Connectors of addition / cause and effect

THE GREAT DEBATE

Here at The Great Debate, we invite two people to comment on a current issue and then invite you to join the debate! This week, the topic is "edited pictures" and joining us are fashion photographer Shannon Atkins and mental health campaigner Connor Rourke.

Shannon Atkins

The vast majority of images we see everyday are edited in some way because of the demands placed on photographers by the clients. They want their product to be presented in the best way, whether it's a new clothing line, a new perfume, or a new car, so people want to go out and buy it. Moreover, consumers themselves want edited pictures. Who wants to see celebrities with pimples and a few extra pounds? I edit the unattractive aspects out of my fashion images due to the expectations of both clients and consumers, and I'm not ashamed of that. Besides that, I think my job is to give people images to aspire to, to show them a perfect ideal to aim for. Most people don't want reality. They want dreams.

Connor Rourke

I'm very concerned about the number of pictures we see these days that have been edited. We are surrounded by images that have been altered to make the subject seem more attractive. As a result of this heavy editing, these images present an unrealistic idea of beauty. Furthermore, they imply that we ordinary people with our ordinary bodies are inadequate. As a consequence, young people, in particular, feel like failures because they will never match the ideal. This can lead to very low self-steem. In addition to these problems, these images can also make us unhappy with our partners, the people around us, and the lives we lead.

Complete with the underlined expressions

Connectors of addition	Connectors of cause and effect

Connectors of addition are used to add further points or to provide more information in support of a point.
Connectors of cause and affect are used to show how one thing makes another happen, or how one thought follows logically from another.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Practice

Rewrite each pair of sentences as one sentence with the words and phrases given. You may need to add other words as well.

Many people cannot live up to the ideal they see in images. They get depressed.

1. (because of, in fact): _____.

2. (result, not being able): _____.

Models are made to appear more beautiful. They are often also made to appear thinner.

3. (and, besides): _____.

4. (and, furthermore): _____.

Video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RT9FmDBrewA&ab_channel=As%2FIs

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WWRXOqYwRkM&ab_channel=TEDxTalks

Discuss time...

What do you think of edited images? Do you think they're necessary or too much?

- **What do you think about modern beauty standards?**

Do you believe they are unnatainable and therefore hurt people self esteem? Or do you think people don't get affected by them at all?

Connectors of contrast

It was a long trip, but I'm feeling ok despite the long flight! The weather is beautiful even though spring is just beginning. Today, I walked arounf the city and took pictures of the jacaranda trees with their beautiful purple flowers. Athough Pretoria is full of jacarandas, the trees are not native to South Africa. Just two jacarandas were imported from Rio de Janeiro in 1888; however, later many more trees were planted along Pretoria's streets. They are gorgeous; nevertheless, they are a non-native species and some ecologists want to get rid of them. In spite of the fact that the trees are an invasive species, I fin myself hoping that they are allowed to stay to add their beauty to this attractive city.

Function

We use words like *but, nevertheless* and *despite* to connect contrasting ideas.

Form

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Complete the table with connectors from the text. Then answer the questions below.

Position	Example
Beggining of second clause, after a comma.	It was a long trip, (1) _____ I'm feeling ok.
Beginning of second clase, after a period or semicolon;comma after the connector.	...Rio de Janeiro in 1888; (2) _____, later many more trees were planted. They are gorgeous; (3) _____, they are a non-native species.
Beggining of first clause, clause is followed by a comma. Beginning of second clause, no comma.	(4) _____ Pretoria is full of jacarandas, the trees are not native... The weather is beautiful (5) _____ spring is just beginning.
Beginning of a first or second clause, followed by a gerund phrase, noun phrase, or *the fact that.*	In spite of/Despite having to work, I'm having a great time. ...I'm feeling ok (6) _____ the long flight. (7) _____ the fact that the trees are an invasive species, I find...

Practice

Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

1. In spite of / however **the tourist crowds, Rio de Janeiro is an amazing city.**

2. San Francisco is one of the world's top cities eventhough / despite **it can be very windy!**

3. But / Although **Diane lives in Sydney, she's never been to the Opera House.**

4. Travel abroad is expensive. Nevertheless / Despite, **you can find some bargains online.**

5. Personally, I couldn't live in a city, however / but **I know it must be exciting.**

6. My favorite city has to be Delhi, in spite of / in spite of the fact that **it can be reallt chaotic.**

7. Despite / Nevertheless **hating the cold, I loved Stockholm.**

8. But / Even though **Alberto speaks Catalan, he'r never visited Barcelona.**

Extra

Write a travel log entry about a city you have visited and something about it that caught your eye. Include at least four sentences that contain connectors of contrast.

LIVEWORKSHEETS