



Unit 2 Lesson 2 – The first day was overwhelming.



Circle the adverb and identify its type.

1. She deeply loves her children.

.....

2. He rarely submits the output on time.

.....

3. They have an extremely expensive car.

.....

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

.....

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

.....

6. 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
<b>Likewise</b>	comparison	They returned home; <b>likewise</b> , we went home.
<b>However</b>	contrast	My daughter wanted to play; <b>however</b> , I wanted to sleep.
<b>Therefore</b>	cause and effect	She was determined to be on top; <b>therefore</b> , she began to work hard.
<b>Meanwhile</b>	while	Sharon did the laundry; <b>meanwhile</b> , her husband cooked food.
<b>Furthermore</b>	addition	You are grounded for a week; <b>furthermore</b> , you can't use your phone.
<b>Finally</b>	summary	They argued for a few hours; <b>finally</b> , 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)



### Word Focus

immersed  
welcoming

relief  
tough

overwhelming



### Grammar Focus

- Conjunctive Adverbs