

## Conjunctive Adverbs

A **conjunctive adverb** (also known as **adverbial conjunction**) is an adverb that is used to link two independent clauses together in a similar way standard coordinating conjunctions do. Adverbial conjunctions are a type of "transition" word that, as their name suggests, function as both adverbs and conjunctions.

- ⇒ They work as conjunctions because they link independent clauses.
- ⇒ They also work as adverbs because they convert the clause they introduce into a description of the verb phrase in the previous clause.

In the following sentences, for instance, "therefore" is the adverbial conjunction that links the two independent clauses.

*"He didn't have much experience; **therefore**, he was hesitant to take on the leadership role."*

*"He studied diligently. **Therefore**, he scored well on the exam."*

### List of Adverbial Conjunctions:

<i>accordingly</i>	<i>furthermore</i>	<i>meanwhile</i>	<i>similarly</i>
<i>also</i>	<i>hence</i>	<i>moreover</i>	<i>still</i>
<i>besides</i>	<i>however</i>	<i>nevertheless</i>	<i>subsequently</i>
<i>consequently</i>	<i>indeed</i>	<i>next</i>	<i>then</i>
<i>conversely</i>	<i>instead</i>	<i>nonetheless</i>	<i>therefore</i>
<i>finally</i>	<i>likewise</i>	<i>otherwise</i>	<i>thus</i>

Adverbial conjunctions can be used to illustrate a connection between two independent clauses, but because they are not coordinating conjunctions (*for/and/nor/but/or/yet/so: FANBOYS*), **they cannot be used to link those two independent clauses as a single sentence.**

- ⇒ Using only a comma to separate two independent clauses is a grammatical error known as a **comma splice**.

**! Incorrect/Comma Splice:** Tom did a good job identifying the relevant facts, **however**, his analysis was a bit flawed.

Due to the fact that adverbial clauses illustrate a relationship between clauses, semicolons are often used to link those clauses, but using a period would also be correct.

- ✓ **Correct:** Tom did a good job identifying the relevant facts; **however**, his analysis was a bit flawed.
- ✓ **Also Correct:** Tom did a good job identifying the relevant facts. **However**, his analysis was a bit flawed.



TITLE:

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# IELTS

## Proper Comma Usage:

Adverbial conjunctions can appear at the **beginning, middle, or end** of an independent clause. Use a **comma** after the adverbial conjunction if it begins a sentence:

- ✓ "Nonetheless, I agree with the defense's argument."

Use **commas around an adverbial conjunction** if it appears **between the subject and main verb** in a sentence:

- ✓ "I, nonetheless, agree with the defense's argument."

## Lists of Conjunctive Adverbs Organized by Purpose:

- **Addition:** again, also, besides, finally, further, furthermore, additionally, moreover
- **Contrast:** however, instead, nevertheless, contrarily, conversely, nonetheless
- **Time:** meanwhile, next, then, now, thereafter
- **Result:** accordingly, consequently, hence, henceforth, therefore, thus, subsequently
- **Specificity:** namely, specifically
- **Comparison:** likewise, similarly
- **Confirmation:** indeed
- **Recognition:** undoubtedly, certainly
- **Return to argument after a concession:** still, nevertheless

## More Examples:

- ✓ "She studied hard for her exam; **however**, she still felt unprepared."
- ✓ "He enjoys playing basketball; **moreover**, he excels at it."
- ✓ "They wanted to go to the beach; **nevertheless**, it rained all weekend."
- ✓ "She woke up early; **consequently**, she was able to catch the first train."
- ✓ "They went for a hike; **as a result**, they were tired but satisfied at the end of the day."
- ✓ "She wanted to learn Spanish; **accordingly**, she enrolled in a language course."
- ✓ "He missed the bus; **hence**, he arrived late to the meeting."
- ✓ "She forgot her umbrella; **consequently**, she got soaked in the rain."

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