

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

TIME 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:

Later that evening, the castle was filled with people. (the fronted adverbial here, tells us when)

In the castle, people danced with joy. (the fronted adverbial here, tells us where)

Quietly, Leontes spoke to Camillo. (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.

Useful videos:

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

FINALLY **FIRSTLY** **MEANWHILE**
SECONDLY **EARLIER THAT MORNING**
AFTER THAT **NEXT**
AT THAT MOMENT **EVENTUALLY**

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Instructions: Re write each sentence below with a fronted adverbial

1. Leontes turned to look at Polixenes and Hermione at that moment.

At that moment, Leontes turned to look at Polixenes and Hermione.

2. Leontes and Polixenes were talking earlier that morning.

3. Mamillius ran to his father's side shortly after.

4. Leontes and Polixenes danced late into the evening.

5. Camillo and Polixenes needed to escape later that evening.

6. Hermione walked away after seeing Mamillius and Leontes playing.

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CHALLENGE

Now write your own sentences from these moments in Act 1, using time fronted adverbials.

- Leontes begged Polixenes not to go home
- People were beginning to dance and sing
- Hermione and Polixenes were laughing
- Camillo was confused by Leontes sudden change