Most of the previous discussion of batteries has been in terms of clause batteries. Here are a few preliminary examples of sentence batteries in English. Note that these are all grammatically single sentences, though phonologically and orthographically some may appear to be two sentences.

**Causal Battery**

1. The mail may be in, so please run down to the Post Office.
2. The mail may be in. Please run down to the Post Office.
3. Since the mail may be in, please run down to the P.O.
4. Because the mail may be in, please run down to the P.O.

   1. ⟨Cause, so Result.⟩
   2. ⟨Cause. Result.⟩
   3. ⟨Since Cause, Result.⟩
   4. ⟨Because Cause, Result.⟩

**Time Battery**

1. When John saw the tiger, he ran away.
2. Seeing the tiger, John ran away.
3. At the sight of the tiger, John ran away.
4. John ran away when he saw the tiger.

   1. ⟨When Condition, Result.⟩
   2. ⟨-ing Condition, Result.⟩
   3. ⟨At Nom. Condition, Result.⟩
   4. ⟨Result when Condition.⟩

*when* - when, before, after  
*at* - at, upon, before, previous to, following, after  
*-ing* - *-ing* form of clause, with deleted subject.  
*Nom.* - nominalized verb, with deleted subject.

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Sentence Batteries continued.

Contingency Battery

1. \(<\text{If it rains, I'll get wet.}>\)
2. \(<\text{I'll get wet if it rains.}>\)
   1. If Contingency, Result.
   2. Result if Contingency.

Some of the major sentence functors are:

1. Tense - past, present, future, etc.
2. Mode - possibly, certainly, hopefully, necessarily, probably, etc.
3. Time sequence - when, before, after
4. Causality - if, because, so
5. Realization - assertion, command, question, denial