

2C time sequencers

On our first date we went to the cinema. **After that** we started meeting every day. (1 46 »)

On Thursday I had an argument with my boss. **Next day** I decided to look for a new job.

We sat down to eat. **Two minutes later** the phone rang.

When I came out of the club he was waiting for me.

The accident happened **when** I was crossing the road.

- We use time sequencers to say when or in what order things happen.
- We use *when* as a time sequencer and also to join two actions.

I was watching TV when the phone rang. (two verbs joined by *when*)



then, after that

The most common way of linking consecutive actions is with *then* or *after that*, but **NOT** with *after*, e.g. *I got up and got dressed. Then / After that I made a cup of coffee.* **NOT** *After I made a cup of coffee.*

connectors: *because, so, but, although*

because and so

She was driving fast **because** she was in a hurry. (reason) (1 47 »)

She was in a hurry, **so** she was driving fast. (result)

- Use *because* to express a reason.
- Use *so* to express a result.

but and although

She tried to stop the car, **but** she hit the man. (1 48 »)

Although she tried to stop the car, she hit the man.

She was very tired, **but** she couldn't sleep.

She couldn't sleep, **although** she was very tired.

- Use *but* and *although* to show a contrast.
- *Although* can go at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence.

2C

a Put the sentences in the right order.

- a ☐ He told me he was a policeman and that they were looking for a thief.
- b ☐ Then another man tried to do the same.
- c ☒ One day in 2011 I was standing in the queue for a bus.
- d ☐ Next day I read the story in a newspaper.
- e ☐ When the second man went in front of me, I told him to go and stand in the queue.
- f ☐ A few seconds later, the first policeman got off the bus with a man.
- g ☐ Suddenly a man ran in front of me and got on the bus.
- h ☐ After that, a police car came and took the men away.

b Complete the sentences with *so*, *because*, *but*, or *although*.

We couldn't find a taxi, *so* we walked home.

- 1 _____ it was very cold, she wasn't wearing a coat.
- 2 I woke up in the night _____ there was a noise.
- 3 I called him, _____ his mobile was turned off.
- 4 _____ she's very nice, she doesn't have many friends.
- 5 There was nothing on TV, _____ I went to bed.
- 6 All the cafés were full _____ it was a public holiday.
- 7 She wanted to be a doctor, _____ she failed her exams.
- 8 The garden looked very beautiful, _____ I took a photograph.
- 9 _____ the team played well, they didn't win.