The suffixes, -ant, -ance or -ancy can often be added to the same root.

Examples:

The man was hesit\textbf{ant}.  
His hesit\textbf{ance} cost him vital seconds,  
He hesitates for a moment.  
His hesit\textbf{ancy} was costly.

\textbf{Warm up}

1 Write out and match the word families. An example has been done for you.
   a) observant  hesitate  observance  
   b) expectant  expectation  hesitation  
   c) hesitant  observation  tolerance  
   d) tolerant  substantial  expectancy  
   e) substance  tolerate  substantially

2 Rewrite this list of words in alphabetical order.

\begin{itemize}
    \item expectant
    \item hesitant
    \item substance
    \item hesitation
    \item expectance
\end{itemize}
Copy and complete the table below, and replace the –ant endings with –ancy endings. An example has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>–ant ending</th>
<th>–ancy ending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>expectant</td>
<td>expectancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hesitant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flamboyant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reluctant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copy and complete the table with the correct –ance endings. An example has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>–ancy ending</th>
<th>–ance ending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hesitancy</td>
<td>hesitate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reluctancy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relevancy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expectancy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Challenge yourself

Read the sentences below and choose the best word to add. Each word will need changing to its correct form. Use a dictionary to help you.

flamboyancy  expect  hesitate  observe

a) The ______________ mother was preparing for her new baby.

b) They were very ______________ to spot that the painting was a fake.

c) He was ______________, because he did not know what lay beyond.

d) The band wore very ______________ clothes.

How did you do?
-ent and -ence endings

The -ent or -ence ending is often used if a word has a soft c, a soft g or a qu sound, or when a related word has a clear e sound near the end.

Examples:

intelligent  intelligence  innocent  innocence

soft g  soft c

Unfortunately this is not a rule. There are many words which use -ent or -ence, but do not follow the above rule. You just have to learn them.

Warm up

1 Write out and match the word families.
   An example has been done for you.
   a) innocent  decency  confidential
   b) decent  frequency  decently
   c) frequent  confidence  obediently
   d) confident  innocence  frequently
   e) obedient  obedience  innocently

2 Write the definition of each of these words.
   Use a dictionary to help you.
   a) confident
   b) obedient
   c) innocent
Copy and complete the table with the correct **–ent** endings.
An example has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>–ence ending</th>
<th>–ent ending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>innocence</td>
<td>innocent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frequence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difference</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confidence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>independence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write a sentence containing each given word.

a) difference  
b) independent  
c) frequent  
d) confidence  
e) innocence  
f) obedient
Choose the correct spelling and write it down.

1. innocense / innocence
2. brightern / brighten
3. December / Desember
4. hesitent / hesitant
5. desency / decency

Write the correct spelling for each word.

6. August
7. obydently
8. intelligance
9. observont
10. confidenterly

Write the correct spelling for each underlined word.

11. Their independance helped them become confident and strong.
12. The dentist used a special paste to whiten teeth.
13. Milk is safe to drink if it is pastarised.
14. They went to the stationary shop to buy paper and pens.
15. Logs burned slowly in the fire great.

16–20 Read the passage below. Find the five incorrect spellings and then write the correct spelling of each word.

Despite his freedum to do what he liked, he was a frequent worryer. Each Thurstday he would check how much prophet the shop was making.
Choose the correct spelling and write it down.

1. quickan / quicken
2. Nowvember / November
3. woollen / woolen
4. relevence / relevance
5. reluctant / reluctant

Write the correct spelling for each word.

6. confidance
7. January
8. kingdum
9. innocantly
10. toleront

Write the correct spelling for each underlined word.

11. Chemicals can be used to soften materials.
12. The lorry used lots of diesel on its journey across Europe.
13. Cars were stationary for several hours in the traffic jam.
14. They lived on a small, windswept aisle off the Scottish coast.
15. As a chef he loved to cook foods that would compliment each other.

16–20 Read the passage below. Find the five incorrect spellings and then write the correct spelling of each word.

At the funeral of the grate playright, there was a short paws before the morners paid their complements in a number of speeches.