

LINKERS (=CONNECTORS) and EXPRESSIONS

Linkers of sequence Used to list ideas and give some order to a story.	First,...	As soon as
	Firstly,...	(Just) as
	In the first place,...	Afterwards,...
	To start (off) with,...	After that,...
	Next,...	To finish with,...
	Then,...	Eventually,...
	Later	Finally,...
	By the time...	Before / After

Opinion expressions	As far as I'm concerned,...	I have the feeling that...
	From my point of view,	I would say that...
	I am certain that...	In my opinion,
	I am sure that...	It seems to me that...
	I bet that...	Personally,
	I guess that...	To my mind,
	I believe / think / reckon / suppose / presume...	

Linkers of contrast I Used to identify differences between two ideas	Although = Even though = Though = Despite the fact that	
	1. Even though is more	
	2. There is never a pause after them	
	He's not popular	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="flex: 1; text-align: center;"> <p>although</p> <p>even though</p> <p>though</p> <p>despite thethat</p> </div> <div style="flex: 1; text-align: center;"> <p>he's very nice</p> </div> </div>
	<p>⚠ <u>Though</u> can <u>also</u> be placed <u>at the end</u> of a sentence.</p> <p>He's not popular. He's very nice, though</p> <p>(This way we can also use However, although it is not so common)</p>	
	<p>⚠ <u>Though</u> can be followed by an <u>adjective</u></p> <p>He's nice, though not popular</p>	
	<p>In contrast, ... = By contrast, ... = On the other hand, ...</p> <p>They indicate difference, used when two things exclude each other. They introduce a different view.</p>	
	<p>I love classic cars. Mark, by contrast, prefers modern cars</p> <p>They've lived here all their lives I have moved 5 times.</p>	

<p>Linkers of contrast II Used to identify differences between two ideas</p>	<p>But He's really nice but he's not popular. I know it's really hard, but I can do it.</p> <p>However, = Nevertheless, = Nonetheless, = Yet = Still, = Even so, There is a strong pause before (comma or stop) and another after them (comma), except for 'yet'.</p>
	<p>He's really nice, However, Still, Even so, Nevertheless, Yet</p> <p>he's not popular</p> <p>⚠ However 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>Despite = In spite of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Whereas</p> <p>Whereas most people consider English the global language, some are learning Esperanto</p> <p>I love playing tennis, whereas my closest friends prefer squash</p>
	<p>On the contrary,... Indicates opposite. The second statement asserts and the first denies (or the other way round). It directly opposes the previous sentence.</p> <p>She's not angry with Scott. On the contrary, they are having a great time together</p> <p>This recipe is not difficult to make at home. On the contrary, it's really simple.</p>
	<p>Unlike expresses different things:</p> <p>In contrast with</p> <p>Unlike her mother, Sarah has blue eyes</p> <p>I can play both instruments, unlike you</p> <p>Different from</p> <p>His last work is unlike anything else he has done</p> <p>The two brothers are quite unlike each other</p> <p>Not typical of one's personality</p> <p>It's so unlike him to behave like that</p> <p>Being late is unlike him</p>
	<p>Instead of = In place of = Rather than</p> <p>Instead of cleaning, I prefer to lie on the sofa</p> <p>Today I'll drink some coffee instead of tea</p> <p>Why don't you go to the celebration instead of me?</p>