Can 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.

word meaning.

a large, noisy downpour <u>torrential</u>

in number order <u>sequential</u>

warlike <u>martial</u>

living together with others __social___

a living space <u>residential</u>

a large, significant amount substantial

to be fair and objective <u>impartial</u>

part of or unfair <u>partial</u>

conducted by a court <u>judicial</u>

having the ability to achieve <u>potential</u>

something very important <u>crucial</u>

par

mar

50

residen

judi

poten

cru

substan

torren

sequen

impar

2) Decide which word ending in '-cial' / '-tial' will fit these sentences

- a) People's friends are special to them.
- b) A football referee is an official.
- c) Banks are part of the financial system.
- d) A commercial is an advert on television.
- e) Plastic flowers are a rtificial.
- f) If something is beneficial for you, it is good for you.
- g) Beards and moustaches are <u>facial</u> hair.

There could be more than one option for some of these.

$\underline{\sf LC}$ Can 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	Ending '-ant'	Word with	Word class
	beginning	or '-ent'	ending added	
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	Trequent	adjective (or verb)
somebody who has a law case brought against them	defend	ant	defendant	noun
lit by a bright or glowing light	radi	ant	radiant	adjective
an empty space	vac	ant	Nacant	adjective
being up to date	relev	ant	relevant	adjective
somebody who replies to a letter	respond	ent	respondent	noun.
one who sends letters to another person	correspond	ent	correspondent	noun
Relying on somebody or something to help	depend	ent	dependent	adjective
Someone who is supported financially	depend	ant	dependent	nous

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

- 1) Look at the sentences below and write the correct suffix: -ance, -ence, -ancy, or -ency
- 2) Write the reason for the spelling of the words with the suffix in the table. You can choose from the following:
- a. Use -ance when the base word is an adjective that ends in -ant (remove the last three letters and add -ance)
- b. Use -ance when the base word is a verb that ends in -ure or -ear (remove the final 'e' if the verb ends in -ure before adding ance)
- c. Use -ance when the base word is a verb that ends in -y (change the 'y' to 'i', then add -ance)
- d. Use -ence when the base word is a verb that ends in -ere (remove the final 'e', then add -ence)
- e. Use -ence when the base word is an adjective that ends in -ent (remove the last three letters, then add -ence)
- f. Use -ancy g. Use -ency

Sentence	Reason for ending		
We have insur <u>ance</u> for our house in case of natural disasters.	Ь		
We will prevent the disappear <u>ance</u> of endangered species.	Ь		
Ann works in an advertising ag <u>ency</u> .			
These countries will form a political and economic allizance.	K		
We need an emerg <u>ency</u> meeting!	9		
There is some vari <u>ance</u> in the experiment results.	C		
I have found evid <u>ence</u> of a chemical change in the liquids.	e		
The judge did not believe in their innoc ence.	e		
I cannot hear you well. There is some interfer <u>ence</u> in the call.	d		
I love the eleg <u>ance</u> of 1950s fashion.	a		
Paula's teacher told her to improve the coherence of her essay.	е		
There is an abund <u>acce</u> of fresh fruits and vegetables on my aunt's farm.	а		
Liz works in fashion consult arey.	9		
Janet announced her pregnacy.	9		

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 challenge: Can you write a short story / description which includes as many soft c and soft g words as possible. It has to make grammatical sense but can be as silly as you like! Stuck for an idea? You could write about your day or retell a story like Cinderella! Underline or make all your soft c and soft g stand out.
Depends what you have written! Ideas on the next page!

circle cabbage cement clown contest century circus aircraft exercise medicine escape protect parcel crossing cruel niece service coffee decimal canary excitement practice atomic concrete success crown copper recite certain fancy control welcome distance price country stomach forced central colony cottage scissors cocoa lace notice produce except costume scout detective scene circular groceries tobacco lettuce mice palace couple officer innocent coconut sincerely juice experience crowd concert descend criminal discover article celery perfect musical recipe pack cigar electricity cylinder secretary lock object scientist bicycle circumference cheerful current citizen spice stock record necessary plastic collar candle dictionary lucky surface committee kick account hovercraft

George, gum, grasp, gymnastic, gravy, energy, intelligible, changing, great, fragrant, glut, progress, giggle, frog, Egypt, egg, gravel, guide, large, garage, glue, mug, gem, huge, gauge, gun, gambit, gear, gorgeous, grand, forget, mindboggling, geometry, wedge, globe, glamorous, grim, gamble, gambol, edge, graphics, gigantic, game, ghost, geography, genes, grade, grave, generation, gap, hog, general, judge, figment, gadget, marigold, engine, organ, rigid, integer, integral, cog, cognate, cogitate, cognitive, pigeon, digital, dig, digit, gesture, germ, glide, gram, glass, get, gentleman, ghastly, geyser, guest, gerund, grumpy, rage, beige, goose, budge, merger, figure, rigorous, rigidity, ginger, gravity, geriatric, gerrymander, advantage, gerbil, grass, grip, gripe, Germany, garbled, gable, germinate, edgy, homogenous, fudge, wriggle, biology, agree, aged, budgerigar.

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 <u>i e</u> ve

10) w <u>e</u> <u>l</u> ght

2)c <u>e</u> <u>b</u> ling

11) br<u>ief</u>

3)f <u>i e</u> ld

12) h<u>e</u>ir

4) for <u>e</u> <u>i</u> gn

13) p<u>ie</u>ce

5)bel ¿ e ve

14) rec <u>e i p</u>t

6)th <u>i</u> e f

15) f<u>ie</u>rce

7)anc <u>i</u> <u>e</u> nt

16) w<u>e</u> <u>i</u> rd

8)cash <u>le</u>r

17) n <u>e i</u> ther

9)s <u>e i</u> ze

18) dec <u>e</u> <u>l</u>ve

Choose two words of the words above and explain how you decided on 'ei' or 'ie' below:

Word: _____

"ie" or "ei"?

Depends on your choices!

Reason:

Word: ____

"ie" or "ei"?

Reason:

Word:

"ie" or "ei"?

Reason: