## Modal Verbs

They can express meanings such as certainty, ability or obligation.

will would can could may might shall should must ought

## Adverbs of Possibility

They show how certain we are about something.

perhaps		surely	certainly
definite	ly	maybe	possibly
clearly	s.	bviously	probably

## Relative Pronoun

who that which whom whose where when

## Relative Clause

A relative clause is a special type of subordinate clause that modifies a noun. It often does this by using a relative pronoun, though it can be omitted.

#### That's the boy, who lives near school.

A relative clause can also be attached to a clause. In this case, it refers back to the whole clause rather than the noun.

Tom broke the game, which annoyed Ali.

# Cohesion: Linking ideas within a paragraph

Cohesive devices help the flow of writing and show how the meanings of the texts parts fit together.

Adverbials: Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials

Time: later, yesterday, etc. Place: nearby, past, by, etc. Number: secondly, etc.

**Tense choice**: 'he <u>had</u> seen her before'

## Parenthesis

A word or phrase inserted as an explanation or afterthought into a passage which is grammatically complete without it, in writing usually marked off by brackets, dashes, or commas.

The president (and his assistant) traveled by private jet.

Upon discovering the errors—all 124 of them—the publisher immediately recalled the books.

Mary Smith, a staff writer at the *Big City Times*, recently wrote a book on that subject.

## Ambiguity

Commas can be used to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.

I like cooking, dogs and children.

I like cooking dogs and children.