

JULIUS CAESAR : ACT 1 YEAR 3 AND YEAR 4 GRAMMAR EXERCISE TIME FRONTED ADVERBIALS

LI: TO USE TIME FRONTED ADVERBIALS

Fronted Adverbials

A fronted adverbial is a word or phrase that goes at the beginning of a sentence to add detail to the main clause of the sentence.

For example:

Before midday, the streets were filled with people. (the fronted adverbial here, tells us when)

In the city centre, people cheered for Julius Caesar. (the fronted adverbial here, tells us where)

Quietly, the soldiers talked about the defeat of Pompey. (the fronted adverbial here, tells us how)

REMEMBER: You need to put a comma after the fronted adverbial before the main clause of your sentence.

Time fronted adverbials are specifically when you want to show the order that things happened in.

Some examples are:

Firstly

Secondly

Next

After that

Afterwards

Meanwhile

Eventually

Before that

At that moment

Here

Finally

Later that afternoon

Earlier that morning

Useful videos:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zp937p3>



JULIUS CAESAR : ACT 1

YEAR 3 AND YEAR 4

GRAMMAR EXERCISE

L1: TO USE TIME FRONTED ADVERBIALS

Rewrite these sentences with a fronted adverbial

1. The people of Rome cheered loudly at that moment

At that moment, the people of Rome cheered loudly.

2. The streets were full of people eating and drinking by midday.

3. Julius Caesar appeared at that moment.

4. Flavius and Marullus were talking earlier that morning.

5. A soothsayer shouted “Beware the ides of March” before Julius Caesar could walk any further.

6. Brutus watched his friend Caesar disappear into the distance after that.

JULIUS CAESAR : ACT 1 YEAR 3 AND YEAR 4 GRAMMAR EXERCISE ANSWERS

L.I: To use time fronted adverbials

Rewrite these sentences with a fronted adverbial

1. The streets were full of people eating and drinking by midday.
By midday, the streets were full of people eating and drinking.
2. Julius Caesar appeared at that moment.
At that moment, Julius Caesar appeared.
3. Flavius and Marullus were talking earlier that morning.
Earlier that morning, Flavius and Marullus were talking.
4. A soothsayer shouted “Beware the ides of March” before Julius Caesar could walk any further.
Before Julius Caesar could walk any further, a soothsayer shouted “Beware the ides of March”
5. Brutus watched his friend Caesar disappear into the distance after that.
After that, Brutus watched his friend Caesar disappear into the distance.

Challenge. Now write your own sentences from these moments in Act 1, using time fronted adverbials. There are many different time fronted adverbials that could work for the sentences. Below are just some examples

- **Eventually**, a cry went up “Caesar, Caesar!”
- **By lunchtime**, people were beginning to dance and sing
- **Earlier that day**, two soldiers, Flavius and Marullus were talking about the great Pompey.
- **Finally**, the war that had lasted four years was over between Caesar and Pompey.