

#### **Verbs**

Verbs indicate that someone or something is doing, feeling or being.

He sings.
The cat prowls.
A weed grows.
I wish!

Usually verbs have the name of a person or thing or a pronoun in front of them.

Adverbials tell us more about a verb.

Adverbials can be

a word,

a phrase,

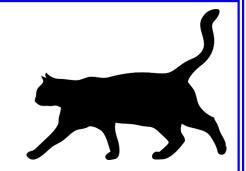
or a clause.

between the cracks

after the song ended

hungrily

Adverbials tell us more about a verb.



The cat prowls.

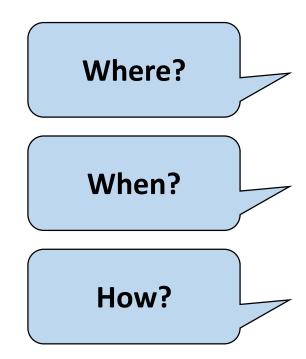
The cat prowls with hungry eyes.

The cat prowls through the long grass.

The cat prowls during the night.

In each sentence, the verb is modified by the adverbial.

Adverbials answer the questions...



Where?

The cat prowls.

The cat prowls in the wood.

The cat prowls through the trees.

The cat prowls under the table.

The cat prowls outside the door.

Adverbials answer the question: Where?

When?

The cat prowls.

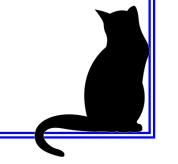
The cat prowls at midnight.

The cat prowls while I sleep.

The cat prowls later.

The cat prowls after the rain.

Adverbials answer the question: When?



How?

The cat prowls.

The cat prowls hungrily.

The cat prowls stealthily.

The cat prowls in silence.

The cat prowls with deadly intent.

Adverbials answer the question: How?

## **Prepositions**

**above** Prepositions tell us how words are related.

over at in before

from while

between with

outside inside during since

under

on in after

below When?

Where? They can be grouped according to type.

How?

Adverbials often open with a preposition.

The cat prowls with hungry eyes.

The cat prowls **through** the long grass.

The cat prowls **during the night**.

The **preposition** links the **adverbial** to the sentence.

The bird soared **above** ...

The weed grew through ...

He sang during ...

I wished with...

Finish the adverbial in these sentences.
Which question does it answer: Where, When, or How?

You can change the order of Adverbials.

The cat prowled with hungry eyes. With hungry eyes, the cat prowled.

The cat prowled **through the long grass**. **Through the long grass**, the cat prowled.

Swap the adverbial round in these sentences.

The cat prowled **during the night**. **During the night**, the cat prowled.

The cat prowled **watchfully**. **Watchfully**, the cat prowled.

#### **Fronted Adverbials**

When an **adverbial** appears in front of the sentence it is modifying... it is called a **fronted adverbial**.

**During the night**, the cat prowled.

With deadly intent, the cat prowled.

**Before dawn**, the cat prowled.

Finally, the cat prowled.



## **Punctuating Fronted Adverbials**

**Fronted adverbials** are separated from the main part of the sentence by a **comma**.

**During the night,** the cat prowled.

Try saying the whole sentence with and without a pause.



The comma tells the listener that the main information is coming.

This is great for building tension.

## **Punctuating Fronted Adverbials**

Spot the **fronted adverbial** in each sentence. Decide where the **comma** should go.

In the night there was a huge crash.

With a jump Jenny woke up.

Down the stairs she ran.

Cautiously she opened the kitchen door.

On the floor the kitten sat covered in biscuits.



**ANSWERS** 

## **Punctuating Fronted Adverbials**

Spot the **fronted adverbial** in each sentence. Decide where the **comma** should go.

In the night, there was a huge crash.

With a jump, Jenny woke up.

Down the stairs, she ran.

Cautiously, she opened the kitchen door.

On the floor, the kitten sat covered in biscuits.



#### Sentences with more than one adverbial

We can use more than one adverbial in a sentence.

Where?

During the night, the cat prowls through the long grass.

With hungry eyes, the cat prowls under the table.

Adverbials can build up meaning in a sentence.

**End** 

