

## More connectives

### Learn!

*Although* it was raining, they went for a walk.

They went for a walk **despite** the rain.

We'll go to the concert **unless** the tickets are too expensive.

We invited about 100 people to the celebration. **However**, only 50 came.

I went to the USA **because** I wanted to study English.

### Work it out!

#### 1 Answer the questions.

a. Which words can be used to express a contrast?

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

b. Which word can be used to provide a reason for an action?

\_\_\_\_\_

c. Which word is followed by something that might change a planned outcome?

\_\_\_\_\_

d. Which word is followed by a noun or an ing form of a verb? \_\_\_\_\_

### Use!

#### 1 Complete the sentences with *although*, *because* or *despite*.

a. He runs very fast \_\_\_\_\_ his age.

b. Sue bought the dress \_\_\_\_\_ it was on sale.

c. \_\_\_\_\_ having no money, he decided to travel to Europe.

d. Brad doesn't like tennis shoes \_\_\_\_\_ he was wearing some yesterday.

# More Connectives

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- a. Although space travel is very expensive now, it will be more economical in the future.
- b. Robots are ideal helpers in space travel because they can do difficult and dangerous tasks.
- c. In addition, they do not need oxygen and can move in rough surfaces.
- d. However, they need to be programmed by people.
- e. Scientists are building more and more robots every time. Moreover, the robotic industry is the fastest growing industry in the world.
- f. There is a great demand for robotic engineers so, many young people have decided to study robotics engineering.
- g. Studying robotics means studying physics, mechanical and electrical engineering, mathematics and computing among other subjects. Therefore, you must be ready to work really hard if you want to join the fascinating world of the robotics industry.

## Work it out!

### 1 Read the general rule and write the words that correspond to each function.

- Connectives are words that link or “connect” ideas within your writing.
- They can be used within sentences to link two or more points together.
- Connectives can also be used to link ideas together in separate sentences or paragraphs.

Additional information: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Cause and effect: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Contrast: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2 Write the connectives that often occupy the following places in a sentence.

a. In the middle: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

b. At the beginning: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Use!**

**1 Complete the sentences using the connectives above. Use each connective only one time.**

- a. The boys went for a swim \_\_\_\_\_ the weather was not very good.
- b. Sleeping in a tent can be an exciting adventure. \_\_\_\_\_, you have to be cautious if you are in the middle of a wood. \_\_\_\_\_, it is not advisable to sleep in tents when there are bears, lions or tigers around.
- c. After a nice two-hour walk we were tired, \_\_\_\_\_ we stopped at the bank of a river \_\_\_\_\_ organized our picnic there.
- d. The breaks are nor working well. \_\_\_\_\_, the car is unsafe to drive.
- e. Anne and Alex are very graceful dancers. \_\_\_\_\_, they can sing and act quite well.