CONNECTORS (=LINKERS) and USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Connectors of result

Used to express consequence or result

1. In consequence,
2. Consequently,
3. As a result,
4. As a result of
5. For this reason,
6. So
7. Thus,
8. Therefore,

Complete the sentences using different linkers

It was raining. .....
I was tired, ...
He trained a lot. .....
We were hungry, ...

Not only … but also…

Used to express two facts of the same kind (either positive or negative)
It can be used in formal language.

Look at these examples:

The war caused **not only** destruction **but also** hatred between neighbours
The car is **not only** economical **but also** feels good to drive
He's **not only** poor **but also** unemployed
He speaks German **not only** naturally **but also** fluently
She **not only** dances extraordinarily **but also** sings beautifully

To add emphasis, we use **not only + inversion** at the beginning of a sentence.
Inversion means we use the structure of a question.

Not only was it raining at the wedding **but also** the band was late
Not only will I paint the façade of the house **but also** indoors
On a rainy day, **not only** must I exercise at home, **but** I **also** can't walk the dog
(=…but also I can't walk the dog) (the former is more common when speaking)

Two negative sentences are considered an error.
*Not only did she not have any experience but she also did not have the education
We need to rephrase
Not only was she lacking in experience **but also** in education

Not only … but also…

Practice. Transform using the inversion form.

She not only dances extraordinarily but also sings beautifully

Not only ..... extraordinarily but also sings beautifully

I speak not only German, but also Dutch

Not only ..... German, but also Dutch

Join this sentence into two different ways (emphatic and non-emphatic)

They like to train hard at the gym. They follow a healthy diet

Emphatic: ..... a healthy diet

Non-emphatic: They .....a healthy diet

LIVEWORKSHEETS

REVIEW. CONNECTORS OF CONTRAST

However, …	Statistics are not really favourable yet. **However,** we are optimistic
Nevertheless, …	The movie was predictable. **Nevertheless,** I found it hilarious.
Despite this, …	She was really sick. **Despite this,** she went to work
In spite of this, …	We had an awful date. **In spite of this,** I still like him
Still, …	I know he's rich. **Still,** he leads a humble life
Yet… (no comma)	She dropped out of school before 16, **yet** she's successful in business

These connectors are placed after a pause; normally a semi-colon (;) or a stop (.)

Although	**Although** it was too long, I enjoyed the film (comma)
Even though	I enjoyed the film **although** it was too long (no comma)

These connectors are placed at the beginning or in mid-sentence.

Though **can be placed at the beginning, at mid-sentence, and at the end of a sentence.**
The film was too long. I enjoyed it, **though**

Pauses are important, so use them whenever necessary.

Rephrasing. Rewrite these sentences using the word given in a way both sentences mean the same.

Statistics are not really favourable yet. However, we are optimistic (although)

= ……we are optimistic

She was really sick. Despite this, she went to work. (still)

= ……she went to work.

The movie was predictable. Nevertheless, I found it hilarious. (although)

=……I found it hilarious

Although it was too long, I enjoyed the film (despite this)

=…… I enjoyed it

LIVEWORKSHEETS