## Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> June- English Answers

Fronted adverbials go at the beginning of a sentence to tell us how, where or when the sentence happened. They are separated from the main part of the sentence with a comma.

For example:

Slowly and steadily, Mr Bear climbed out of bed. (how)

In the middle of the garden, Mr Bear tried to sleep. (where)

Early in the morning, Mr Bear crept back inside. (when)

I. Separate these fronted adverbials into three different lists: how, where, when.

With great care,	Before lunchtime,	As slowly as a	In the car,
how	when	snail, how	where
In the middle of	Laying on the carpet, where/how	Back inside the	After a short
the night, when		house, where	while, <mark>when</mark>

2. Re-write these sentences with different fronted adverbials so that they make sense with the story. You could have anything that makes sense, such as...

a) At lunchtime, all the bears went to bed. In the evening,

b) In the middle of the forest, Mr Bear tried to sleep. In his car,

c) In the car, Mrs Bear slept peacefully. In her warm cosy bed,

d) Energetically, Mr Bear plodded outside. Slowly and lazily,

e) As quick as a flash, Mr Bear fell asleep. Eventually,

3. Add your own fronted adverbials to these sentences. Don't forget the comma! Also add extra adjectives, adverbs or clauses to these sentences. Check your work carefully — so long as the fronted adverbials fit with the sentence, they will be fine.

a) Baby bear played with his planes.

b) The fridge hummed.

c) The birds tweeted.

d) Mrs Bear slept.

e) The tapped dripped.

Challenge. Here is a simple sentence: Mr Bear tried to sleep. Re-write it with as many different fronted adverbials as you can.

Try to include these types of fronted adverbials in your sentences: how /where /when /start with an `ing' verb /start with a simile /start with a conjunction