

Lesson 1

L.O I can understand the purpose of adverbs and use them accurately in my writing

What is an adverb?

Adverbs give us more information about:

Verbs (action or doing words/to show states of being)

Adjectives (describing words)

Other adverbs

Whole clauses

Circle the adverbs

quickly

nervously

firstly

hot

slowly

happily

pretty

go

fast

interestingly

luckily

went

unfortunately

freezing

laughed

What do you notice about the adverbs?

nervously

luckily

firstly

interestingly

happily

quickly

slowly

unfortunately



Let's have a look at how we form adverbs:

slow



slowly

quick



quickly

Let's have a look at how we form adverbs:

When to root word ends in y ...

happy



~~happ~~



happi



happily

crazy



~~craz~~



crazi



crazily

Adverbs can give us more information
about verbs.

Jessica shouted **cheerfully**.

What other adverbs could be used?

Jessica shouted _____.

Adverbs can give us more information
about adjectives.

The Sun is **extremely** bright.

What other adverbs could you use to
describe how bright the sun is?

The Sun is _____ bright.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate adverb:

Miss Bottom drove to school _____.

Mrs Hemingway _____ ate her lunch.

The weather was _____ cold.

The school is _____ large.

The children crossed the road _____.

Underline the adverbs in the paragraph:

He stretched sleepily and then suddenly realised it was Monday. Immediately, he jumped out of bed and quickly threw his clothes on. Falling clumsily down the stairs, he cracked his knee loudly against the banister. Hurriedly, he tipped cereal into a his bowl, slopped some milk in and hungrily wolfed down the mixture. He glanced quickly in the mirror and realised his jumper was on back to front - a silly mistake.



**Not all adverbs end in -ly,
some adverbs are used
differently.**

Sometimes an adverb is not used on its own, we call this an 'adverbial phrase'

Adverbial phrases do not usually contain a verb.

For example:

Zoe rode her bike **with excitement**.

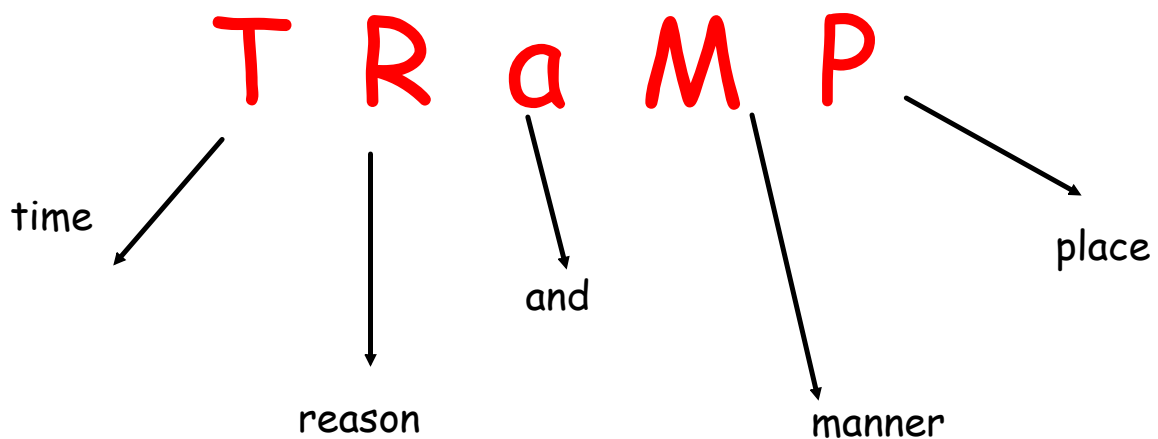
Zoe rode her bike **down the road**.

Zoe rode her bike **like an expert**.

Can you make your own adverbial phrase to modify this sentence?

'Tom ate his lunch _____ !'

To remember different types of adverbs and adverbial phrases we can use:



TRaMP

When?

Time adverbials:

These adverbs give extra information about **when** the verb is happening.

For example:

Yesterday, I went to the shops.

Before I went to school, I ate my breakfast.

Tomorrow, I am going on holiday.

The next day, the children went to bed early.

Can you think of any other time adverbials?

TRaMP

Why?

Reason adverbials:

These adverbs give extra information about **why** the verb is happening.

For example:

Miss Bottom ate her lunch **because she was hungry**.

Bob was cold **as a result of** the extreme weather.

Due to the fact it was winter, the dog wore a little jumper on his walk.

Can you use these reason adverbials in a sentence?

TRaMP

How?

Manner adverbials:

These adverbs give extra information about **how** the verb is happening.

For example:

Happily, the children skipped in the playground.

Nervously, Rob completed his driving test.

Dramatically, the ballerina fell off the stage.

With a giggle, the children crept down the stairs.

Without a sound, the bank robber entered the back door.

Complete the sentences:

As quick as a flash, _____

In a state of terror, _____

TRaMP

Where?

Place adverbials:

These adverbs give extra information about **where** the verb is happening.

For example:

Beside the sea, the white sandy beach glistened.

Behind the trees, there was a quaint cottage.

Under the bed, the children hid from the imaginary monster.

In the ancient city, the Egyptian slaves worked hard in the sun.

Add a place adverbial to the sentences:

_____, the teacher checked the children's work.

_____, the pearl snow covered the roof.

Can you **TRaMP** all over your sentences with these adverbials?

Time	Reason	and	Manner	Place
Just before dawn, Many years ago, The next day, Right this second, In Winter, Hours had past, Several hours later, In a flash,	Because she/he Considering, Despite knowing, As a result of, Due to the fact, While, Hence,		Happily, Nervously, Dramatically, With a giggle, Without a sound, As quick as a flash, In a state of terror,	Beside the sea, Behind the trees, Under the bed, In the ancient city, In the distance, On the Horizon, Near the stars Out of nowhere,