

逻辑关系词

逻辑关系词可以分为四大类：并列连词、连接副词、从属连词、介词和限定词。

并列连词：连接两个独立的句子而构成一个并列句。在第一个分句后必须用逗号。

Drumsticks may taste delicious, but I dislike them.

连接副词：用于连接两个句子，使之构成一个并列句，表示两个分句之间的关系。注意用连接副词时标点比较特殊：在第一个分句后用分号，连接副词后要加逗号。例如：

I dislike drumsticks; consequently, I seldom eat them.

连接副词或短语可以位于简单句句首、句中或句尾。在句首时，只在连接副词后加逗号；在句中时，则在连接副词前、后都加逗号，但如果只是连接一个词，逗号可以省略；在句尾时，则在连接副词前加逗号。

例如：

1. On the other hand, drumsticks taste delicious.
2. Drumsticks, on the other hand, taste delicious.
3. Drumsticks taste delicious, on the other hand.

有些并列连词和连接副词具有相同的意义

连词	副词和介词短语	逻辑关系
and	similarly, equally, likewise, at the same time, in the meanwhile	平行关系
not only...but also	Furthermore, moreover, besides, also, in addition, additionally, then, subsequently	递进关系
but, yet, while, whereas	however, nevertheless, conversely, unexpectedly, unfortunately, on the contrary, by contrast	转折关系
or	otherwise	选择关系
so	consequently, therefore, thus, accordingly, hence, as a result	因果关系

从属连词：引导从句同主句相接构成复合句。从句的位置可在主句前，也可在主句后。当状语从句出现在主句之前时，常常要带逗号，但状语从句在主句之后，则不需要用逗号把它与主句分开。例如：

Although I decide to quit, I still want to stay there.

I still want to stay there although I decide to quit.

I still want to stay there because I don't give up my dream.

Because the cost of education has been rising, many students have financial problems.

Many foreign students suffer from culture shock when they come to the United States.

介词和限定词：在标点符号方面没有特定的要求。常用的介词词组有 because of, due to, in spite of; 常用的限定词有 another, final 等。例如：

Because of your sudden appearance, I felt quite nervous.