

Linking Words

ctions

Linking devices



Position
in the text

The function
of linking
words

Grammatical
differences

The function 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
s when

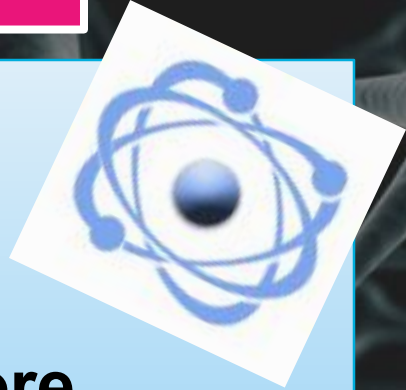
Other linking words should be followed by a noun

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

because of despite during in spite of

Adding

- as well as
- besides
- Moreover,
- Furthermore,
- What is more,
- In addition,
- not only but also
- 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...th

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

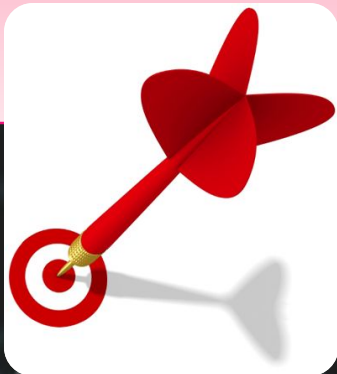
At last

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
includes,
such as (for example),



Summing up /concluding

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



i.e. (that is)

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. She is a very good English speaker. You would think it was her native language.

(so)

2. There were so many people in the room that we couldn't move.

(such)

3. We missed the film because there was such a lot of traffic.

(so)

4. I can't wear this coat in winter, It's not warm enough.

(too)

5. When he speaks English, I can't understand what he says.

(enough)

6. We lost the match although we we the better team

Использованные источники

- <http://odintsovo.biz/img/catalog/yellow/urisconsult.gif>
- https://otvet.imgsmail.ru/download/49970690_de6f6cce363e388e0547d7fadcac206b_800.gif
- <http://www.cliparthut.com/clip-arts/1341/animated-hourglass-clip-art-1341495.gif>
- <http://mediaturbo.com/images/dart.gif>
- <http://so1.yapfiles.ru/files/17917/dlyamerii.gif>
- <http://www.shkola41.edusite.ru/images/voskznak.gif>
- <http://web42.info/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/linkepitest.jpg>
- <http://www.vivquarry.com/wkshts/linkwdx.html>
- <http://www.vivquarry.com/wkshts/linkwd.html>

A network of neurons is shown in a light blue/teal color against a dark background. The neurons consist of cell bodies (soma) and long, thin processes (dendrites and axons) that form a complex, interconnected web. The text "Good luck!" is written in a bold, bright green font across the center of the image.

Good luck!