

# 73 Link words

## A Reason, result and addition

A **link** between A and B is a connection between two or more people or things. The words in bold in this unit all **link** one idea **with** another idea.



... such an awful day! **Since** I'd had a bad night on Tuesday, I took a sleeping pill last night and **as a result**, I overslept this morning and had to take a taxi to the station. Of course, all the trains were delayed **due to** the snow, **plus** it was the rush hour **as well**, so I had to queue for ages at the ticket machine. That was bad enough, but when I finally got on the train, it was **not only** 30 minutes late **but also** very crowded. **In addition**, I had to stand all the way. Then when I got off the train, I slipped on some ice and broke my ankle. **As a consequence**, I've spent the whole day in hospital. Unbelievable!

### GLOSSARY

|                    |                                                                                                                                          |           |                                     |                                                                      |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>since</b>       | SYNS <b>because, as</b>                                                                                                                  |           | <b>not only ... but also</b>        | used to emphasize that sth else is also true                         |
| <b>as a result</b> | because of sth that happened before                                                                                                      | <b>so</b> | <b>in addition</b><br>(to sth/sb)   | used when you want to mention another person or thing after sth else |
| <b>due to sth</b>  | because of sth                                                                                                                           |           | <b>as a consequence</b><br>(of sth) | used to say one thing is the result of another                       |
| <b>plus</b>        | used to add more information                                                                                                             |           |                                     |                                                                      |
| <b>as well</b>     | We usually put <b>as well</b> at the end of a <i>clause</i> (= a part of a sentence that includes a subject and a verb). SYN <b>also</b> |           |                                     |                                                                      |

### 1 Circle the correct word.

- **As** / **In addition** I had no money, I couldn't pay.
- 1 It snowed heavily, and **as a result** / **plus**, we had to stay in for two days.
- 2 **Since** / **As a result** it was such a horrible day, we went to see a film.
- 3 He had to give up his job **as a consequence** / **due to** stress.
- 4 People are richer these days, and **so** / **since** they spend a lot more.
- 5 It was a long way to the station, and I had a suitcase **as well** / **as a result**.
- 6 **As** / **Due to** he had no money, I ended up paying the bill.
- 7 The attacker not only had a knife **but as well** / **but also** a gun.
- 8 The town has a good transport system. **In addition** / **As a consequence**, it is very cheap to get around town.

### 2 Write the circled link words in Exercise 1 in the table below.

| ADDITION             | RESULT | REASON |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| ► <b>in addition</b> |        |        |
|                      |        |        |
|                      |        |        |

### 3 Complete the sentences in a logical way.

- I didn't get to the party on time because **the train** was late.
- 1 In winter, schools sometimes have to \_\_\_\_\_ due to bad weather.
- 2 Ulla lost her passport on the way to the airport. As a consequence, \_\_\_\_\_ fly that day.
- 3 The hotel was dirty and the service was poor. In addition, the food \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 As I \_\_\_\_\_ much money to spend, I decided to stay at home that evening.
- 5 Julius forgot his key and as a result, he couldn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Jeans are extremely practical, plus \_\_\_\_\_ expensive.
- 7 I had a bad night's sleep: the bed was uncomfortable, and \_\_\_\_\_ hot as well.
- 8 Since I'll be away on holiday at the time of Lia's wedding, I \_\_\_\_\_ attend.
- 9 In the sentence 'I didn't get to the party on time because the train was late', there are two \_\_\_\_\_. The second one is 'because the train was late'.



### TEST YOURSELF

## B Contrasting ideas

A **contrast** is a difference between two or more people or things which are being compared. The words in bold below introduce an idea which **contrasts** with something you have just said.

| Contrasting two ideas in <b>one</b> sentence:                                                                                                 | Notes                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| We got a ticket, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{although} \\ \text{though} \\ \text{even though} \end{array} \right\}$ it wasn't easy.       | The clause with <b>although</b> , <b>even though</b> and <b>though</b> can come at the beginning or the end: <b>Although</b> it wasn't easy, we got a ticket. |
| I went to work, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{despite} \\ \text{in spite of} \end{array} \right\}$ feeling very unwell.<br>the bad weather. | <b>despite</b> SYN <b>in spite of</b> are often followed by an -ing form or a noun.                                                                           |
| On the one hand, the job is well paid, but on the other (hand), it's boring.                                                                  | <b>on the one hand ... but on the other (hand)</b> introduce two contrasting points of view.                                                                  |
| Contrasting two ideas in two separate sentences:                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                               |
| The car was old. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Despite that,} \\ \text{In spite of that,} \end{array} \right\}$ I still bought it.          | In <b>despite that</b> / <b>in spite of that</b> , the word <i>that</i> refers back to the fact that the car was old.                                         |
| He didn't work hard. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{However,} \\ \text{All the same,} \end{array} \right\}$ he still passed.                 | <b>However</b> is more formal. <b>All the same</b> is more informal.                                                                                          |

### SPOTLIGHT **still**

**Still** can be used to emphasize that the second part of a sentence is surprising, especially after what was said in the first part of the sentence.

- She felt ill, but she **still** went to work.
- He left an hour early, but he **still** missed the train.

#### 4 Match 1–8 with a–i.

- |                                             |       |                                                |
|---------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------------|
| ▶ He says nice things about you             | ..... | a he got to work on time.                      |
| 1 He got the job in spite                   | ..... | b feeling very unwell.                         |
| 2 I thought the acting was good             | ..... | c although the main course was nice.           |
| 3 He went out despite                       | ..... | d though the weather wasn't very good.         |
| 4 The soup was disgusting                   | ..... | e of his lack of experience.                   |
| 5 We had a nice day even                    | ..... | f of that, he didn't put his sweater on.       |
| 6 He felt really cold. In spite             | ..... | g However, you can't trust him. ✓              |
| 7 He went to bed very late. All the same,   | ..... | h but on the other, the car's quicker.         |
| 8 On the one hand, the bike can go anywhere | ..... | i though I didn't enjoy the story of the film. |

#### 5 Complete the sentences with one word. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- ▶ We had quite a nice day there. All the same, I wouldn't go back again.
- I could just see the house ..... the thick fog.
  - You'll find it hard to get work there. ...., it's worth trying.
  - The queue for the exhibition was very long. In ..... of that, it was worth waiting.
  - There was more snow today, ..... I think it's warmer this evening.
  - ..... spite of leaving two hours early, we ..... missed the plane.
  - I didn't feel sleepy ..... though it was very late.
  - Jun has very little money. Despite ....., he's really generous.

#### 6 Complete the sentences in a suitable way.

- She was very unkind to him. In spite of that, .....
- Louise has plenty of money. All the same, .....
- On the one hand, the hotel was very convenient, but on .....
- I've applied for a job in the city, though .....
- She has a serious illness. However, .....
- She managed to arrive on time today in spite of .....
- Despite being a very good driver, Anna still .....



### TEST YOURSELF