

## 2 BAT

## LINKERS or CONNECTORS

### LINKERS (=CONNECTORS) and EXPRESSIONS

Linkers of sequence Used to list ideas and give some order to a story.	First,... Firstly,... In the first place,... To start (off) with,... Next,... Then,... Later By the time...	As soon as (Just) as Afterwards,... After that,... To finish with,... Eventually,... Finally,... Before / After
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Opinion ressions	As far as I'm concerned,... From my point of view, I am certain that... I am sure that... I bet that... I guess that... I believe / think / reckon / suppose / presume...	I have the feeling that... I would say that... In my opinion, It seems to me that... Personally, To my mind,
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Linkers of contrast I Used to identify differences between two ideas	<p>Although = Even though = Though = Despite the fact that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Even though is more .....</li> <li>2. There is never a pause after them</li> </ol> <p>He's not popular { although even though though despite the ..... that } he's very nice</p> <p>⚠ <u>Though</u> can <u>also</u> be placed <u>at the</u> end of a sentence. He's not popular. He's very nice, <u>though</u> (This way we can also use <u>However</u>, although it is not so common)</p> <p>⚠ <u>Though</u> can be followed by an <u>adjective</u> He's nice, <u>though</u> not popular</p> <p>In contrast,... = By contrast,... = On the other hand,... They indicate difference, used when two things exclude each other. They introduce a different view. I love classic cars. Mark, by contrast, prefers modern cars They've lived here all their lives....., I have moved 5 times.</p>
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<p>Linkers of contrast II Used to identify differences between two ideas</p>	<p><b>But</b> He's really nice but he's not popular. I know it's really hard, but I can do it.</p> <p><b>However, = Nevertheless, = Nonetheless, = Yet = Still, = Even so,</b> There is a strong pause before (comma or stop) and another after them (comma), except for 'yet'.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>He's really nice.      Yet      he's not popular</p> <p>                                 However,</p> <p>                                 Still,</p> <p>                                 Even so,</p> <p>                                 Nevertheless,</p> </div> <p>⚠ <b>However</b> can be followed by an <u>adjective</u> or an <u>adverb</u>  ..... nice he is, he will never be popular  However difficult it is, I know you can step up.  However ..... you want it, you'll have to fight for it</p> <p><b>Despite = In spite of</b>  1. Followed by a noun.....his friendliness, he's not popular  2. Followed by a gerund ..... nice, he's not popular.  3. Followed by wh- ..... he does, he's not popular</p> <p><b>Whereas</b>  <b>Whereas</b> most people consider English the global language, some are learning Esperanto  I love playing tennis, <b>whereas</b> my closest friends prefer squash</p> <p><b>On the contrary,...</b> Indicates opposite. The second statement asserts and the first denies (or the other way round). It directly opposes the previous sentence.  She's not angry with Scott. On the contrary, they are having a great time together  This recipe is not difficult to make at home. On the contrary, it's really simple.</p> <p><b>Unlike</b> expresses different things:  In contrast with  Unlike her mother, Sarah has blue eyes  I can play both instruments, unlike you  Different from  His last work is unlike anything else he has done  The two brothers are quite unlike each other  Not typical of one's personality  It's so unlike him to behave like that  Being late is unlike him</p> <p><b>Instead of = In place of = Rather than</b>  <b>Instead of</b> cleaning, I prefer to lie on the sofa  Today I'll drink some coffee instead of tea  Why don't you go to the celebration instead of me?</p>
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