

Linkers

We use certain words to join sentences and link ideas. These words are called **linkers**. 'And', 'so' and 'but' are examples of them.

And is used to **add information**.

e.g. She is my sister and my best friend

But is used to **express contrast**

e.g. She tried to stop but she hit the man

It was late but she couldn't sleep

So is used to **express result**

e.g. They didn't like the music so Hannah spoke to the DJ.

She was in hurry so she was driving fast

B Linking words (although, however, etc.)

1 Meaning

a Words with a similar meaning to *and*

My cousin's a professional footballer. He's **also** an excellent tennis player.

I haven't got time to go on holiday. **Besides**, I can't afford it.

Yoga is excellent exercise. **what's more**, it really helps you to relax.

b Words with a similar meaning to *but*

Although she's much younger than me, we get on very well.

The economy seems to be improving. **Despite this**, unemployment is still high.

Her father was very angry with her. **However**, he didn't say anything.

Other such phrases include *though*, *even though* and *in spite of (this)*.

c Words with a similar meaning to *so*

More and more people are moving to the city. **As a result**, housing is terribly expensive.

At least you haven't lied to me. **For this reason**, I'm not going to punish you.

He received just five percent of the votes, and **therefore** he has been eliminated.

Other such words and phrases include *that's why* and *consequently*.

2 Word order

a *Although* is a conjunction – it joins two clauses (smaller sentences). There are two possible positions.

Although I don't like him, I respect his opinion.

I respect his opinion, **although** I don't like him.

Though and *even though* can be used in the same way.

b All the other words and phrases are adverbials. There are three possible positions for them in the sentence or sentences:

1 at the beginning of the second sentence.

She loved him very much. **However**, he knew they could never marry.

All the adverbials on page 119 can be used in this position.

2 in the middle of the second sentence.

She loved him very much. He knew, **however**, they could never marry.

Also, *despite this*, *what is more* and *therefore* can be used in this position.

3 at the end of the second sentence (although many people consider this rather formal / old-fashioned).

She loved him very much. He knew they could never marry, **however**.

Therefore can be used in this position.

REMEMBER!

Also comes before the main verb and after verb be and auxiliary verbs.

Adam is a very keen golfer. He **also** likes tennis.

Adam is a very keen golfer. He is **also** very keen on tennis.

Choose the correct alternative

- 1) It hasn't rained for two months. As a result / However / In spite of this the ground is very dry.
- 2) I like the country very much although / consequently / therefore I wouldn't want to go and live there
- 3) Despite / Event though / However he's young, he's very mature
- 4) It's much too early to go home now. Besides / For this reason / That's why you haven't met everyone yet.
- 5) As well as being fluent in French and English, Nadine also / besides / what's more understands German

Fill in the blanks with *both*, *also*, *although*, or *as well as*.

- 1) This movie is _____ funny and sad
- 2) David Beckham is a handsome man _____ a god football player
- 3) She has _____ brought the kids with her
- 4) I admire athletes because they're disciplined _____ hardworking
- 5) _____ my aunt is in her late sixties, she doesn't have any wrinkles.
- 6) _____ my mum and my dad are Boca fans
- 7) _____ he is calm, he's not very patient
- 8) You should _____ remember to buy the newspaper

	Using "and" on an essay
	Using "also"
	Using "as well as"
	Using semi-colons
	Using "Furthermore"

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