

# Application and Reasoning

## Step 4: Consolidating Adverbs

### National Curriculum Objectives:

English Year 3: (3G1.6) [Using adverbs to express time and cause](#)

English Year 3: (3G1.6) [Express time, place and cause using adverbs \[for example, then, next, soon, therefore\]](#)

### Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Application)

**Developing** Choose an adverb to complete a sentence. Using adverbs of time, place, cause and manner. Only one adverb is used per sentence.

**Expected** Choose an adverb to complete a sentence. Using adverbs of time, place, cause and manner. Sentences include adjectives and conjunctions.

**Greater Depth** Choose an adverb to complete a sentence. Using a range of different adverbs. Sentences include adjectives, conjunctions, a range of determiners and more than one adverb.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Reasoning)

**Developing** Explain why a sentence is the odd one out, using adverbs of time, place, cause and manner. Only one adverb is used per sentence.

**Expected** Explain why a sentence is the odd one out, using adverbs of time, place, cause and manner. Sentences include adjectives and conjunctions.

**Greater Depth** Explain why a sentence is the odd one out, using adverbs of time, place and cause. Sentences include adjectives, conjunctions, a range of determiners and more than one adverb.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

**Developing** Explain whether a statement is correct by using knowledge of adverbs of time, place, cause and manner. Only one adverb is used per sentence.

**Expected** Explain whether a statement is correct by using knowledge of adverbs of time, place, cause and manner. Sentences include adjectives and conjunctions.

**Greater Depth** Explain whether a statement is correct by using knowledge of a range of different adverbs. Sentences include adjectives, conjunctions, a range of determiners and more than one adverb.

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## Consolidating Adverbs

## Consolidating Adverbs

1a. Choose an adverb from each pair of brackets to complete these sentences.

When everyone around the pool was watching me, I didn't jump in \_\_\_\_\_ (kindly/properly). In fact, I jumped \_\_\_\_\_ (extremely/dangerously) because I didn't push my body forward.



A

1b. Choose an adverb from each pair of brackets to complete these sentences.

I lay in bed \_\_\_\_\_ (fiercely/quietly) unsure of what had just happened. Then, I remembered the book about a boy who was so afraid of having nightmares that he \_\_\_\_\_ (sometimes/never) went to sleep!



A

2a. Which is the odd one out?

- A. Nan took us to the park yesterday afternoon.
- B. My favourite book is being turned into a movie soon.
- C. The old dog slept upstairs to try and avoid the new cat.

Explain your answer.



R

2b. Which is the odd one out?

- A. To find where the treasure is hidden, you will have to go inside.
- B. I am travelling to the seaside with my family.
- C. These are the jobs that I want you to do tomorrow morning.

Explain your answer.



R

3a. Mr Emmons shares the sentence below with his class.

Timmy ran downstairs to find out what he was having for his dinner.

Bodhi says,



There are no adverbs included in the sentence.

Is Bodhi correct? Explain your answer.



R

3b. Miss Tipton shares the sentence below with her class.

The old woman was hurt badly in the car accident.

Adah says,



There is an adverb of cause in the sentence.

Is Adah correct? Explain your answer.



R

## Consolidating Adverbs

4a. Choose an adverb from each pair of brackets to complete these sentences.

Amy rang the police \_\_\_\_\_  
(yearly/immediately) after the robber had left the shop. The shopkeeper was \_\_\_\_\_ (slightly/daily) shaken but had acted \_\_\_\_\_ (weakly/quickly) when the burglar had broken the window and barged \_\_\_\_\_ (below/inside).



A

## Consolidating Adverbs

4b. Choose an adverb from each pair of brackets to complete these sentences.

The rusty gate groaned \_\_\_\_\_  
(rudely/noisily) in the powerful wind. A colony of harmless insects waited \_\_\_\_\_ (patiently/dramatically) in the damp soil whilst the abandoned house \_\_\_\_\_ (nearby/indoors) stood \_\_\_\_\_ (elegantly/sleepily).



A

5a. Which is the odd one out?

- A. Her dainty ankle twisted painfully whilst she was running on the school track.
- B. The lonely sparrow often perches on the old rusty gate.
- C. She carefully opened the mysterious envelope when nobody was watching.

Explain your answer.



R

5b. Which is the odd one out?

- A. Julie felt excited when she heard her parents talking about her birthday downstairs.
- B. "I'd like to go somewhere outside of England for holiday this year." remarked Mariah's mum.
- C. Although the boys were tired of running around the field, they were slowly coming to the finish line.

