

UNIT 4 And, In addition, Furthermore, and Therefore

And

And connects two or more words in a series. Use commas to separate words when there are more than two in the series. (The last comma is optional.)

I'm concerned about **aggressive and inattentive** driving. (no comma: and connects two adjectives.)

Inattentive drivers sometimes **eat and talk** on their cell phones while they are driving. (no comma: and connects two verbs with the same subject.)

Gesturing, staring, and multitasking are three things aggressive drivers often do. (A comma is necessary: and connects more than two words in a series. The comma after staring is optional.)

And can also combine two separate complete sentences into one sentence. In the new sentence, the two original sentences are called "independent clauses." The comma is common but optional.

— complete sentence — — complete sentence —

Aggressive drivers do many dangerous things. They cause a lot of crashes.

— independent clause — — independent clause —

Aggressive drivers do many dangerous things, **and** they cause a lot of crashes.

A Insert commas where necessary or optional in the sentences.

1 She enjoys swimming hiking and fishing.	4 Marianne and Sally are coming with us.
2 I don't like SUVs and other large cars.	5 I'm renting a car and I'm driving it to Chicago.
3 We're traveling to France Italy and Spain.	6 This agency has nice convertibles vans and sports cars.

B On a separate sheet of paper, combine each pair of sentences into one sentence consisting of two independent clauses. Use and.

- 1 They made a call to a car rental company. They reserved a minivan for the weekend.
- 2 The left front headlight is broken. It won't turn on.
- 3 We rented a full-size sedan with a sunroof. We opened it because the weather was beautiful.
- 4 I hit the car in front of me. A passenger in the back seat was hurt.
- 5 You can drop the car off at nine o'clock. You can pick it up in the late afternoon.

In addition, Furthermore, and Therefore

Use **In addition** and **Furthermore** to add to the ideas in a previous sentence. **In addition** and **Furthermore** are approximately equal in meaning, but **Furthermore** is a little more formal. You can use both in the same writing to avoid repetition.

People should pay attention to their own driving. **In addition**, they should be aware of the driving of others.

I think defensive driving makes sense. **Furthermore**, it has been proven to reduce the number of accidents.

Use **therefore** to introduce a result.

— result —
Ron has had a lot of accidents. **Therefore**, the rental company said he couldn't rent one of their cars.

Note: It's customary to use a comma after **In addition**, **Furthermore**, and **Therefore**.

C Complete the statements with **In addition** or **Therefore**.

- 1 The other driver was speeding. _____, she wasn't paying attention.
- 2 No one was hurt. _____, we didn't have to go to the hospital after the crash.
- 3 I was taking a business trip with a lot of equipment. _____, I rented a car with a lot of trunk space.
- 4 They need to rent a minivan for their trip to Montreal. _____, they have to stay in a pet-friendly hotel because they plan to bring their pet dog.

D **Guidance for the Writing Exercise (on page 48)** In your paragraph about good and bad drivers, use **And**, **In addition**, **Furthermore**, and **Therefore**. Then check your paragraph carefully to see if you have used commas correctly.