

Aim

• I can recognise and use fronted adverbials.

Success Criteria

- I know that fronted adverbials are words, phrases or clauses that come before the main clause in a sentence.
- I know that fronted adverbials modify the verb or the main clause by describing the time, frequency, manner, place or possibility.
- I can use a comma after a fronted adverbial.
- I can write my own fronted adverbials using the acronym 'ISPACE'.

Fronted Adverbial Hunt

What is an adverbial?

An adverbial is a word, phrase or clause that is used, like an adverb, to modify a verb or a clause. Adverbs can be used as adverbials, but many other types of words, phrases and clauses can be used in this way, including prepositional phrases and subordinate clauses.

What is a fronted adverbial?

When an adverbial is used at the beginning of a sentence, they are often called 'fronted adverbials'.



Next Steps: Types of Fronted Adverbial

Fronted adverbials are used to describe...

```
the time something happens,
```

e.g. **Before sunrise**, Darius crept into the beast's cave.

the frequency (how often) something happens,

e.g. Every so often, Darius could hear the beast's ferocious snore.

the place something happens,

e.g. At the back of the cave, the terrifying creature began to stir.

the manner something happens,

e.g. As quick as a flash, Darius bounded behind a nearby rock.

the possibility (how likely) something will/has happen(ed),

e.g. Almost certainly, the deadly beast would find Darius.

Did you notice how the fronted adverbials were punctuated?

Every fronted adverbial word, phrase or clause needs to be followed by a comma to separate it from the main clause of the sentence. Where should the comma go in this fronted adverbial sentence?

Slowly and carefully, they released the juvenile badger back into the wild.

Where should the comma go in this fronted adverbial sentence?

On Tuesday, Class 12 are visiting The Imperial War Museum.

Where should the comma go in this fronted adverbial sentence?

Without a doubt, Billy was going to finish the race in first place.

Where should the comma go in this fronted adverbial sentence?

Out in the field, the horse and her new foal galloped.

Fronted Adverbial Hunt

Can you spot the fronted adverbials in this piece of text? Do they describe the time, frequency, manner, place or possibility of the action in the main clause?

Against all the odds, Captain Curk got to his rocket before his oxygen supply ran out. Back in the safety of his shuttle, he removed his helmet and began to prepare for take-off. Suddenly, there was a loud crash at the shuttle door. The aliens must have caught up with him. Feeling intimidated, the captain quickly strapped himself into his seat as the door began to buckle. Almost certainly, the aliens would capture him if he didn't leave this planet right away. With a trembling finger, he pressed the launch button...10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1...BLAST OFF!

Seconds later, Curk was in the air but something was wrong. The fuel tank gauge showed a dangerously low level of fuel. The extra-terrestrial creatures must have caused it to leak. Sputtering noisily, the spacecraft started to stall. What was the captain going to do?

Writing Your Own Fronted Adverbials: ISPACE

Using ISPACE can help you remember six different ways to create fronted adverbials...



-Ing word

Simile

e.g. Shaking with fear, ...



e.g. Like a raging bull, ...



Preposition e.g. Behind the clouds, ...



Adverb e.g. Anxiously, ...



Conjunction e.g. After he opened his eyes, ...



-Ed word e.g. Exhausted, ...

Fronted Adverbial or Subordinate Clause?

If you begin your fronted adverbial with a subordinating conjunction, for example...



e.g. After he opened his eyes,

This could also be described as a subordinate clause as it contains a subject and a verb.

So, sometimes fronted adverbials can also be subordinate clauses.

Now, it's your turn.

Using the ISPACE acronym to help, can you invent a fronted adverbial to describe the time, frequency, manner, place or possibility of the action in this main clause?













, the jubilant winner of the talent contest celebrated.

Now, it's your turn.

Using the ISPACE acronym to help, can you invent a fronted adverbial to describe the time, frequency, manner, place or possibility of the action in this main clause?













, the parachutist

landed with a bump.

Now, it's your turn.

