

Many adjectives in the English language end in the same sound made with either **–ant** or **–ent**.



It is often tricky to decide which ending to use when you are spelling them...

e.g. is it observant or observent?

A good rule to follow is if the root word can be given an **-ation** ending then it will usually end in **-ant**.



observation observant

Working with a partner, can you write a sentence about the long-eared owl that contains the adjective 'observant'?

So if the root word can be given an —ation ending, then it will usually end in —ant (and not —ent).



Here are some more example words that follow the same rule:

toleration

tolerant

hesitation

hesitant

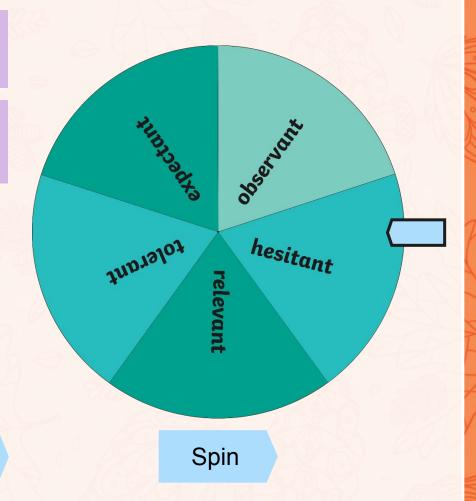
These are the **-ant** adjectives that you must learn this week:

Do you know what all the adjectives mean?

Could you use each of them in a sentence?

Now work with your partner to write an ambitious sentence that contains that —ant word. Use a dictionary to help if you are unsure of its meaning.

Click the button to spin the wheel!



Once you have learnt the adjective form of these **–ant** spellings, it becomes much easier to form nouns using the same root by adding either **–ance** or **–ancy**.

What will these words become?

observ ant	observ ance
hesit ant	hesit ancy
relev ant	relev ance
toler ant	tolerance
expectant	expect ancy

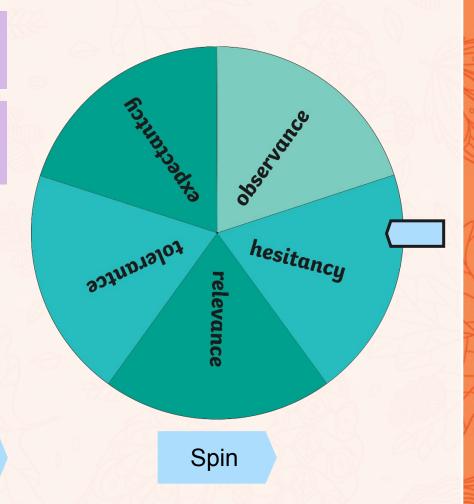
These are the **-ance** or **-ancy** nouns that you must learn this week:

Do you know what all the nouns mean?

Could you use each of them in a sentence?

Now work with your partner to write an ambitious sentence that contains that —ance or —ancy word. Use a dictionary to help if you are unsure of its meaning.

Click the button to spin the wheel!



Here are all your spelling words for this week.

They are adjectives with -ant and nouns with

-ancy or -ance.



(Week 3)

(Adjectives ending in -ant into nouns ending in -ance/ancy)

observant

observance

expectant

expectancy

hesitant

hesitancy

tolerant

tolerance

relevant

relevance

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