

# Application and Reasoning

## Step 1: What is an Adverb?

### 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** Change the verb and the adverb in simple sentences with no adjectives. Includes adverbs which end in -ly only.

**Expected** Change the verb and the adverb in sentences which include other word types such as adjectives. Includes adverbs which end in -ly and adverbs which do not end in -ly.

**Greater Depth** Change multiple verbs and adverbs in sentences which include other word types such as adjectives, conjunctions and a range of determiners. Includes adverbs which end in -ly and adverbs which do not end in -ly.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Reasoning)

**Developing** Identify and explain which adverbs do not make sense in simple sentences with no adjectives. Includes adverbs which end in -ly only.

**Expected** Identify and explain which adverbs do not make sense in sentences with other word types such as adjectives. Includes adverbs which end in -ly and adverbs which do not end in -ly.

**Greater Depth** Identify and explain which adverbs do not make sense in sentences with multiple verbs and/ or adverbs and other word types such as adjectives, conjunctions and a range of determiners. Includes adverbs which end in -ly and adverbs which do not end in -ly.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Application)

**Developing** Choose a verb and an adverb from a table to create a simple sentence. Includes adverbs which end in -ly only.

**Expected** Choose a verb and an adverb to create a sentence. Includes adverbs which end in -ly and adverbs which do not end in -ly.

**Greater Depth** Choose two verbs and two adverbs to create a sentence. Includes adverbs which end in -ly and adverbs which do not end in -ly along with adjectives and conjunctions in the word bank.

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## What is an Adverb?

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1a. Change the verb and the adverb in the sentence below. Your new sentence must still make sense.

**Anna walked home slowly.**



A

1b. Change the verb and the adverb in the sentence below. Your new sentence must still make sense.

**The woman shouted loudly.**



A

2a. Tick the sentence which uses an adverb incorrectly.

Ben read his book quietly.

I carefully smashed the cup.

Explain why the adverb does not make sense.



R

2b. Tick the sentence which uses an adverb incorrectly.

Jess pushed Seth kindly.

Bella can run quickly.

Explain why the adverb does not make sense.



R

3a. Choose a verb and an adverb and use them to create a sentence.

Verbs	Adverbs
ran	quickly
smiled	happily
made	beautifully



A

3b. Choose a verb and an adverb and use them to create a sentence.

Verbs	Adverbs
put	gently
painted	nicely
cried	sadly



A

## What is an Adverb?

## What is an Adverb?

4a. Change the verb and the adverb in the sentence below. Your new sentence must still make sense.

**Mark recently went to the beach with his little brother.**



A

4b. Change the verb and the adverb in the sentence below. Your new sentence must still make sense.

**Jenny and her best friend Daniel ran inside.**



A

5a. Tick the sentence which uses an adverb incorrectly.

Anya ran away from the angry, barking dog.

Kevin watched his ginger cat play outside.

The new books are quickly for the library.

Explain why the adverb does not make sense.



R

5b. Tick the sentence which uses an adverb incorrectly.

We often go swimming in the summer holidays.

The green, slimy snail moved above in the garden.

I usually brush my teeth after I have eaten my breakfast.

Explain why the adverb does not make sense.



R

6a. Choose a verb and an adverb and use them to create a sentence.

talking      quickly      always

loudly      opened      nearly

skipped      above      flew



A

6b. Choose a verb and an adverb and use them to create a sentence.

walked      never      found

later      jumped      quietly

slowly      here      eating



A

## What is an Adverb?

## What is an Adverb?

7a. Change the verb and the adverb in the sentence below. Your new sentence must still make sense.

**Liam found a mysterious key today so he sneakily hid it in his pocket.**



A

7b. Change the verb and the adverb in the sentence below. Your new sentence must still make sense.

**Sadia turned around and mischievously grinned at the teacher.**



A

8a. Tick the sentence which uses an adverb incorrectly.

Kyra and her sister had looked everywhere so they miserably gave up.

Sometimes Sam never goes swimming at the local pool with his family because it is fun.

“Come in!” called Mum cheerfully. “The cookies are ready!”

Explain your reasoning.



R

8b. Tick the sentence which uses an adverb incorrectly.

There will be a huge thunder storm later so you should stay indoors.

Amanda had already baked the birthday cake so she put her feet up and relaxed.

“I have to be cautiously at 11 o'clock!” exclaimed Harry loudly.

Explain your reasoning.



R

9a. Choose two verbs and two adverbs and use them to create a sentence.

watched      loud      danced

almost      started      finally

sparkly      around      massive

because      finished      tonight



A

9b. Choose two verbs and two adverbs and use them to create a sentence.

carefully      angrily      saw

argued      old      happily

often      gave      outside

today      tiny      helped



A

## Application and Reasoning What is an Adverb?

### Developing

- 1a. Various answers, for example: Anna ran home quickly.
- 2a. I carefully smashed the cup. The adverb 'carefully' does not make sense because you cannot smash something carefully.
- 3a. Various answers, for example: I happily smiled at my mum.

### Expected

- 4a. Various answers, for example: Mark quickly ran to the beach with his little brother.
- 5a. The new books are quickly for the library. The adverb 'quickly' does not make sense because it is an adverb of manner. The sentence needs an adverb of place to describe where the new books are.
- 6a. Various answers, for example: The boys were told off for talking loudly in the maths test.

### Greater Depth

- 7a. Various answers, for example: Liam saw a mysterious key yesterday so he carefully put it in his pocket.
- 8a. Sometimes Sam never goes swimming at the local pool with his family because it is fun. The adverb 'never' does not make sense because Sam does go swimming sometimes.
- 9a. Various answers, for example: I finally finished my homework so I danced around.

## Application and Reasoning What is an Adverb?

### Developing

- 1b. Various answers, for example: The woman spoke quietly.
- 2b. Jess pushed Seth kindly. The adverb 'kindly' does not make sense because pushing somebody is an unkind thing to do.
- 3b. Various answers, for example: I put the hamster in its cage gently.

### Expected

- 4b. Various answers, for example: Jenny and her best friend Daniel walked outside.
- 5b. The green, slimy snail moved above in the garden. The adverb 'above' does not make sense because it is an adverb of place. The sentence needs an adverb of manner to describe how the snail moved.
- 6b. Various answers, for example: I never found my favourite teddy bear.

### Greater Depth

- 7b. Various answers, for example: Sadia looked up and happily smiled at the teacher.
- 8b. "I have to be cautiously at 11 o'clock!" exclaimed Harry loudly. The adverb 'cautiously' does not make sense because it is an adverb of manner. The sentence needs an adverb of place to explain where Harry needs to be.
- 9b. Various answers, for example: I saw my sister take my bike outside without asking so I argued with her angrily.