



Unit 2 Lesson 2 – The first day was overwhelming.



Circle the adverb and identify its type.

1. She deeply loves her children.

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2. They have an extremely expensive car.

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3. I will go abroad after I finish my studies.

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4. There's a mouse inside the washing machine.

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5. The citizens quickly responded to the pandemic.

.....

Introduce today's sentences.

Grammar Focus

Conjunctive Adverbs



Key Expressions

- The first day was overwhelming; however, it was enjoyable.
- My colleagues were welcoming; therefore, it was a relief.

Listen to the teacher and repeat.



immersed



overwhelming



welcoming



relief



tough

Listen to the audio and repeat.



Bo: Hello, Aya. I phoned you yesterday, but you didn't answer.

Aya: Sorry, I wasn't able to answer your call.
Jerrica and I were talking when you called.

Bo: No worries. We haven't talked for a long time, so I wanted to call you.

Aya: Yeah. You seemed very immersed in your job.
How was your first day at work?

Bo: **The first day was overwhelming; however, it was enjoyable.**
My colleagues were also welcoming; therefore, it was a relief.

Aya: It's always tough at the start. I felt the same on my first day.

Bo: I guess it wasn't so bad. I'm actually liking it so far.

Aya: That's great, Bo!



Learn the grammar structures.



Conjunctive Adverbs

We can combine two or more related sentences together using conjunctive adverbs.

A complete sentence is also called an **Independent Clause**.

My colleagues were welcoming. + It was a relief.

IC1

IC2

My colleagues were welcoming; **therefore**, it was a relief.

The first day was overwhelming. + It was enjoyable.

IC1

IC2

The first day was overwhelming; **however**, it was enjoyable.

- We use a semi-colon (;) before a conjunctive adverb and a comma (,) after.

More Conjunctive Adverbs

likewise
meanwhile
furthermore
finally

 Learn the specific use of the following conjunctive adverbs.

Conjunctive Adverbs

CONJUNCTIVE	USE	EXAMPLE
Likewise	comparison	They returned home; likewise , we went home.
However	contrast	My daughter wanted to play; however , I wanted to sleep.
Therefore	cause and effect	She was determined to be on top; therefore , she began to work hard.
Meanwhile	while	Sharon did the laundry; meanwhile , her husband cooked food.
Furthermore	addition	You are grounded for a week; furthermore , you can't use your phone.
Finally	summary	They argued for a few hours; finally , they settled the problem.

Draw a line to match the independent clauses to form one sentence.

1. I want some cereal; **however**,

we can play outside now.

2. She practiced the piano; **meanwhile**,

the dessert was good.

3. Your dog went into our house; **furthermore**,

the box is empty.

4. The seafood was delicious; **likewise**,

it made a mess in the kitchen.

5. The students are always so quiet; **finally**,

they are speaking up.

6. We finished our homework; **therefore**,

her brother played the drums.



Underline the correct answer.

1. He was scared; **meanwhile** / **however**, he acted bravely.
2. She lost her purse; **therefore** / **however**, she is sad.
3. I wanted to take a rest; **meanwhile** / **likewise**, you wanted to go out.
4. Exercise is enjoyable; **finally** / **furthermore**, it improves your health.
5. The camera had stopped working; **likewise** / **therefore**, there were no people in the closed store when it was robbed.
6. I have been waiting for that package; **finally** / **furthermore**, it has arrived.



Situation: You and your leader are arguing over a design proposal for a client. Explain your point of view about it. Use the grammar you learned today. (Conjunctive Adverbs)



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Word Focus

immersed
welcoming

relief
tough

overwhelming

-
-
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Grammar Focus

- Conjunctive Adverbs