

Linking Words and their functions

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Linking Words

Position in the text

The function of
linking words

Grammatical differences

Position in the text

Some linking words normally form a link between clauses **WITHIN a sentence. It is bad style to start a sentence with these words:**

and but so because then until such as

Another type of linking device is used to form a link **BETWEEN sentences. These words usually followed by a comma:**

Furthermore, Moreover, However, Nevertheless, Therefore, In conclusion

The functions of linking words

Linking devices are neither nouns, nor verbs. They provide a text with cohesion and illustrate how the parts of the text relate to each other. Here are some of the functions which linking words provide:

- **adding extra information to the main point**
contrasting ideas
- **expressing cause and effect**
- **showing exactly when something happened,**
expressing purpose (why?) and opinion listing
examples
- **making conclusions and giving emphasis.**

Grammatical differences

Some linking words must be followed by a clause

Subject + Verb + Object

while why because although so whereas when

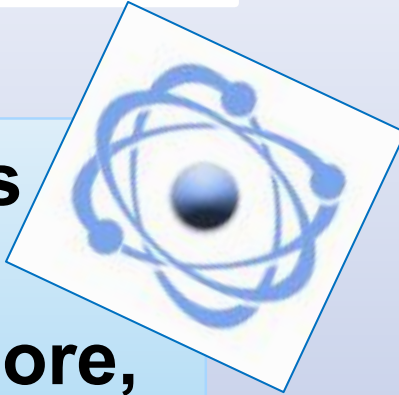
**Other linking words should be followed
by a noun**

Linking word + (the) + Noun/Pronoun or gerund

because of despite during in spite of

Adding

as well as
besides
Furthermore,
What is more,
In addition,
not only
but also
Moreover,
another point
is that



Contrasting

However,
Although
In spite of
Nevertheless,
On the contrary,
on the one hand
on the other hand,
whereas
While
In contrast,
Neither...nor



**Expressing
cause /reason**

because

as

since

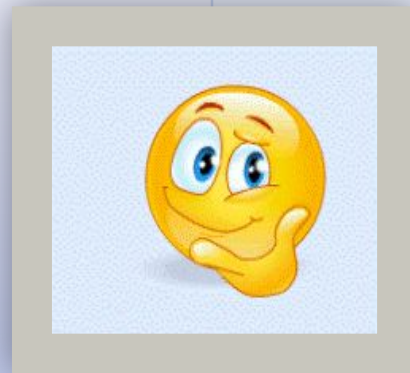
This is why

because of

Due to

Owing to

For this reason,



**Expressing effect
/result**

so...that

such a...that

Therefore

Thus

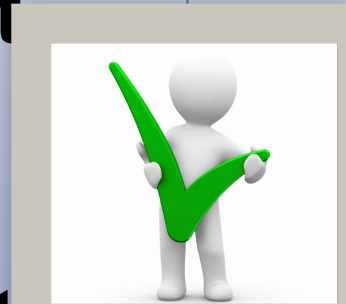
Consequently,

As a result,

too...for/to

not

enough...for/to



Narration

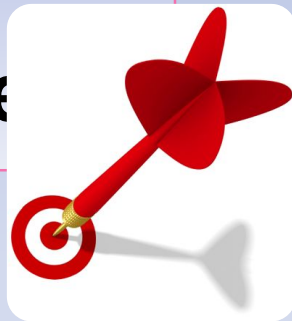
First (of all)
At first
In the beginning
then
next
Before
After that
afterwards
When
While
during
Soon



immediately
Once
Suddenly
As soon as
on
No sooner....than
Hardly...when
Finally
Eventually
At the end
In the end
At last
To begin with,
until

Expressing purpose

to
so as to
in order that
so that
for
(Non-specific)



Expressing opinion

I would say that
In my opinion,
I think (that)
I believe (that)
Personally
Apparently,



Giving examples

for example,
for instance,
For one thing,
this include
such as (for
example),
i.e. (that is)



Summing up /concluding

All in all
overall
generally
In
conclusion,
on the whole
in the main
To sum up,



Emphasis

especially
particularly
Naturally,
exactly because
above all
Whatever
Whenever
too / enough
The more



Write the sentence again, using the word in brackets. The meaning must stay exactly the same

1. In spite of not having eaten for 24 hours, I didn't feel hungry.

_____ (even though)

2. Despite her injured foot, she managed to walk to the village.

_____ (although)

3. The football match is still going on.

_____ (yet)

4. Has Jane got divorced yet?

_____ (still)

5. Jack used to have long hair and a beard.

_____ (no longer)

6. I was feeling tired.

_____ (any longer)

7. I wish I could speak English as well as you do.

_____ (like)

8. Both in January and in February, the price of basic foods rose.

_____ (as)

9. He had hoped to do better in the examination.

_____ (as....as)

10. John is younger than he looks.

_____ (as....as)

11. Tom is 16 years old, and so is Fred.

_____ (as....as)

12. He used to be a doctor.

_____ (as)

13. You're not reading that newspaper. Can I read it?

_____ (as)

14. He was sitting on the beach when the sun rose.

_____ (as)

15. You can go to the party if you don't come home very late.

_____ (as....as)

16. When he arrives, we'll go.

_____ (as....as)

17. They think that he is the best person for the job.

_____ (as)

18. She is a very good English speaker. You would think it was her native language.
_____ (so)
19. There were so many people in the room that we couldn't move.
_____ (such)
20. We missed the film because there was such a lot of traffic.
_____ (so)
21. I can't wear this coat in winter, It's not warm enough.
_____ (too)
22. When he speaks English, I can't understand what he says.
_____ (enough)
23. We lost the match although we the better team.
_____ (despite))

Использованные источники

<http://www.vivquarry.com/wkshts/linkwdex.html>

<http://www.vivquarry.com/wkshts/linkwd.html>

Good luck!