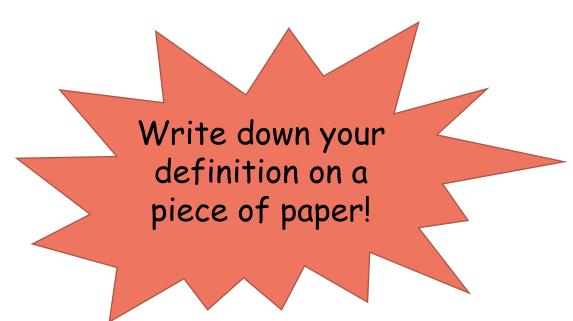


# Friday 12<sup>th</sup> March 2021

## Big ?: Can I use a range of adverbials for time, reason, manner and place?

## What is an adverb?



## What is an adverb?

An adverbial is a word (adverb) or phrase that modifies or adds further information to a verb.

Adverbials explain <u>how, where</u> or <u>when</u> something happened.

We can use the acronym T.R.a.M.P to help us remember these adverbials.

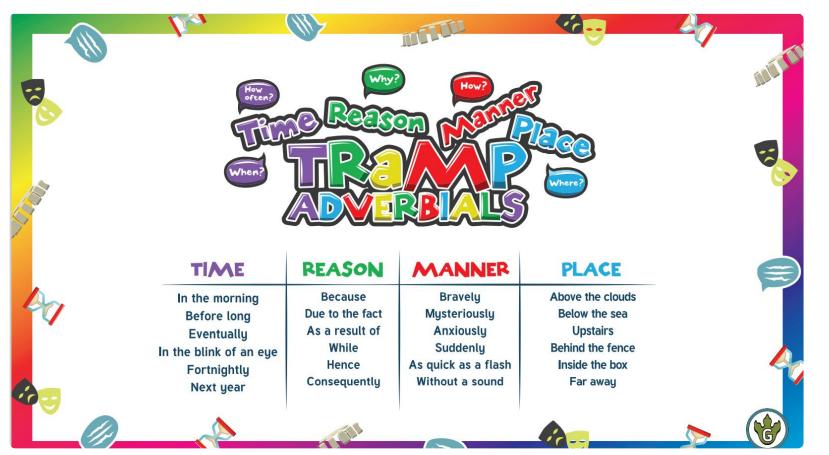


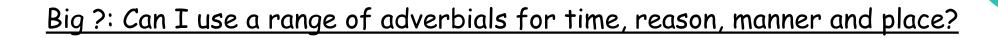
### Let's try an example! The girl smiled. (This is a very boring sentence)

T	The girl smiled <i>every morning</i> .
Time	<i>Eventually</i> , the girl smiled.
R	The girl smiled <i>because she found her teddy</i> .
Reason	The girl smiled <i>as she was happy</i> .
M	The girl smiled <i>sheepishly</i> .
Manner	<i>Without a thought</i> , the girl smiled.
P	The girl smiled <i>in the playground</i> .
Place	The girl smiled <i>in the grounds of the castle</i> .

### Your Turn! Improve this sentence: The boy walked down the road.

T Time	
R Reason	
M Manner	
P Place	





## Fronted Adverbials

Remember!

When the adverbial phrase comes at the start of the sentence, a comma must follow the adverbial phrase. It is now known as a fronted adverbial

The girl sprinted when she saw a bear. When she saw a bear, the girl sprinted

Can you spot the adverbial phrase in these sentences? Write down each of the sentences and circle the adverbial phrase.

Tom bawled when he fell over.
In the misty wood, the owl soared.
Jasmine looked carefully into the hole.
Without a doubt, Sam was terrified.
William hid from his friends in the garden.

TIP:

Search for the verb first, then look for the information that tells you more about that verb!

Please complete Activity 1, Activity 2 and Activity 3 on the blog.

If you have any questions, please email me!

