

Linking Words

1. REVIEW

Linking words are **cohesive** or **transitional devices** which are used to express and join ideas.

1. Expressing addition

To add information, use:

in addition, - as well as - moreover - what is more - not only...but also... - furthermore - besides - also - too - and...

- If the project fails this will have terrible consequences **not only** on our department, but **also** on the whole organization
- John's grades are terrible because he has been so lazy these days. **In addition to this**, his relationship to his parents got worse.
- The report is badly written. **Moreover**, it's inaccurate.

2. Expressing contrast and concession

To express contrast, use:

although - even though - in spite of / despite - however - yet - nevertheless - nonetheless - on the contrary - whereas - on the one hand ...but on the other hand... - conversely - but...

- Brain drain has terrible consequences on the developing countries. **Nevertheless**, nothing has been done to solve the problem or at least to reduce its negative effects.
- **In spite of / despite** Fred's old age, he goes jogging every morning.
- **Although** she's very nice, her classmates hate her.
- They have got two children, a boy and girl. The boy looks after his father **whereas** the girl looks after the mother.

Note:

Although / even though	subject + verb	<i>Although he is rich, he never helps the poor.</i>
In spite of / despite	1. Noun 2. verb +ing	<i>1. In spite of all his money, he never helps the poor</i> <i>2. In spite of being rich, he never helps the poor</i>

3. Expressing cause and effect

To express cause and effect, use:

consequently - as a consequence - as a result - therefore - because of this - for this reason - because - since - as - for - due to - owing to

- She remained silent, **for** she was so depressed to talk.
- We can't go to Sue's party **because** we'll be busy working on our project.
- The plane was delayed **because of** the foggy weather.
- He had spent most of his time hanging around instead of revising his lessons. **Consequently**, he had a lot of trouble answering the exam questions.

Note:

because	Subject + Verb
since	
as	
for	

Due to	+ Noun
Because of	
Owing to	
Thanks to	

4. Expressing purpose

To express purpose, use:

in order to - in order not to - so as to - so as not to - to - not to - so that

- She wakes up early **in order** to be on time to work.
- They visited him **so as** to offer their condolences for the death of his wife
- He helped the new policewoman **so as not to** fail in her first mission.
- She helped him so that he could pass the exam.

Note:

So that + modal

5. Summarizing

To summarize, use:

in conclusion - to conclude - to sum up - in a nutshell - in brief - in short - all in all - everything considered...