

A verb is the action in a sentence. The adverb describes the verb.

Instructions tell you what to do, so the verbs and adverbs used are very important.

Example: **pick** the hamster up **roughly** is very different to **pick** the hamster up **gently**. The adverb changes the way the verb needs to be done.

<u>Task 1</u>

Choose a suitable adverb to describe the verb in each context. Do not use the same adverb more than once.

Making cake batter	gently, carefully
Putting a nail in wood	
Class assembly	
Maths lesson	
Watching TV	
If you see a house on fire	
If you see someone you know	
	Class assembly Maths lesson Watching TV f you see a house on fire

<u>Task 2</u>

Write sentences using the verbs and adverbs in the table. Do not use the same adverb more than once.

Example:

If you see someone you know across the street, **call** out **cheerfully** and wave to say hello.

	•
verb	adverb

Success Criteria:		
1.	Make sure you know what a verb and adverb is.	
2.	Choose at least one adverb to describe how each verb must be performed.	
3.	Write a sentence to show how the verb and adverb are used.	
4	You can choose whether to put the adverb before or after the verb	





Year 3 Writing

Steppingstone activity



<u>Lesson 3</u> LO: To say how to do things

When you give instructions you have to say how to do them.

E.g. Run quickly in the race.



Write sentences to say how to do each thing.

Run in the race.
Bang a drum.
Cut out the paper.
Whisper to your friend.

Success Criteria:

1. Read and say each sentence.
Think about how each verb needs to be done.
3. Write the whole sentence so I know how to do it.

Canonbury Home Learning

