# Parent Guice (2) crafts ZZ rime 2 **T**S earches

#### What is this resource and how do I use it?

Fronted adverbials are words, phrases or clauses that are placed at the start of a sentence. They are used to explain how (manner), when (time) or where (place) something happens. Encourage your child to consolidate their knowledge of fronted adverbials with this collection of activity sheets which help children identify and write them.

#### What skills does this practise?



#### **Further Activity Ideas and Suggestions**

Use this **word mat** as a visual aid to help your child familiarise themselves with the different types of fronted adverbials. This **activity booklet** will give year 3 and 4 children (ages 7 - 9) the opportunity to practise further as will this **Fronted Adverbials Spooky Settings Activity Pack**.

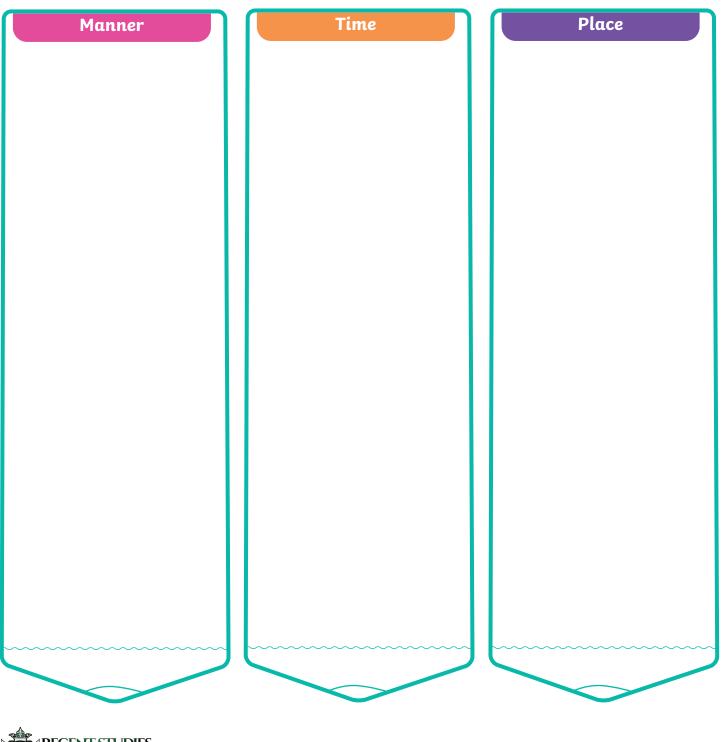


An adverbial is a phrase or clause that is used like an adverb to add further information about the action in a sentence. Adverbials are used to explain how (manner), when (time) or where (place) something happens.

**For example:** She was waiting **by the bus stop**. Cut out the adverbial phrases on the following page and then glue them in the correct column. You can then use this sheet for ideas when writing.

Advarbial Sort

Cut out the adverbial phrases on the following page and then glue them in the correct column. You can then use this sheet for ideas when writing.



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# Fronted Advarbials Writing Prompt

Fronted adverbials are words, phrases or clauses that are placed at the start of a sentence. They are used to explain how (manner), when (time) or where (place) something happens. A fronted adverbial is separated from the main clause with a comma.

For example: **Early one morning**, Rohan went for a run in the park.

Look at this picture taken of the London Marathon.



Using some of the fronted adverbials in the table below, write a description of this picture. The first sentence has been done for you. Remember to always place a comma after the fronted adverbial to separate it from the main clause.

### Time

On Sunday 23rd April

As he was running

Whilst the crowd cheered

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### Place

Behind the metal barriers

Below the beating sun

On their T-shirts

#### Manner

With a determined look

Feeling exhausted

Without slowing

<b>1 Sunday 23<sup>rd</sup> of April</b> , thousands of people hit the streets London to take part in the annual London Marathon.						
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# How Did It Happans

### Fronted Adverbials for Manner

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Fronted adverbials are words, phrases or clauses that are placed at the start of a sentence. They are used to explain how (manner), when (time) or where (place) something happens. A fronted adverbial is separated from the main clause with a comma.

For example: Like a speeding bullet, Superman flew through the sky.

Add a fronted adverbial for manner to each of the sentences below. You can use the suggested manner adverbials in the box or you can think of some of your own. Remember, you must add a comma after the fronted adverbial.

	With a huge grin on her face Nervously Like tall giants	Without warning Completely exhausted With some trepidation As quick as a flash
	Nervousig Like tuit giunts	With some treplation As quick as a fush
1		the baby began to cry.
2	his PE kit.	the young boy changed into
3	watching over the valley.	the mountains stood
4	candles on her birthday cake.	Veronica blew out the
5	line of the marathon.	Jason crossed the finishing
6	at the fair.	Imran went on the ghost train
7	sing in front of	Fiona stepped on stage to
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An adverbial is a phrase or clause that is used like an adverb to add further information about the action in a sentence. Adverbials are used to explain how (manner), when (time) or where (place) something happens.

pot the Adverbial

For example: The boy ran as fast as he could.

Look at the sentences below. Underline the adverbial or adverbials in each one. The first one has been done for you.

1	He threw the ball <u>against the wall.</u>	
2	The dinosaur stomped through the forest and roared a mighty roar.	$\bigcirc$
3	The little girl jumped up and down like a yo-yo.	
4	Finally, the plane landed at the airport.	
5	An enormous boat sailed along the River Mersey.	
6	As the sun began to set, birds twittered in the trees.	
7	The fairy flew like a firework.	
8	He stood and waited under the clock.	
9	The ballerina was practising her dance moves throughout the day.	
10	After completing the race, Jasmine felt tired.	
11	Like an excited child, Arturo jumped up and down when he arrived at the theme park.	



