



## Purpose

Linking word	Meaning	Example
<b><i>So (that)</i></b>	Expresses purpose (the reason why someone does something). <i>So that</i> is usually followed by <i>can</i> , <i>could</i> , <i>will</i> or <i>would</i> .	<i>The police locked the door so (that) no-one could get in.</i>
<b>Infinitive of purpose</b>	Expresses purpose.  The subject of the main clause and of the purpose clause must be the same. If the two subjects are different, we can't use <i>to</i> . We have to use <i>so that</i> .	<i>Jack went to England to study engineering.</i> (NOT <i>for to study</i> )
<b><i>In order to</i>, <i>so as to</i></b>	These are more formal ways of expressing purpose.  There are also negative forms: <i>in order not to</i> , <i>so as not to</i> .	<i>Scientists used only local materials, in order to save money.</i>  <i>The soldiers moved at night, so as not to alarm the villagers.</i>
<b><i>For</i></b>	This describes how something is used	<i>This button is for starting the engine.</i> <i>This is for the lights.</i>

## Contrast

Linking word	Meaning	Example
<b><i>Although</i>, <i>though</i>, <i>even though</i></b>	<i>Though</i> can come at the end of a sentence, <i>although</i> cannot.  <i>Although</i> often becomes <i>though</i> in speech.	<i>Although (Though) I asked her, she didn't come.</i>  <i>I asked her, (but) she didn't come, though.</i>
<b><i>Even though</i></b>	Gives a stronger contrast than	<i>Even though I asked her, she didn't come.</i> (which was really

	<i>although.</i>	surprising).
<b>While, whereas</b>	Compare two facts and emphasize the difference between them in formal speech.	<i>While United were fast and accurate, City were slow and careless.</i>
<b>However, nevertheless</b>	It can go at the beginning, middle or end of the sentence, and is separated by a comma (or a pause in speech).	<i>Normally we don't refund money without a receipt. However, on this occasion I'll do it.</i>
<b>Despite and in spite of</b>	These expressions are followed by a noun (including the -ing form used as a noun), and not by a clause (subject + verb).	<i>In spite of the rain, we went out. (Although it was raining, we went out.)  Despite losing, we celebrated. (Although we lost, we celebrated.)</i>

### Result

Linking word	Usage	Example
<b>So, such as</b>	<i>So</i> is with an adjective or adverb.  <i>Such as</i> is used with adjective + singular noun.	<i>Jim was so tall (that) he hit his head on the ceiling.  Helen is such a busy person (that) she never feels bored.</i>
<b>So many, so much, so few, so little</b>	<i>So many/so little</i> are used with plural nouns.  <i>So much/little</i> are used with uncountable nouns.	<i>There were so many passengers (that) we couldn't find a seat.  There was so much noise (that) I didn't get to sleep until 3 a.m</i>
<b>- Too/Not enough + to</b>	<i>Too</i> means <i>more than is necessary or good</i> .  <i>Not enough</i> means <i>less than is necessary or good</i> . They can both be used with an adjective + <i>to</i> .	<i>The bookcase was too big to get down the stairs.  The bookcase was not small enough to get down the stairs.</i>

Ex. 1 Underline the most suitable word or phrase in each sentence. (можно тестом, выпадающим списком)

- 1) Janet went out *so that she bought/to buy* Harry a present.
- 2) This food is much too hot *to eat/to be eaten*.

- 3) *However/Though* it was late, I decided to phone Brian.
- 4) *Although/Despite* the car was cheap, it was in good condition.
- 5) Let's check once more, *for being/so as to be* sure.
- 6) We could go to the club. Is it worth it, *even though/though*?
- 7) It was *so windy/such a windy* that half the trees had blown down.
- 8) The batteries were *not enough small/too small* to fit the radio.
- 9) *Despite of the weather/the weather*, we went sailing.
- 10) Bill had *so much/so that* fun that he stayed another week.

Ex. 2 Complete each sentence with one suitable word. (вписывать)

- 1) I couldn't run fast enough to catch the shoplifter.
- 2) They were such good roads that we could drive at high speed.
- 3) It was so dark that I couldn't see a thing.
- 4) The trousers were not long enough to fit Jean.
- 5) We had such a good time that we decided to go there again.
- 6) It was so late that we couldn't get a bus home.
- 7) I took a taxi as it was too far to walk.
- 8) The ladder wasn't tall enough to reach the window.
- 9) There are such lovely fish that you don't feel like eating meat.
- 10) There were so many dishes that I couldn't make up my mind.

