



There are many features of texts which help the reader understand how the information in the text is organised. Those words we use to organize the text logically are called linking words.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VV4Q1vFbdTQ>

<p>Adding a point</p> <p>And In addition As well as Also Too Furthermore Moreover Apart from In addition to Besides</p>	<p>Sequencing ideas</p> <p>The former, ... the latter Firstly, secondly, finally The first point is Lastly The following</p>	<p>Giving a reason</p> <p>Due to / due to the fact that Owing to / owing to the fact that Because Because of Since As</p>
<p>Contrasting ideas</p> <p>But However Although / even though Despite / despite the fact that In spite of / in spite of the fact that Nevertheless Nonetheless While Whereas Unlike In theory... in practice...</p>	<p>Giving a result</p> <p>Therefore So Consequently This means that As a result</p>	<p>Summarising</p> <p>In short In brief In summary To summarise In a nutshell To conclude In conclusion</p>

Now study some of the examples to become more familiar with linking words.

Adding a point

As well as the obvious dangers, there was the weather to be considered.

In addition to the obvious dangers, there was the weather to be considered.

Not only were there the obvious dangers, **but** there was also the weather to be considered.

Contrasting ideas

The identity of the attacker is known to the police. **However/nevertheless/an the same** no name has been released.

The identity of the attacker is known to the police. No name has, **however/all the same**, been released.

(Al)though/while/even though/despite the fact that the identity of the attacker is known to the police, no name has been released.

The identity of the attacker is known to the police. A name has **nevertheless/none the less/still** not been released.

Giving a reason

The government does not intend to cause any further provocation. **As a result/accordingly/thus/hence/consequently/for that reason**, all troops have been withdrawn.

Sequencing ideas

Broadly speaking, generally speaking, on the whole, by and large, to a large/some/a certain extent, this has been an encouraging year for the company.

That's absolute rubbish! For a start/first of all/in the first place/for one thing, it was Rod who said that, not me. **And secondly ...**

Giving a result

"The company are expanding. **Therefore / So / Consequently / As a result**, they are taking on extra staff."

So is more informal.

Summarising

We normally use these words at the beginning of the sentence to give a summary of what we have said or written.

Ex.1 Choose the correct word or phrase in each sentence. (rect)

1. A: Did you ring the hospital for me?

B: I forgot *as a result/to be honest/to make matters worse*. I'll do it now.

2. A lot of adults are very wary of learning in a school situation. *For that reason/On the other hand/To tell the truth* they don't sign up for our courses.

3. *By and large/Despite the fact that/Owing to* I'm very pleased with their work on our home. *At any rate/Accordingly/Having said that*, I think they could have made a better job of the painting.

4. I missed two weeks' training because of flu last month. *To put it another way/As a result/To tell the truth*, I'm not expecting to run very well in today's race.
5. They've had a very difficult time. *On top of that/At any rate/To start with*, their home was burgled.
6. What a terrible experience! *Anyway/In contrast/By the way*, you're safe now - that's the main thing!
7. She's a sociable girl with lots of friends. *Even so/Furthermore/To some extent*, she can get lonely, like anyone else.
8. He comes across as being very full of himself, *in contrast/broadly speaking/whereas* he's actually a very nice guy.
9. *Nonetheless/On the whole/Hence* I agree with what you're saying, but I'm not sure about your last point.
10. I seem to be giving the impression that I didn't enjoy my time in Norway. *After all/Having said that/On the contrary*, I had a wonderful time.

Ex.2 Choose the correct word or phrase in each sentence (выпадающий список)

1. They've got a terrible record over tax and education. *Nevertheless/On the other hand*, I still think the Democrats will win the election.
2. Balding's 'People in the Sky' is a very disappointing painting. *At any rate/In contrast*, Rae's 'Beach Scene' really brings this exhibition to life.
3. I would like to complain about the way I was treated in your shop. *For one thing/Besides*, the assistant was rude ...
4. Our dining room is a place which we keep strictly for eating, *as opposed to/whereas* the sitting room, which is for sitting, talking and watching TV.
5. We saw the Eiffel Tower, the Seine and the Louvre, *what's more/as well as* Eurodisney.
6. The country's economy depends to *a large extent/at least* on the tourist industry.
7. I'm here on business *in addition/as opposed to* pleasure.
8. The weather is likely to be dry and warm. In the far north-west of Scotland, *however/whereas*, it will be wet and windy.

