

1 Complete the sentence with one of the words in the box.

and but so or

- a David was cold, so he closed the window.
- b Martin wanted to watch the film, but he fell asleep half way through.
- c To get into town, you can take the bus, or you can walk.
- d It isn't in a very nice part of town, but it's a good restaurant.
- e I wanted to buy some of those new trainers, but I couldn't find them anywhere.
- f Pierre was having some problems with maths, so he had some private lessons.
- g The climate is getting warmer. Maybe it's natural, or maybe it's caused by us.
- h Julian loves football, so he plays really well.

2 Complete the sentence with one of the words in the box.

although as but so and

- a As it was raining, I took an umbrella.
- b Ana couldn't go to the concert because she didn't have any money.
- c Although I like football, I prefer to watch rugby on TV.
- d Dominic got fantastic marks, but mine were awful.
- e We wanted to sunbathe but it rained all day.
- f Maria didn't do any revision, so she didn't pass the exam.
- g As he was only 15 they offered him a place at the university.
- h I don't drink fizzy drinks because no one really knows what's in them.
- i I didn't like the book and I don't like the film.



3 Complete the text with *and*, *but*, *or*, *so*, *as*, *although* and *even though*.

Hello Nina

This is just a quick e-mail a *because* I'm going out soon. I hope you're feeling better

b *and* will be back at college on Monday. I know you were worried about missing classes c *so* here is a list of homework.

Maths: Finish page 72 and 74 d *but* don't do page 73. Mr Carson said we'll do it next lesson.

Chemistry: Write a report on the experiment we did on Monday, e *and* the one on Wednesday – you decide.

Geography: f *although* we had a test last lesson, we still have homework! Write 100 words about global warming g *and* 100 words about what we can do about it.

History: No homework h *because* the teacher was away.

I didn't get very good marks last week i *so* I'm going to study really hard this weekend, j *and* there's a party tomorrow night!

Bye, Simone



4 Join the two sentences using the word in brackets.

a It's an old computer. It works okay. (although)

*Although it's an old computer, it works okay.*

b There weren't enough students. They closed the village school. (as)

c Some students came to school as usual. Others stayed at home. (but)

d There was no snow. We couldn't go skiing. (because)

e Cycling is fun. It can be hard work. (although)

f Nobody wanted to go. They cancelled the school trip. (so)

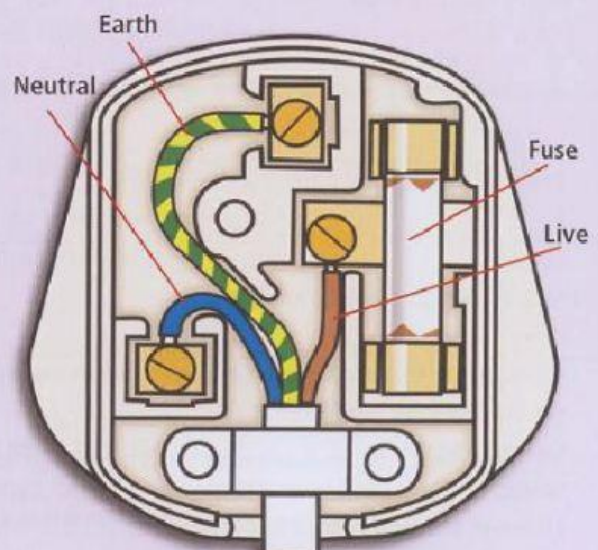
g Do you want to go out tonight? Have you got to study? (or)

5 Read the text about how to connect a plug. Then underline the correct conjunction.

## Household wiring

In nearly all countries, household electricity has alternating **current** (AC). In Europe the frequency of alternating current is 50Hz, **a** but / *because* in the USA it is 60Hz. The **voltage** and power rating can also vary from place to place **b** *as* / *so* some electrical devices will work in one country, but not in others. The electrical **cable** used in household **circuits** consists of three wires:

- The brown (or red) wire is the live wire. The current of the live wire alternates from positive to negative, **c** *so* / *but* the current flows backwards and forwards through the circuit. If you touch a live wire, you get a shock **d** *although* / *because* the current passes through your body to the earth.
- The blue (or black) wire is the neutral wire. It completes the circuit by providing the return path to the **mains supply** **e** *but* / *because* there is no danger of an **electric shock** when you touch it.
- The green and yellow wire is the earth wire. This wire is for safety purposes **f** *as* / *and* some electrical appliances have metal cases. If the covering of a live wire becomes damaged, the wire might make contact with the case. This makes the case 'live', **g** *but* / *so* there is a danger of electrical shock. **h** *However* / *Although*, if the case is connected to the earth wire, the current will **flow** to earth through the wire instead of through the person.
- **i** *Because* / *Although* the switch must be on the live wire it is very important to wire domestic sockets and plugs correctly. If the switch is on the neutral wire, turning off the switch on the wall socket will not disconnect the appliance from the live terminal and the appliance will still be live. This means that **j** *although* / *because* the current is switched off it is still possible to get a shock from it.



Wiring of a safety plug used in England