Eagles SPAG task

Week commencing 27th April 2020

Task 2

* We are perfecting the use of the fronted *adverbial to add when, where and how* information about what is happening (the verb) in our sentence.
* Fronted adverbials (or adverbials anywhere in a sentence) are not essential but they can make our writing more descriptive, more informative and can make it a much higher quality piece of work.

**DEFINITIONS**

An adverb is a single word which describe how something was done. It describes the verb. We could have *I ate a cake*. Add an adverb and you could have:

*I ate a cake hungrily.*

*I ate a cake greedily.*

*Hungrily, I ate a cake.*

*Sneakily, I ate a cake.*

*I, quickly, ate a cake.*

An adverbial phrase is more than one word to tell us how something was done.

I ate a cake in the dead of night.

I ate a cake while hiding in the bathroom.

I ate a cake when I should have been doing the ironing.

While waiting for the dinner to cook, I ate a cake.

I ate, while watching TV, a cake.

If the adverb or adverbial phrase comes at the end of our sentence, we don’t need any extra punctuation at all because the main information of the sentence has already been given.

If it comes before the main idea of the sentence, or you decide to put it in the middle, then it needs to be separated from the main sentence. This is so that readers can see that it is an add-on.

Have a go at adding adverbs or adverbial phrases to these really simple sentences. Remember to add some commas if you are putting your adverb or adverbial phrase at the start or in the middle of your sentence.

1. I fed the cat.

REMEMBER….

WHEN it was done

WHERE it was done

HOW it was done

1. I watered the lawn.
2. The washing was hung up.
3. Dinner was cooking.
4. The boy was walking.
5. The potatoes were mashed.
6. My bed was a mess so I had to tidy it.
7. The battery on the laptop died.
8. We took the dog for a walk.
9. We were bored so we decided to play Monopoly.