

CHUYÊN ĐỀ:
ADVERBIAL CLAUSES

I. Adverbial clauses of contrast/ Concession

1. Although/ Even though/ Though

Form:

ALTHOUGH / EVEN THOUGH/ THOUGH + Subject + Verb, Subject + Verb
Subject + Verb + **ALTHOUGH / EVEN THOUGH/ THOUGH** + Subject + Verb

Example:

Although/Even though/ Though we played well, we lost.

We lost although/even though/ though we played well

2. However/ Nevertheless

Form:

Subject + Verb. **HOWEVER/ NEVERTHELESS**, Subject + Verb
Subject + Verb; **HOWEVER/ NEVERTHELESS**, Subject + Verb

Example:

We played well. However/ Nevertheless, we lost.

We played well; however/ nevertheless, we lost.

3. Yet

Form:

Subject + Verb, **YET** + Subject + Verb
Subject + Verb, **AND + YET** + Subject + Verb

Example:

She was tired, yet she continued to work.

The job was hard, and yet they didn't complain.

4. In spite of/ Despite

Form:

IN SPITE OF/ DESPITE + NOUN / NOUN PHRASE/ Ving, Subject + Verb
IN SPITE OF/ DESPITE + THE FACT THAT + Subject + Verb, Subject + Verb

Example:

We went out in spite of/despite the rain.

We went out in spite of/despite the fact that it was raining.

5. While/ Whereas

Form:

WHILE/WHEREAS + Subject + Verb, Subject + Verb
Subject + Verb, **WHILE/WHEREAS** + Subject + Verb

Example:

While/Whereas he loves cooking, he prefers to eat out.

John is tall, while/whereas his brother is very short.

6. No matter + Wh-word

Form:

NO MATTER + Wh-word + Subject + Verb, Subject + Verb

NO MATTER HOW + Adj/ Adv + Subject + Verb, + Subject + Verb

Example:

No matter who you are, I still love you.

No matter what she says, I don't believe her.

No matter how cold it was, he didn't wear warm clothes.

7. MUCH AS

Form:

MUCH AS + Subject + Verb, Subject + Verb

Example:

Much as he tried, he failed in the exam.

Much as I love you, I can't forgive you.

II. Adverbial clauses of purpose

1. So that/ In order that

Form:

Subject + Verb + **SO THAT/ IN ORDER THAT** + Subject + Verb

Example:

We left early so that we could park near the centre.

2. Other cases

NOTES: The following words or phrases can also be used to express purpose

* **To**

Form:

Subject + Verb + **TO** + INFINITIVE

Example:

*The new student worked hard **to** pass the test.*

* **In order (not) to**

Form:

Subject + Verb + **IN ORDER (NOT) TO** + INFINITIVE

Example:

*I wanted to stay **in order to** finish the report.*

*He left home early **in order not to** be late.*

* **So as (not) to**

Form:

Subject + Verb + **SO AS (NOT) TO** + INFINITIVE

Example:

*Use a plastic hammer **so as to** avoid damage.*

*They walked quietly **so as not to** wake up the kids.*

*** For**

Form:

Subject + Verb + **FOR** + NOUN/ NOUN PHRASE/ Ving (to mention the use/function of something)

Example:

*We went to the bar **for** a drink.*

*This knife is (used) **for cutting** plastic.*

III. Adverbial clauses of reason

1. Because

Form:

Subject + Verb + **BECAUSE** + Subject + Verb

BECAUSE + Subject + Verb, Subject + Verb

Example:

*We didn't go **because** it was raining heavily.*

Because the event was cancelled, I lost my deposit.

2. As/ Since

Form:

AS/ SINCE + Subject + Verb, Subject + Verb

Subject + Verb + **AS/ SINCE** + Subject + Verb

Example:

As/ Since the roads were blocked, the victims had to be rescued by helicopter.

*We must stay indoors **since/ as** more rain is forecast.*

3. Other cases

NOTES: The following words or phrases can also be used to express reason.

*** Because of**

Form:

Subject + Verb + **BECAUSE OF** + NOUN/ NOUN PHRASE/ Ving

Example:

*The concert was postponed **because of** the heavy rain.*

*** Due to/ Owing to (more formal)**

Form:

Subject + Verb + **DUE TO/OWING TO** + NOUN/ NOUN PHRASE/ Ving

DUE TO/OWING TO + NOUN/ NOUN PHRASE/ V+ing, Subject + Verb

Example:

*The event was cancelled **due to/owing to** lack of interest.*

* **On account of (more formal)**

Form:

Subject + Verb + **ON ACCOUNT OF** + NOUN/ NOUN PHRASE/ V+ing

Example:

*I couldn't enjoy the meal **on account of** their constant arguing.*

IV. Adverbial clauses of result

1. So

Form:

Subject + Verb, **SO** + Subject + Verb

Example:

We didn't have anything to do, **so** we decided to rent a film.

