

LINKING DEVICES

There are three kinds of linking (what we call “conectores”)

Coordinating conjunctions (CC)	Subordinating conjunctions (S)	Transitional words (TW)
<p>This category of conjunctions (“conectores o nexos” as in Spanish) joins two complete ideas. That means that instead of having two small or short sentences we will have only one joined by a CC. We use a comma before them. They are only seven and we can remember them through this word “FANBOYS”</p>	<p>This kind of conjunctions is used to join the main idea (idea principal de la oración) with a subordinated idea (una mini oración que si la usaramos sola no tendría sentido) The best example is the IF clause.</p> <p>SC + clause + , + main clause Main clause + SC + clause</p>	<p>This kind of linkers begins the sentence or the clause. They make a transition from an idea to the other and make reading smoother.</p> <p>TW + , + clauses. ; + tw + , + clauses.</p>
For (same meaning as because; it is not the proposition “por o para”)	Because / since / why / because of / thereby (to introduce the reason for something)	In the first place, All of a sudden, At this instant, (Time and sequence)
And (adds ideas)	Besides / as well as / as/ of course/ again / (to add information)	In addition, / (to add info) Moreover, /Furthermore/
Nor (as in Spanish “ni”)	How / as though / as if / (to introduce manner)	In fact, / In particular, / in general, (for emphasis)
But (Shows a contrast)	Despite / although/ even though / even if /in spite of/ (to introduce a contrastive idea)	On the contrary, / On the other hand, / Nevertheless/ However, (to introduce contrast)
Or (gives choices)	If / whether/ supposing / as long as / unless / provided/ (to introduce a condition)	To sum up, / To summarise, / In conclusion, / (to conclude or finish)
Yet (same meaning as BUT, it is not the adverb “aún o todavía” in this context)	When / until / while / before / since / (to introduce time)	Similarly, / likewise, / in a similar way, / (to show similarity)
So (it also introduces the reason)	Then/ Once /	As a result, Consequently, Therefore,

PRACTICE

Complete the sentences using one of the linking words provided. Pay special attention to the use of the (,) comma.

1. We'll leave _____ we're ready.
as soon as/ so/ but

2. I'll be glad _____ it's finished.
while/when/ as

3. _____ I was tired, I managed to finish the work.
But/ Yet/ Although

4. _____ the heavy traffic, we reach the station on time.
Despite/ in spite of / but

5. We turned back _____ it was raining.
because/ for/ but

6. She is really good at maths, _____ she is not good at Art.
but/ however/ although

7. _____ she is really good at maths, she didn't pass the test.
But/ Although/ However

8. _____, they never came to say sorry.
But/ Although/ However

9. He continued studying _____ the heavy noise.
Despite/ in spite of/ because

10. _____, she brought new bags for everyone.
And/ Besides/ In addition

11. Peter was really worried, _____ he went to the police station.
so/ then/ therefore