class!)

My rule: Use 'cial' when the word beginning ends in a vowel
and use 'tial' after a consonant.

- 4) Now use this rule to decide if these words end with '-cial' or '-tial'. Write them next to the correct word meaning.

a large, noisy downpour torrential

in number order sequential

warlike martial

living together with others social

a living space residential

a large, significant amount substantial

to be fair and objective impartial

part of or unfair partial

conducted by a court judicial

having the ability to achieve potential

something very important crucial

par
mar
so
residen
judi
poten
cru
substan
torren
sequen
impar

Year 6 SpellingCan I use the appropriate suffix '-ant' and '-ent'?

TIP: the word endings '-ant' and '-ent' mean one who is. Generally, '-ant' is about being and '-ent' is about doing.

Complete the table, filling in the correct word ending and the word class.

Definition	Word beginning	Ending '-ant' or '-ent'	Word with ending added	Word class
a person who acts as a go-between	ag	ent	agent	noun
not keen to do something	reluct	ant	reluctant	adjective
slow to act due to lack of confidence	hesit	ant	hesitant	adjective
able to act on their own without help from others	independ	ent	independent	adjective
doing something of very good quality	excell	ent	excellent	adjective
doing something often	frequ	ent	frequent	adjective (or verb)

Year 6 Spelling

LC Can I use rules to spell 'ance', 'ancy', 'ence' and 'ency' words correctly?

Find example words from the box to match the rules. The first one has been done for you.

elegance	appearance	recent	agent	frequent	reliance	payment
significance	vacancy	insurance	confidence	reference	interference	

'ant', 'ance', 'ancy'	Example words
after a hard 'g' or 'c'	elegance significance
if the root word ends in a 'y', drop the 'y' and add 'i'	reliance
if the root word ends with 'ation', replace with 'ance' or 'ancy'	vacancy
if the word ends with 'ure', drop the 'e'	insurance
if the word ends with 'ear', simply add 'ance' or 'ancy'	appearance

'ent', 'ence', 'ency'	Example words
if the root word ends with a soft 'c', soft 'g' or 'qu'	frequent agent recent
if the syllable before is 'id'	confidence
if a word ends were 'ere' or 'er'	interference reference
if a word ends with 'ment'	payment

Year 6 Spelling

LC Can I spell words correctly that use a soft c or g?

The letters **c** and **g** can make spelling tricky. Each of these letters has a hard sound:

hard **c** sound (kuh): cat, cup

hard **g** sound (guh): gap, goat

as well as a soft sound.

soft **c** sound (suh): cell, city

soft **g** sound (juh): gerbil, gym

Usually, a **c** or **g** sound is hard or soft depending on the vowel that follows it. Here's the general rule:

When **c** or **g** meets **a**, **o**, or **u**, its sound is hard.

E.g. cap, cave, colt, comedy, curly, cuddle, gas, gather, goblet, goddess, gum, gutter

When **c** or **g** meets **e**, **i**, or **y**, its sound is soft.

E.g. census, center, circle, citizen, cycle, cymbal, gel, general, giant, ginger, gypsy.

Your task:

Identify which of these words include a soft **c** and shade in their box:

circle	cabbage	cement	clown	contest	century
circus	crossing	cruel	coffee	canary	concrete
crown	copper	certain	control	country	central
citizen	costume	circumference	escape	protect	parcel
niece	service	decimal	excitement	practice	atomic
success	recite	fancy	welcome	distance	price
stomach	forced	scissors	notice	except	medicine
surface	dictionary	aircraft	innocent	exercise	recipe

Then do the same below, but this time identify the words which include a soft **g**:

George	gum	grasp	gymnastic	gravy	great
gravel	giggle	guide	glue	Globe	garage
gamble	game	graphics	generation	grumpy	glide
ghost	gigantic	Germany	geometry	geography	glamorous
energy	intelligible	egg	frog	judge	progress
digit	pigeon	dig	engine	fudge	wriggle
integer	large	fragrant	edge	mug	aged
rigid	organ	forget	huge	figure	beige

Year 6 Spelling

LC Can I 'ie' and 'ei' correctly?

- When the sound is 'e' write 'ie' except after c
- When the sound is other than 'e' usually write 'ei' except after c
- Remember there are always exceptions. Here are some of them:
friend, mischief, seize, sheik, weird, either, neither, financier, leisure, seize, species, ancient, fierce, lieutenant

1) rel i e ve2) c e i ling3) f i e ld4) for e i gn5) bel i e ve6) th i e f7) anc i e nt8) cash i e r9) s e i ze10) w e i ght11) br i e f12) h e i r13) p i e ce14) rec e i pt15) f i e rce16) w e i rd17) n e i ther18) dec e i ve