# ------ Spot the Missing Comma -----

## **Placing Commas after Fronted Adverbials**

Fronted adverbials are words, phrases or clauses that are placed at the start of a sentence. They are used to tell the reader more about the action in the sentence such as how (manner), when (time) or where (place) something happens. A fronted adverbial is separated from the main clause with a comma.

For example: Like a speeding bullet, Superman flew through the sky.

Oh dear! Somebody has written these fantastic sentences but has forgotten to add a comma after the fronted adverbial. Find where the comma should go in each sentence and, using a coloured pen or pencil, add the comma to each one.

1	As the sun was setting an owl began to stir from its sleep.
2	With a mighty roar the lion leapt onto a rock and scared all the visitors at the zoo.
3	In a dark cave there lived a ferocious dragon.
4	In the summer of 2012 the London Olympic Games took place.
5	After a tiring night Mum finally got some sleep.
6	Nervously and anxiously Perseus entered the Gorgon's lair.
7	By the lamppost Lucy stood waiting for the faun to appear.
8	Into her cauldron the witch threw many horrid ingredients.
9	After the football match Rhianna went to the fish and chip shop with her dad.
10	With a huge smile on his face Peter received the gold medal for diving.



# When Did It Happen?

## Fronted Adverbials for Time

Fronted adverbials are words, phrases or clauses that are placed at the start of a sentence. They are used to explain how (manner), when (time) or where (place) something happens. A fronted adverbial is separated from the main clause with a comma.

For example: Early one morning, Rohan went for a run in the park.

Add a fronted adverbial for time to each of the sentences below. You can use the suggested time adverbials in the box or you can think of one of your own. Remember, you must add a comma after the fronted adverbial.

	After lunc	h During the film	Last summer	After getting out of bed
	At night	Before running the race	When she fel	l over Whilst cooking dinner
1			Sheila ate h	er breakfast.
2	ready for	bed.	Jack cleane	ed his teeth and got
3			we went to	Spain for a holiday.
4			we ate a de	licious dessert.
5			Ryan did so	ome warm-up exercises.
6			Ben and Hol	ly ate popcorn.
7			Phoebe star	rted to cry.
8			Dad burnt	his hand.



# When Did It Happen?

## Fronted Adverbials for Place

Fronted adverbials are words, phrases or clauses that are placed at the start of a sentence. They are used to explain how (manner), when (time) or where (place) something happens. A fronted adverbial is separated from the main clause with a comma.

For example: In class, Rohan worked very hard.

Each of the fronted adverbials below show where (place) something has happened. Draw a line from each fronted adverbial to the sentence it best matches.





## How Did It Happen? Answers

- 1. Without warning, the baby began to cry.
- 2. As quick as a flash, the young boy changed into his PE kit.
- 3. Like tall giants, the mountains stood watching over the valley.
- 4. With a huge grin on her face, Veronica blew out the candles on her birthday cake.
- 5. **Completely exhausted**, Jason crossed the finishing line of the marathon.
- 6. With some trepidation, Imran went on the ghost train at the fair.
- 7. **Nervously**, Fiona stepped on stage to sing in front of the judges.



## Spot the Adverbial **Answers**

- 1. He threw the ball <u>against the wall.</u>
- 2. The dinosaur stomped through the forest and roared a mighty roar.
- 3. The little girl jumped up and down <u>like a yo-yo.</u>
- 4. Finally, the plane landed <u>at the airport.</u>
- 5. An enormous boat sailed along the river Mersey.
- 6. As the sun began to set, birds twittered in the trees.
- 7. The fairy flew <u>like a firework</u>
- 8. He stood and waited <u>under the clock.</u>
- 9. The ballerina was practising her dance moves throughout the day.
- 10. After completing the race, Jasmine felt tired.
- 11. Like an excited child, Arturo jumped up and down when he arrived at the theme park.



## Spot the Missing Comma Answers

- 1. As the sun was setting, an owl began to stir from its sleep.
- 2. With a mighty roar, the lion leapt onto a rock and scared all the visitors at the zoo.
- 3. In a dark cave, there lived a ferocious dragon.
- 4. In the summer of 2012, the London Olympic Games took place.
- 5. After a tiring night, Mum finally got some sleep.
- 6. Nervously and anxiously, Perseus entered the Gorgon's lair.
- 7. By the lamppost, Lucy stood waiting for the faun to appear.
- 8. Into her cauldron, the witch threw many horrid ingredients.
- 9. After the football match, Rhianna went to the fish and chip shop with her dad.
- 10. With a huge smile on his face, Peter received the gold medal for diving.



## When Did It Happen? Answers

- 1. After getting out of bed, Sheila ate her breakfast.
- 2. At night, Jack cleaned his teeth and got ready for bed.
- 3. Last summer, we went to Spain for a holiday.
- 4. After lunch, we ate a delicious dessert.
- 5. Before running the race, Ryan did some warm-up exercises.
- 6. During the film, Ben and Holly ate popcorn.
- 7. When she fell over, Phoebe started to cry.
- 8. Whilst cooking dinner, Dad burnt his hand.



## Where Did It Happen? Answers

