

Mastering Fronted Adverbials with Kit the Fox

Learning objective: To identify, understand, and use fronted adverbials to describe where, when, or how an action takes place.

Read the front of each flashcard to learn about fronted adverbials. Use the back of the card (after the | symbol) to check your understanding of how Kit the Fox uses them to make his stories more exciting!

What is a fronted adverbial?

A word or phrase at the beginning of a sentence that tells us more about the action, such as when, where, or how it happened.

What punctuation must follow a fronted adverbial?

A comma, which separates the adverbial from the main part of the sentence.

Complete this 'Time' adverbial: '_____, Kit the fox checked his watch.'

Later that afternoon / After the lesson / Before breakfast (or any time phrase).

Complete this 'Place' adverbial: '_____, the forest animals gathered for a meeting.'

Inside the deep woods / Near the sparkling river / Under the old oak tree (or any place phrase).

Complete this 'Manner' adverbial: '_____, Leo the lion crept through the tall grass.'

Quietly / Silently / With great care (or any manner phrase).

True or False: A fronted adverbial can go anywhere in a sentence.

False. It must go at the front to be a 'fronted' adverbial.

Why do we use fronted adverbials in our writing?

To add detail, create atmosphere, and make our sentences more interesting for the reader.

Identify the fronted adverbial: 'Every Tuesday, Pip the caterpillar reads a new book.'

Every Tuesday

Identify the fronted adverbial: 'High above the clouds, Nova the owl soared.'

High above the clouds

Identify the fronted adverbial: 'Without making a sound, Kit solved the puzzle.'

Without making a sound

Rewrite this sentence with a fronted adverbial: 'Max ate his snack quickly.'

Quickly, Max ate his snack.

Rewrite this sentence with a fronted adverbial: 'Ellie walked to the library yesterday.'

Yesterday, Ellie walked to the library.