

Grade 4 ELA Assessment: Mastering Fronted Adverbials

Learning objective: To identify, punctuate, and use fronted adverbials to enhance descriptive writing.

Read each question carefully. Use your knowledge of fronted adverbials to complete the tasks. Ensure you use a comma after every fronted adverbial you write.

Max the monkey was exploring the jungle. He found a hidden path. He climbed the ancient trees to look for his friends. Pip the caterpillar watched him from a leaf.

Word bank: Silently · Without warning · In the distance · During the night · With a bright smile · Every Tuesday · Beneath the golden sun

1. Identify the fronted adverbial in this sentence: 'During the night, the jungle became very quiet.' (1 mark)

2. Add a comma in the correct place in this sentence: 'Without a sound Nova the owl swooped down from the branch.' (1 mark)

3. Rewrite the following sentence by adding a fronted adverbial of time to the beginning: 'Ellie the elephant remembered where the water hole was.' (2 marks)

4. Choose two different fronted adverbials from the word bank and use them to write two separate sentences about Finn the dolphin playing in the sea. (4 marks)

5. Explain why we use a comma after a fronted adverbial. Give an example to support your explanation. (4 marks)

6. Read the passage about Max again. Rewrite the passage (or a part of it) by adding at least three different fronted adverbials to make the story more descriptive and exciting. (8 marks)

7. Change this sentence to include a fronted adverbial that describes how something is done: 'Zara the zebra painted her stripes.' (5 marks)

Draw: Draw a picture of Max the monkey in the jungle, then write one sentence underneath it that uses a fronted adverbial to describe what he is doing.



Extension challenge: Write a short paragraph (4-5 sentences) describing an adventure involving Leo the lion. You must use a different type of fronted adverbial (time, place, or manner) at the start of every single sentence. Total: /25