

ADVERBIALS

Adverbials refer to a single word or group of words which form parts of a clause; in addition, some adverbials may act as different parts of speech. Three kinds of adverbials exist: Adjuncts, Conjuncts, and Disjuncts.

ADJUNCTS

Adjuncts(also called, Adjunctive Adverbs) are words or groups of words which provide more information to the sentence. When an adjunct component is removed from the sentence, the meaning of the sentence is affected and may not be understood.

Adjuncts may help to provide information in regards to:

Time/Temporal

EX:

Northern Arizona University opened its doors in 1888.

Place/Space

EX:

Shelley does not live above her means.

Cause

EX:

George drove to his mother's house because of the snow storm.

Result

EX:

The company will not sell its shares due to its escalating value.

Conditional

EX:

Janet will call Bryan if needed.

Concession

EX:

Oftentimes, vegans consume vegetables without thinking about pesticides.

Manner

EX:

John wandered aimlessly like a lost puppy.

CONJUNCTS

Conjuncts (also called, Conjunctive Adverbs) are words or groups of words which link sentences within a text.

Conjuncts may be used for sentence to sentence transitions (or for combining sentences) or paragraph to paragraph transitions (for creating cohesion between two paragraphs). Conjuncts may even be used to show logical movement (i.e., cause and effect, or problem and solution), and/or chronological movement (i.e., movement through time).

EX:

Victor had a very bad day. First, Victor did not have hot water for his morning shower. Second, Victor found a flat tire on his car. Third, when Victor eventually went to work, his favorite boss of twenty years announced his retirement. Another coworker, who was very annoying, was going to take his place. Victor sighed at the prospect of working for the new boss. Finally, when Victor returned home, he found that his pet hamster had died. Overall, it was not a very good day for Victor.

However, the following day, Victor's fortune had changed. Victor woke up to the phone ringing. When he answered it, the caller announced that Victor had won the lottery. Victor had enough money to buy anything that he wanted. In addition, once Victor was up and ready for work, he noticed a neighbor walking toward him. He had a cute puppy in his hand. The neighbor asked Victor if he wanted the puppy for free. Victor thought to himself: Well, I have plenty of money, and I need a new pet, why not? Victor took the puppy. Upon arriving at work, he told his new boss that he resigned, and he lived happily ever after.

Common Conjuncts:

First

Second

Third

In addition

Additionally

Furthermore

In other words

On the contrary

Therefore

DISJUNCTS

Disjuncts (also called, Disjunctive Adverbs), often appearing at the beginning of the sentence or near the beginning of the sentence, are words or groups of words which provide some comment on the content of the sentence in which it appears.

EX:

Eventually, John managed to collect every major first edition comic from the *Scatman* series.

Common Disjuncts:

Actually

Basically

Briefly

Clearly

Eventually

Honestly

Obviously

Personally

Remarkably

Ultimately

Unfortunately