

## Year 4 - Writing 2 (this may take 2-3 days, don't try and do it all in one go!)

### 1. Remind yourself about adverbials

- Use the [Revision Cards](#) to remind yourself about adverbials. Make sure that you know these things:
  - Remember a verb is a 'doing word', it describes an action.
  - An adverbial can be just one word or it can be a phrase.
  - An adverbial add extra information about a verb, e.g where, when or how an action happens.
  - Where an adverbial can be placed and what it means when an adverbial is 'fronted'.

### 2. Practise finding adverbials

- Use [Little Mouse Adverbials](#).
- Read the sentences, find the verb, find the adverbial and then write to say which question the adverbial answers.

### 3. Write sentences using adverbials

- Find your Narrow Escape planning notes for writing 1 and remind yourself about the story. Tell the story out loud to someone.
- Now try writing your Narrow Escape story, remembering to include some adverbials (extra information about the verb) in some of your sentences. For an **extra challenge** try writing it from the point of view of the prey, in the first person.

### Try the Extra

- Find out some more information about the predator and prey in your Narrow Escape story. What are the three most amazing facts you can find about each animal?

## Revision Card – Adverbials

### Adverbials

Adverbials tell us more about a verb.

Adverbials can be

a word,

a phrase,

or a clause.

hurriedly

between the cracks

after the noise ended

### Adverbials

Adverbials tell us more about a verb.

*Little Mouse sobbed.*

*Little Mouse sobbed with little squeaks.*

*Little Mouse sobbed in the corner.*

*During the night, Little Mouse sobbed.*



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

Adverbials can be placed before or after the main clause.

from behind the door

Little Mouse squeaked

Little Mouse squeaked

from behind the door

from behind the door

Little Mouse squeaked

with horror

Choose an adverbial and try saying it before and after the main clause.  
We can even put an adverbial at the beginning and the end.

### Fronted Adverbials

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

*During the storm, Little Mouse covered in the corner.*

*With cruel eyes, the spider smiled.*

*Eventually, Little Mouse calmed down.*

*After screaming failed, Little Mouse decided to ask the spider politely to leave.*

Fronted adverbials are punctuated by a comma.

## Little Mouse Adverbials

1. Read these sentences.
2. Underline the verb.
3. Highlight the adverbial.
4. Write what question the adverbial answers – When, Where or How

The first has been done for you.

1. Little Mouse shivered near the cobwebs. WHERE
2. At night, he peered under the bed.
3. With great care, he avoided sharp knives around the house.
4. Little Mouse hid in the cupboard.
5. When he was out shopping, Little Mouse avoided knife shops.
6. Cautiously, he turned the taps on.
7. Clutching a map, Little Mouse went to the park.
8. When he heard the loud noise, Little Mouse shot across the room like a rocket.
9. Little Mouse switched his nightlight on straight after tea.
10. Using his binoculars, he checked for birds before heading into the garden.

## Little Mouse Adverbials (answers)

1. Little Mouse shivered near the cobwebs. WHERE
2. At night, he peered under the bed. WHEN & WHERE
3. With great care, he avoided sharp knives around the house. HOW & WHERE
4. Little Mouse hid in the cupboard. WHERE
5. When he was out shopping, Little Mouse avoided knife shops. WHEN
6. Cautiously, he turned the taps on. HOW
7. Clutching a map, Little Mouse went to the park. HOW & WHERE
8. When he heard the loud noise, Little Mouse shot across the room like a rocket. WHEN, WHERE & HOW
9. Little Mouse switched his nightlight on straight after tea. WHEN
10. Using his binoculars, he checked for birds before heading into the garden. HOW & WHEN