

Part 3

Grammar

34.

Write a **pronoun** that could replace the underlined words in the sentence below.

Yesterday, I bought a new bike and rode the bike into town.

1 mark

Only 22% of our children got this question correct.

Grammar

What is noun?

A noun is a name of a person, animal, place or a thing. For example Jane, cat, school, and computer.

A pronoun

A pronoun is word used in place of a noun.

Example:

Thomas went to bed because **Thomas** was tired.

Thomas went to bed because he was tired.

How you can support at home

What is a pronoun? - BBC Bitesize

Watch the video with your child and support them to complete the exercises online. Also, go through a piece of your child's writing and check if there are nouns they could replace with pronouns.

Using Personal Pronouns

Subject pronouns	I	you	he	she	we	they	it
Object pronouns	me	you	him	her	us	them	it

1. _____ are not coming to our party anymore.
2. Would _____ like some cheesecake for dessert?
3. I love my sister. _____ 's really kind to _____.
4. _____ need to put _____ back on the shelf.
5. _____ love going on holiday to Spain.
6. I'm going shopping, do _____ want to come with _____?
7. Jack saw _____ in the park. _____ were on the swings.
8. _____ 's broken. Can you take a look at _____?
9. _____ were happy that our train had finally arrived.
10. That's _____ over there! _____ did it!

Grammar

Underline the **fronted adverbial** in the sentence below.

As quiet as a mouse, Ben, Ellie and Sarah tiptoed past the Headteacher's office.

1 mark

54% of our children
got this question
correct.

The use of fronted adverbial is one of the key skills for Year 4.

[What are fronted adverbials? | Oxford Owl - YouTube](#)

She crept out of the house.

Cautiously, she crept out of the house. (Manner)

Yesterday, I had dinner at my nan's house. (Time)

Back at the house, they are having a birthday party.
(Place)

Ask your child to select and include appropriate fronted adverbials in their pieces of writing. Ensure that they include the comma after the fronted adverbial.



Fronted Adverbials



Fronted Adverbials are words, phrases or clauses at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.

Time	Frequency	Place	Manner	Possibility
Afterwards,	Often,	Above the clouds,	Sadly,	Almost unbelievably,
Already,	Again,	Below the sea,	Slowly,	Much admired,
Always,	Daily,	Here,	Happily,	Nearly asleep,
Immediately,	Weekly,	Outside,	Awkwardly,	Quite understandably,
Last month,	Fortnightly,	Over there,	Bravely,	Really happily,
Now,	Yearly,	There,	Like a ... ,	Perhaps,
Soon,	Sometimes,	Under the ground,	As quick as a flash,	Maybe,
Yesterday,	Rarely,	Upstairs,	As fast as he could,	Just arrived,
Today,	Every second,	In the distance,	Without a sound,	Certainly amused,
Tomorrow,	Twice a year,	Between the sea and the sky,	Without warning,	Obviously angry,
Next year,	Once a minute,	Everywhere she looked,	Unexpectedly,	Definitely confused,
In January,	Once,	Around the tent,	Unfortunately,	Completely exhausted,
On Tuesday,	Once or twice,	Back at the house,	Suddenly,	Barely alive,
In the morning,	Three times,	Nearby,	Mysteriously,	Out of breath,
After a while,	Constantly,	Down by the cliffs,	Frantically,	Decidedly unimpressed,
As soon as she could,	Regularly,	Behind the shed,	Anxiously,	Perfectly confident,
Before long,	Frequently,	In the wooden box,	Courageously,	Positively trembling with excitement,
All of a sudden,	Infrequently,	Over my bed,	Silently,	
In the blink of an eye,	Occasionally,	Somewhere near here,	Curiously,	Purely practically,
Just then,	Rarely,	Far away,	Nervously,	Somewhat flustered,
Eventually,	Never in my life,	Wherever they went,	Rapidly,	Utterly joyous,
Later,	Never before,	North of here,	Carefully,	Totally overwhelmed,