2. For this reason

Form:

Subject + Verb. **FOR THIS REASON**, Subject + Verb.

Example:

Rent is very expensive in Boston. **For this reason**, we decided to move to Ohio.

3. As a result,

Form:

Subject + Verb. **AS A RESULT**, Subject + Verb.

Example:

The flight was delayed due to the storm. **As a result**, many passengers complained.

4. Consequently/ Therefore

Form:

Subject + Verb. **THEREFORE/ CONSEQUENTLY**, Subject + Verb.

Subject + Verb; **THEREFORE/ CONSEQUENTLY**, Subject + Verb.

Subject + Verb. Subject, + **THEREFORE/ CONSEQUENTLY**, + Verb.

Example:

He was a real asset to the company. **Therefore/ consequently**, they decided to promote him.

He was a real asset to the company; **therefore/ consequently**, they decided to promote him.

He was a real asset to the company. They, **therefore/ consequently**, decided to promote him.

V. Adverbial clauses of manner

1. As/ Just as (giống như, như thế là)

Form:

Subject + Verb + **AS/ JUST AS** + Subject + Verb

Example:

She sings **as** a professional singer does.

2. As if/ As though (như là)

Form:

Subject + Verb + **AS IF/AS THOUGH** + Subject + V-ed (không có thật ở hiện tại)

Example:

She criticises **as if** she didn't make any mistakes.

3. As if/ As though

Form:

S + Ved + **As If/As Though** + S + had + VpII/-ed (không có thật ở quá khứ)

Example:

He cooked **as if** he had gone through professional training.

VI. Adverbial clauses of time

1. AFTER/ BEFORE/ UNTIL/ AS SOON AS/ WHEN/ AS/ BY THE TIME

Form:

AFTER

BEFORE

UNTIL

AS SOON AS

Subject + Verb,

Subject + Verb

WHEN

WHILE

AS

BY THE TIME

Example:

When the concert ends, we will head to the after-party.

By the time you arrive, I will have finished my work.

While my roommate was chatting with her friend on the phone, I was cooking dinner.

After she had completed her degree, she found a job in her field of study.

VII. Adverbial clauses of condition

1. IF

Form:

IF + Subject + Verb, Subject + Verb

Subject + Verb + **IF** + Subject + Verb

Example:

If it rains, we will stay at home.

I'll call you **if** I have any news.

2. UNLESS (= If not)

Form:

UNLESS + Subject + Verb, + Subject + Verb

Example:

Unless you study hard, you will fail the exam.

You can't enter **unless** you show your ID.

3. PROVIDED (THAT) / PROVIDING (THAT)/ AS LONG AS/ SO LONG AS (= If, on condition that)

Form:

PROVIDED (THAT) + Subject + Verb, + Subject + Verb

PROVIDING (THAT) + Subject + Verb, + Subject + Verb

AS LONG AS + Subject + Verb, + Subject + Verb

SO LONG AS + Subject + Verb, + Subject + Verb

Example:

You can go out **provided (that)** you finish your homework.

We will lend him the money, **provided (that)** he pays it back soon.

4. IN CASE (= phòng khi, để đề phòng)

Form:

(Subject) + Verb + IN CASE + Subject + Verb

Example:

Take an umbrella **in case** it rains.

5. SUPPOSING (THAT) / SUPPOSE (THAT) (= What if...?)

Form:

SUPPOSING (THAT) + Subject + Verb, + Subject + Verb

SUPPOSE (THAT) + Subject + Verb, + Subject + Verb

Example:

Supposing it rains tomorrow, what shall we do?

Suppose you lost your job, what would you do?

VIII. Adverbial clauses of place

1. WHERE

Form:

Subject + Verb + WHERE + Subject + Verb

Example:

I'll stay where you stay.

He hid the money where no one could find it.

2. WHEREVER

Form:

Subject + Verb + **WHEREVER** + Subject + Verb

Example:

She goes shopping wherever she travels.

You can sit wherever you like.

3. ANYWHERE

Form:

Subject + Verb + **ANYWHERE** + Subject + Verb

Example:

I'll follow you anywhere you go.

You can find fast food anywhere you travel.

4. EVERYWHERE

Form:

Subject + Verb + **EVERYWHERE** + Subject + Verb

Example:

She is welcomed everywhere she goes.

I can hear music everywhere I walk in this city.

5. SOMEWHERE

Form:

Subject + Verb + **SOMEWHERE** + Subject + Verb

Example:

I need to live somewhere I feel safe.

She wants to go somewhere she can relax.

6. NOWHERE

Form:

Subject + Verb + **NOWHERE (THAT)** + Subject + Verb

Example:

This book is available nowhere you search.

I feel at home nowhere I go.

NOTES: Phần chia động từ ở các mệnh đề (Subject + Verb) phải tuỳ thuộc vào cấu trúc của loại mệnh đề và tình huống.