

Table 9(3) Synoptic summary of expansion

type of expansion		functional relationship with which expansion is combined		COHESION between clause complexes (non-structural)	INTERDEPENDENCY between clauses in a clause complex	
					paratactic	hypotactic
① ELABORATION	apposition	expository exemplificatory	In other words For example	that is	which, who	[non-finite clause]
	clarification	{ various types }	Or rather, Anyway, Actually &c.	at least	NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSE	
② EXTENSION	addition	positive negative adversative	Also Neither However	and nor but	while whereas	besides without
	variation	replacive subtractive alternative	On the contrary Otherwise Alternatively	only or	except that if not . . . then	besides other than
③ ENHANCEMENT	spatio-temporal	place	There	there	as far as where(ver)	
		time	extant point(s) prior subsequent (various complex types)	Throughout Simultaneously Previously Next Finally, At once, Meanwhile &c.	while when(ever) before, until after, since as soon as &c.	while, in when, on before, until after, since
	manner	means quality comparison	Thus Likewise	so	as, as if	by like, as if
	causal-conditional	reason result purpose insurance	Therefore Consequently To that end	so, for thus	because in order that in case	with, by as a result of (so as) to, for in case of
		condition	positive negative concessive	In that case Otherwise Nevertheless	then otherwise though	if, as long as unless although
	matter	respective	In this respect			
class { that is being related: of item { by which relationship is realized			clause(complex): prepositional phrase or adverb	independent clause: conjunction	finite or non-finite dependent clause: conjunction, preposition, or relative (noun)	

EMBEDDING of clause as Modifier in nominal group	CIRCUMSTANTIATION in clause (as process)	PHASE, CONATION &c. in verbal group complex (TENSE, VOICE in verbal group)		ATTRIBUTION or IDENTIFICATION as relational process in clause
whose, who; [non-finite clause] DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSE	as	PASSIVE VOICE is (v')	PHASE (a) TIME start, keep (b) REALITY seem, turn out	INTENSIVE 'is'
whose, of which DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSE (POSSESSIVE)	with, without ACCOMPANIMENT instead of except (for)	PAST TENSE has (v'')	CONATION & POTENTIALITY try; succeed; can, learn	POSSESSIVE 'has'
DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSE (CIRCUMSTANTIAL)	for at, in	PRESENT TENSE is (at) [v']	MODULATION (a) TIME begin by	CIRCUMSTANTIAL 'is at'
(a) CIRCUMSTANCE AS HEAD place (where/that) time (when/that) reason (why/that) &c.	for at, on before after during &c. by, with [adverb] like	EXPECTATION is to [v']	(b) MANNER venture hesitate	(a) CIRCUMSTANCE AS PROCESS occupies, follows, causes concerns &c. (b) CIRCUMSTANCE AS PARTICIPANT is at, in, on, before, like, because of, about &c.
(b) CIRCUMSTANCE AS MODIFIER [HEAD] where/at which [noun] for which about which &c.	because of for in case of in the event of in default of despite about	CAUSE CONDITION MATTER	(c) CAUSE happen, remember	⊗
finite or non-finite rankshifted clause: relative (noun, adverb, or prepositional phrase)	propositional phrase: preposition	verbal group: auxiliary	verbal group complex: verb	nominal group: verb or preposition