Ex. 3 Read the text and decide which answer (A, B or C) best fits each space. (текст, а рядом тесты)

Starting your own business could be the way to achieving financial independence. (1) it could just as well land you in debt for the rest of your life. (2), that is the view of Charles

and Brenda Leggat, a Scottish couple, who last week saw their fish farm business put into the hands of the receiver. 'We started the business at a time when everyone was being encouraged by the banks to borrow money. (3), we fell into the same trap, and asked for a big loan. (4), at the time we were sure that we could make it into a going concern,' said Charles Leggat, a farmer from the Highlands. The bank analysed the proposals we put forward and they agreed that it would be a highly profitable business.' Sure enough, within five years the Leggats were exporting trout and salmon products to hotels all over Europe, and (5)they took on over fifty staff. (6), with the advent of the recession, they began to lose ground as orders dried up. '(7), said Brenda Leggat, 'the business has now been valued by the bank at a fraction of its true worth. If they had left us to work our way out of our difficulties, (8) virtually bankrupting us, I am sure that we could have gone back into profit. As it is, we have been left without a livelihood, and the bank has not recovered what it lent us.' The Leggats both felt that their banks had not treated them fairly. '(9), they were falling over themselves to lend us the money initially, (10)..... now they are doing very little to keep the business going, and fifty local people in work.' A spokesman for the bank concerned refused to comment.

- 1) A Moreover/B On the other hand/ C As well as
- 2) A At least/B However/ C To make matters worse
- 3) A Incidentally/ B At any rate / C As a result
- 4) A To put it another way/ B Nevertheless/ C In contrast
- 5) A what's more/ B on the other hand/ C to tell the truth
- 6) A Hence/ B Consequently/ C However
- 7) A In contrast/ B Whereas/ C To make matters worse
- 8) A as opposed to/B as well as/ C in addition to
- 9) A However / B To tell the truth/ C As a result
- 10) A as well as/ B whereas/ C on the other hand

Ex.4 Choose the correct word or phrase in each sentence (text)

1. I didn't have a shower this morningmy hair was really dirty all day.

- so
- because
- whereas

2. I really love driving,on sunny days.

- areas
- especially
- then

3. I love summer., I hate getting on the underground in the heat.

Because

- However
- So

4. I didn't eat any crispsI ate an icecream!

especially

- but
- generally

5. I saw someone applying their make-upthey were driving!

- while
- in conclusion
- so

6. Emma really enjoys knitting,Mary who hates it!

while

- unlike
- in conclusion

7. I went to the park I went to the shops.

because

- then
- so

8. I thought the documentary was interesting., I would have liked to see more interviews.

For example

- Because
- Nevertheless

Ex. 5 Choose the best words for the gaps in the sentences below. (можно выпадающим списком, но лучше вписывать самому)

although, as soon as, because, before, in case, in spite of, so that, unless, until, while

1. Promise me that you will phone me you get to the airport. (as soon as)
2. "I'll take some money with me just I see something I want to buy." (in case)
3. Jen promised to look after Harriet's cat she was on holiday. (while)
4. I set the alarm for 6.30 in the morning I wouldn't miss the train. (so that)
5. We waited at the platform the train had disappeared into the distance. (until)
6. You mustn't forget to lock the door leaving the house in the morning. (before)
7. He was so tired he had stayed up late to watch the football match. (because)
8. you stop eating so much chocolate you won't be able to fit into your bikini! (unless)
9. He didn't come home until past midnight he had promised that he would be in by 9pm. (although)
10. He decided to buy a new car having lost his job the previous month. (in spite of)