

# Conjunctive Adverbs

Conjunctive adverbs connect two independent clauses and show a relationship between the two clauses. They help create a transition to improve the flow of sentences.

Adverb placement	Punctuation Rules	Example sentence
<b>Beginning of a sentence</b>	Use a comma after the adverb	The flowers are beautiful. <b>However</b> , they smell horrid.
<b>Between clauses</b>	A semicolon is used before the adverb, & a comma is used after the adverb	The flowers are beautiful; <b>however</b> , they smell horrid.
<b>Interruption</b>	Adverb is enclosed by commas	The flowers are beautiful, <b>however</b> , they smell horrid

**Directions: Underline the conjunctive adverb in each sentence.**

1. I wanted to go to the restroom; however, all of the restrooms were closed for public use.
2. She played too hard, therefore, she flunked the exam.
3. Anderson is witty and smart. Moreover, he is kind and compassionate.
4. It was frigid cold; thus, I wore a thick wool parka jacket.
5. I am reading a comic book, meanwhile, my brother is drawing a cartoon.
6. It was late after curfew. Nevertheless, I went out to eat with my friends.
7. Monkeys like apples; on the other hand, monkeys don't like nuts.
8. John finished the practice test early. Finally, he rested.
9. Many animals are endangered; for example, tigers are at risk.
10. You should eat more, otherwise, you'll be malnourished.

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