

Grammar task: Fronted Adverbials

Fronted adverbials are words, phrases or clauses that come before the main clause in a sentence.

Fronted adverbials modify the verb or the main clause by describing the time, frequency, manner, place or possibility. Remember to use a comma after a fronted adverbial.

Fronted Adverbials

Fronted Adverbials are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.

| Time | Frequency | Place | Manner | Possibility |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| Afterwards, Already, Always, Immediately, Last month, Now, Soon, Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow, Next year, In January, On Tuesday, In the morning, After a while, As soon as she could, Before long, All of a sudden, In the blink of an eye, Just then, Eventually, Later, | Often, Again, Daily, Weekly, Fortnightly, Yearly, Sometimes, Rarely, Every second, Twice a year, Once a minute, Once, Once or twice, Three times, Constantly, Regularly, Frequently, Infrequently, Occasionally, Rarely, Never in my life, Never before, | Above the clouds, Below the sea, Here, Outside, Over there, There, Under the ground, Upstairs, In the distance, Between the sea and the sky, Everywhere she looked, Around the tent, Back at the house, Nearby, Down by the cliffs, Behind the shed, In the wooden box, Over my bed, Somewhere near here, Far away, Wherever they went, North of here, | Sadly, Slowly, Happily, Awkwardly, Bravely, Like a ... , As quick as a flash, As fast as he could, Without a sound, Without warning, Unexpectedly, Unfortunately, Suddenly, Mysteriously, Frantically, Anxiously, Courageously, Silently, Curiously, Nervously, Rapidly, Carefully, | Almost unbelievably, Much admired, Nearly asleep, Quite understandably, Really happily, Perhaps, Maybe, Just arrived, Certainly amused, Obviously angry, Definitely confused, Completely exhausted, Barely alive, Out of breath, Decidedly unimpressed, Perfectly confident, Positively trembling with excitement, Purely practically, Somewhat flustered, Utterly joyous, Totally overwhelmed, |



When Did It Happen?

Fronted Adverbials for Time

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

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| After lunch | During the film | Last summer | After getting out of bed |
| At night | Before running the race | When she fell over | Whilst cooking dinner |

- _____ Sheila ate her breakfast.
- _____ Jack cleaned his teeth and got ready for bed.
- _____ we went to Spain for a holiday.
- _____ we ate a delicious dessert.
- _____ Ryan did some warm-up exercises.
- _____ Ben and Holly ate popcorn.
- _____ Phoebe started to cry.
- _____ Dad burnt his hand.

How Did It Happen?

Fronted Adverbials for Manner

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


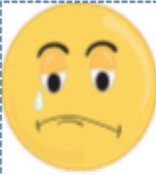


| | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| With a huge grin on her face | Without warning | Completely exhausted | |
| Nervously | Like tall giants | With some trepidation | As quick as a flash |

- _____ the baby began to cry.
- _____ the young boy changed into his PE kit.
- _____ the mountains stood watching over the valley.
- _____ Veronica blew out the candles on her birthday cake.
- _____ Jason crossed the finishing line of the marathon.
- _____ Imran went on the ghost train at the fair.
- _____ Fiona stepped on stage to sing in front of the judges.

Read 'Rain Before Rainbows' by Smriti Halls and David Litchfield.

Discuss how the girl's feelings change through the story.

Complete a feelings chart for the girl and give reasons for your choices.

| How does the main character feel in the story? | |
|---|--|
|  | |
|  | |
|  | |
|  | |
| | beginning middle end |

Drama:

Role play the journey of the girl and the fox across the mountains. Make effective vocabulary choices and choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition.

You can also create a storyboard to retell the story.

Plan and Write: Retell the story from the girl's point of view.

Plan a journey from the girl's point of view to describe her journey and emotions. Remember to write in first person, using the correct personal pronoun and to include feelings of the girl throughout the journey.

Challenge: to use different fronted adverbials.