

Red

Which adverbial of time is correct

The Lifecycle of a Frog

Frogs are amphibians.

Secondly/First, the mother frog lays her eggs in the water. This is called frog spawn.

Next/Soon, the eggs hatch into tiny tadpoles.

During this time/After some time, they grow gills to help them breathe.

Finally/Then, they grow two back legs.

Firstly/Later, they grow two front legs.

Afterwards/Eventually, the tadpole looks like a frog but it has a tail. This is called a froglet.

Finally, the froglet loses its tail. Now, it is a frog!

Yellow

Can you identify the adverbials of time in this extract?

How Do Tadpoles Grow?

Frogs are cold-blooded amphibians. Amphibians are animals that can walk on land and can swim in water.

The process in which a tadpole turns into a frog is called metamorphosis.

A mother frog lays about 4,000 eggs in a lake or pond. These eggs are very soft and have no shell.

After 3-6 weeks, tiny tadpoles hatch and swim around to find plants to feed on. The tadpoles still have gills so they can't leave the water.

In time, the tadpoles start to grow legs. **Firstly**, the hind legs appear. **Then**, the lungs begin to develop and **finally** the front legs appear. The tadpoles start to look more like frogs and are known as froglets. The froglets become more adventurous, but as a result many of them are eaten by large fish and water insects.

After three months, the froglet's lungs are fully developed so they can get out of the water and breathe. Their tails will shrink away and vanish.

The frogs are now fully grown. **During winter**, the frogs will hibernate at the bottom of the pond.

Green

Use the adverbials below to fill start the explanations.

Firstly, to begin with, to start with, then, after, after that, now, once, finally, eventually

The Water Cycle

Water is an essential part of life. The earth has a limited amount of water, however, water is continually recycled in a process called the water cycle. **To begin with**, it is made up of four main parts: precipitation, infiltration, evaporation and condensation.

Firstly, precipitation occurs when so much water has formed that the air cannot hold it any longer.

Then, the clouds become heavier and as a result water falls back to the earth in the form of rain, hail, sleet or snow.

Once, the water has fallen back to the earth, it may fall back in the oceans, lakes or rivers or it may end up on land. **Now**, it ends up on land, it soaks into the earth and is stored as groundwater. This process is called infiltration.

Evaporation is when the sun heats up water in rivers, lakes or oceans and turns it into vapour or steam. **Eventually**, the water vapour or steam will leave the river, lake or ocean and go into the air. This stage is called evaporation.

After that, the water vapour cools and this leads to clouds forming. However, the clouds are unable to hold the water vapour for long. As a result, rain droplets form and it starts to rain. This process is called condensation.

Finally, the water cycle begins again.