

SS1 ENGLISH

CONJUNCTS AND DISJUNCTS

Definition of conjuncts

Conjuncts are adverbials whose primary purpose is to convey the information that there is some link in meaning between their sentence and one or more sentences in the same piece of spoken or written language. In the following, for example, the adverbial 'therefore' is a conjuncts:

He won the match. Therefore, his supporters were happy. (ie "Because of what has been stated in the preceding sentence, his supporters were happy")

Other examples of conjuncts in sentences:

1. *First*, he lies.
2. (*However*), the hunter killed a rat.
3. (*Therefore*), Ojo sent her a card.
4. (*Furthermore*), they are philanthropists.
5. (*Consequently*), she became popular.
6. (*In any case*), the boys are outside.
7. (*Rather*), we consider them fools.
8. (*On the other hand*), she thought them marvellous.
9. (*In sum*), they landed themselves in trouble.

Notice that in these examples each conjuncts indicate that there is a link in meaning between it's sentence and some other sentence(s). Thus, *first* (Example 1) indicates that there is at least one more sentence (most likely beginning with *second (ly)*) in which some other related point is stated e.g.

First, he lies. *Second*, he steals. *Third*, he plays truant ...

CLASSES OF CONJUNCTS

1. Enumerative conjuncts e.g.
 - I. First, second ...
 - II. First(ly), secondly, ...
 - III. In the first place, in the second place ...
 - IV. Next, then
 - V. Finally, last, lastly
2. Reinforcing conjuncts e.g. again, furthermore, further, moreover, above all, in addition, etc.
3. Result conjuncts e.g. accordingly, consequently, hence, therefore, thus, as a consequence, in consequence, as a result, etc.
4. Summative conjuncts e.g. altogether, overall, (all) in all, in conclusion, in sum, etc.
5. Concessive conjuncts e.g. anyway, however, nevertheless, nonetheless, yet, all the same, at any rate, in any case, in spite of that, though, etc.
6. Antithetic conjuncts e.g. conversely, by contrast, in contrast, on the contrary, on the one hand, on the other hand, etc.
7. Reformulatory conjuncts e.g. better, rather, in other words, etc.
8. Replacive conjuncts e.g. again, alternatively, etc.
9. Temporal transition conjuncts e.g. meantime, meanwhile, in the meantime, etc.

10. Appositive conjuncts e.g. thus, for example for instance, in other words, etc.

Assignment

Pick any words from each class of conjuncts and use them in sentences.