Ex.3 Complete the sentences with *although / in spite of / because / because of* (можно вписывать, а можно и выпадающим списком)

1. a In spite of/Despite all our careful plans, a lot of things went wrong.  
b Although we'd planned everything carefully, a lot of things went wrong.
2. a I went home early because I was feeling unwell.  
b I went to work the next day although I was feeling unwell.
3. a She only accepted the job because of the salary, which was rather low.

b She accepted the job \_\_\_\_ **in spite of/despite** \_\_\_\_\_ the salary, which was rather low.

4. a I managed to get to sleep \_\_\_\_ **although** \_\_\_\_\_ there was a lot of noise.

b I couldn't get to sleep \_\_\_\_ **because of** \_\_\_\_\_ the noise.

Ex. 4 Use the given words to make sentences. (собирать предложения из слов)

1. being very I tired, fall couldn't Despite asleep.

**Despite being very tired, I couldn't fall asleep.**

2. money having are very In they happy. spite of little

**In spite of having very little money, they are happy.**

3. my injured, was to managed I to walk the foot village. Although nearest

**Although my foot was injured, I managed to walk to the nearest village.**

4. I the enjoyed the In was story silly, spite film. of fact the

**In spite of the fact the story was silly, I enjoyed the film.**

5. in hardly same ever street, we the see each living other. Despite

**Despite living in the same street, we hardly ever see each other.**

6. I very got wet in minutes, rain. I the only out was for five though Even

**Even though I was only out for five minutes, I got very wet in the rain.**

Ex. 5 Look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. Tick each correct line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in the space.

*Goodwriters... A course for you!*

Jane was one of those students who has problems 1) \_\_\_\_\_ **✓** \_\_\_\_\_

with writing. First, her handwriting it was so bad 2) \_\_\_\_\_ **it** \_\_\_\_\_

that most teachers couldn't to read it. The letters were 3) \_\_\_\_\_ **to** \_\_\_\_\_

so small, that the words were extremely difficult to 4) \_\_\_\_\_ **✓** \_\_\_\_\_

read. Even though she tried to change her handwriting, 5) \_\_\_\_\_ **even** \_\_\_\_\_

she felt discouraged. Secondly, she made so the many 6) \_\_\_\_\_ **the** \_\_\_\_\_

mistakes in spelling and punctuation, so that her work 7) \_\_\_\_\_ **so** \_\_\_\_\_

- always gave a bad impression. As well as this, she 8)\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_
- had problems with organizing her writing, in despite 9)\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_
- making plans and writing notes. One day, though, she 10)\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_
- took a Goodwriter writing course, so to learn how to 11)\_\_\_\_\_ so \_\_\_\_\_
- be an effective writer. At Goodwriters we taught her 12)\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_
- how to organize her ideas. Although however she found 13)\_\_\_\_\_ however \_\_\_\_\_
- it difficult at first, so she soon made progress. 14)\_\_\_\_\_ so \_\_\_\_\_
- She learned to revise her writing, so as to improve it. 15)\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_
- She started reading so too much that her spelling 16)\_\_\_\_\_ too \_\_\_\_\_
- improved, so while her handwriting became clearer too. 17)\_\_\_\_\_ so \_\_\_\_\_

Ex.6 Test. Some questions have more than one correct answer.

1. I couldn't sleep \_\_\_\_\_ very tired.
  - a. although I was
  - b. despite I was
  - c. c despite of being
  - d. in spite of being
2. You should insure your bike \_\_\_\_\_ stolen.
  - a. in case it will be
  - b. if it will be
  - c. in case it is
  - d. if it is
3. The club is for members only. You \_\_\_\_\_ you're a member.
  - a. can't go in if
  - b. can go in only if
  - c. can't go in unless
  - d. can go in unless
4. Yesterday we watched television all evening \_\_\_\_\_ we didn't have anything better to do.
  - a. when
  - b. as
  - c. while
  - d. since
5. «What's that noise?» «It sounds \_\_\_\_\_ a baby crying.»
  - a. as
  - b. like
  - c. as if
  - d. as though