

LINKING DEVICES

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

Coordinating conjunctions (CC)	Subordinating conjunctions (S)	Transitional words (TW)
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"	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 usáramos sola no tendría sentido) The best example is the IF clause. SC + clause+ ,+ main clause Main clause+ SC + clause	This kind of linkers begins the sentence or the clause. They make a transition from an idea to the other and make reading smoother. TW+ , + clauses. ; + tw + , + clauses.
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