Explain your answer.

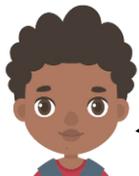


R

6a. Mr Brown shares the sentence below with his class.

Adults normally sleep for seven hours every night.

Richard says,



There are two types of adverb in the sentence.

Is Richard correct? Explain your answer.



R

6b. Mrs Carpenter shares the sentence below with her class.

I recently found out that my cousin is going to have a baby soon!

Rebecca says,



The same type of adverb is used twice in this sentence.

Is Rebecca correct? Explain your answer.



R

## Consolidating Adverbs

7a. Choose an adverb from each pair of brackets to complete these sentences.

The pounding rain started \_\_\_\_\_ (tenderly/suddenly), but came to an end just as \_\_\_\_\_ (abruptly/equally). We all sighed a breath of relief and \_\_\_\_\_ (recklessly/eagerly) climbed up the cliff at the edge of the picturesque seaside town. On this rainy afternoon, we were \_\_\_\_\_ (quietly/calmly) disappointed.



A

## Consolidating Adverbs

7b. Choose an adverb from each pair of brackets to complete these sentences.

I \_\_\_\_\_ (always, never) have to find an excuse to avoid theme parks as going on the rides \_\_\_\_\_ (always, seldom) brings me pleasure. A trip had been planned for the bank holiday and \_\_\_\_\_ (shockingly/unsurprisingly), I had \_\_\_\_\_ (remotely/barely) slept the previous night.



A

8a. Which is the odd one out?

- A. The outspoken host was speaking frankly because he knew the people weren't listening.
- B. Bernard watched the torrential rain fall during the storm but all he wanted to do was play football.
- C. Barely noticing the taste of blood on his lip, he kicked the loose stones away and scrambled back onto his feet awkwardly.

Explain your answer.



R

8b. Which is the odd one out?

- A. I scrambled to reach the end of the path, glancing backwards to monitor the suspicious character.
- B. "It is not often that you receive a scholarship from such a prestigious university!" exclaimed Bella's mum dramatically.
- C. Her recently renovated house faces east and leads to the famous beach.

Explain your answer.



R

9a. Mr Greeves shares the sentence below with his class.

Jonathan performed badly in his grammar test because he didn't read the questions carefully enough.

Axel says,



There are three different types of adverb in the sentence.

Is Axel correct? Explain your answer.



R

9b. Miss Kemper shares the sentence below with her class.

In the summer sun, Rosie took a deep breath and held her nose before she immersed herself in the water.

Phoebe says,



One adverb has been used twice in the sentence.

Is Phoebe correct? Explain your answer.



R

## Application and Reasoning Consolidating Adverbs

### Developing

- 1a. properly; dangerously  
2a. Example answer: C is the odd one out as it is the only sentence that includes an adverb of place. The other sentences include an adverb of time.  
3a. Bodhi is incorrect because 'downstairs' is an adverb of place.

### Expected

- 4a. immediately; slightly; quickly; inside  
5a. Example answer: B is the odd one out because it is the only sentence that includes an adverb of frequency.  
6a. Richard is incorrect because 'normally' and 'every night' are both adverbs of frequency.

### Greater Depth

- 7a. suddenly; abruptly; eagerly; quietly  
8a. Example answer: B is the odd one out because it is the only sentence that includes one adverb. The other sentences include two.  
9a. Axel is incorrect because 'badly' and 'carefully' are adverbs of manner, and 'because' is an adverb of cause. There are three adverbs, but only two different types.

## Application and Reasoning Consolidating Adverbs

### Developing

- 1b. quietly; never  
2b. Example answer: B is the odd one out because it is the only sentence that does not include an adverb.  
3b. Adah is incorrect because 'badly' is an adverb of manner.

### Expected

- 4b. noisily; patiently; nearby; sleepily  
5b. Example answer: C is the odd one out because it is the only sentence that uses an adverb of manner.  
6b. Rebecca is correct because 'recently' and 'soon' are both adverbs of time.

### Greater Depth

- 7b. always; seldom; unsurprisingly; barely  
8b. Example answer: sentence A is the odd one out because it is the only sentence that includes one adverb. The other sentences include two.  
9b. Phoebe is incorrect because the word 'in' has been used as a preposition, but the adverb of time 'before' has been used.