

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

**Directions: Write in the blank space a conjunctive adverb that appropriately fits the sentence. Do not use the same adverb more than once.**

1. Katie tried to teach her cat to skateboard; \_\_\_\_\_, it promptly ignored her and scratched her face.
2. Katie dropped the ice cream cone. \_\_\_\_\_, her brother picked it up and ate it.
3. Katie's brother built a fort out of pillow; \_\_\_\_\_, his dog claimed it as his new throne.
4. Katie told a dad joke, \_\_\_\_\_, everyone around her groaned loudly.
5. Katie planted a sunflower. \_\_\_\_\_, it grew taller than her brother.