

CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS

I. However/Nonetheless/Nevertheless: [K-12 Notes] Tuy nhiên

However/Nonetheless/Nevertheless are used at the beginning of the sentence, in front of a comma “,” to express a concession.

Example:

*It was raining heavily. **However**, they still went swimming.*

*I don't like how he spends his money. **Nevertheless**, we are still good friends.*

II. Therefore/As a result/As a consequence: [K-12 Notes] Vì vậy

Therefore/As a result/As a consequence are used at the beginning of the sentence, in front of a comma to express a result.

Example:

*It was raining heavily. **Therefore**, we didn't need to water the plants.*

*He wasted a lot of money during his twenties. **As a result**, he was a poor man when he was older.*

III. Moreover/Furthermore/In addition/Additionally: [K-12 Notes] Hơn nữa

Moreover/Furthermore/In addition/Additionally are used at the beginning of the sentence, in front of a comma to signal a new idea.

Example:

*Exercising frequently can help you lose weight. **In addition**, it reduces stress.*

*The new machine uses very little energy. **Moreover**, it doesn't make a lot of noise.*