Using the ISPACE acronym to help, can you invent a fronted adverbial to describe the time, frequency, manner, place or possibility of the action in this main clause?













, the trees were covered with a fine dusting of snow.

Now, it's your turn.

Using the ISPACE acronym to help, can you invent a fronted adverbial to describe the time, frequency, manner, place or possibility of the action in this main clause?













, she began to cry.

Now, it's your turn.

Using the ISPACE acronym to help, can you invent a fronted adverbial to describe the time, frequency, manner, place or possibility of the action in this main clause?











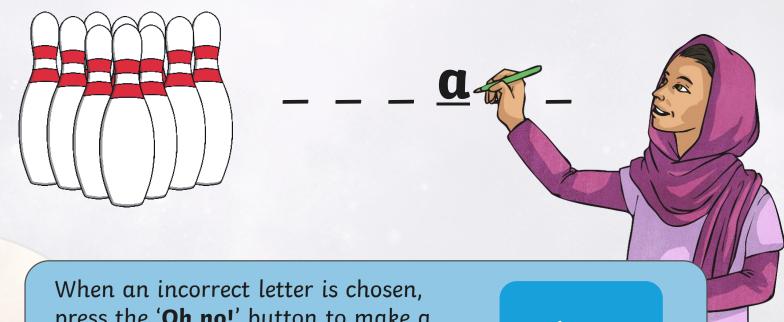


, the audience gasped.

We are going to play 'Fronted Adverbial Ten Strikes and You're Out'.

Can you and your partner guess the letters within the

fronted adverbial before it's too late?

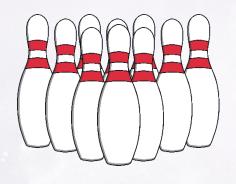


When an incorrect letter is chosen, press the '**Oh no!**' button to make a pin disappear. Can you guess all of the missing letters before you strike out?

Oh no!

This fronted adverbial uses a Preposition





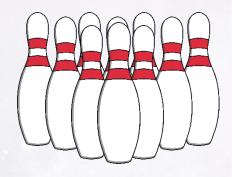
Inthepool, the children splashed happily.

Oh no!

l m n o p u X W

This fronted adverbial uses a Conjunction

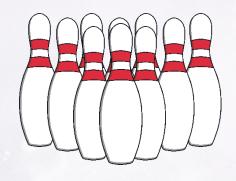




Oh no!

This fronted adverbial uses a 🕕 -Ing verb





Oh no!

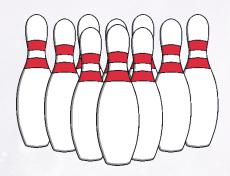
Whispering

quietly, the students discussed their work in the library.

l m n o p u v X W

This fronted adverbial uses a S Simile





Oh no!

<u>Likea</u> s p e e d i n g <u>c h e e t a h,</u> Usain Bolt completed the 100 metre sprint.

m n o p u v w X

Quick Quiz: Question 1

Where should the commas be in these sentences to separate the fronted adverbials from the main clauses?

- a) Clumsily, the waitress dropped all of the plates on the restaurant floor.
- b) Like an erupting volcano, Mum suddenly lost her temper.
- c) Although it was raining, the children still went on the school trip.

Quick Quiz: Question 2

Can you think of appropriate fronted adverbials to describe the action in these main clauses?

- a) _____ the children bought Mum a bunch of flowers.
- b) _____ the witch stirred the potion.

Quick Quiz: Question 3

Can you remember all of the different ways that you could start a fronted adverbial using the 'ISPACE' acronym?



-Ing word



Simile



Preposition



Adverb



Conjunction



-Ed word



Aim

I can recognise and use fronted adverbials.

Success Criteria

- I know that fronted adverbials are words, phrases or clauses that come before the main clause in a sentence.
- I know that fronted adverbials modify the verb or the main clause by describing the time, frequency, manner, place or possibility.
- I can use a comma after a fronted adverbial.
- I can write my own fronted adverbials using the acronym 'ISPACE'.



