

Link words

A Starting activities

1 Packing for the holiday

and and *but* type link words

- 1 Work as a class. Decide on one place where you all want to go for a two week holiday.
- 2 Work alone. Write down everything you want to take with you on holiday. Include clothes, things like a hairdryer, books, games, anything you think you might need.
- 3 Work in pairs. You can take only one suitcase each on holiday. Each of you can take only half of what you decided you wanted to take. Discuss what you and your partner should take and what you should leave behind. Use these *and* and *but* type of link words as often as you realistically can: *also, and, neither . . . nor, but, either . . . or*.

Examples: *You can take either your blue dress or the brown one.*

I want to take my hairdryer but I also need some towels.

2 It was snowing, so we stayed indoors

Cause and result link words

- 1 Work in pairs, A and B. A writes three sentences about what the weather has been like in the last few days. B writes three clauses that are the result of hot, cold, windy, wet or dry weather. B's clauses must begin with *so*. Do not look at what the other person is writing.
Example:
A: *It was very hot yesterday.*
B: *so we wore raincoats and took umbrellas.*

- 2 Work in the same pairs. Look at what you both wrote and create three sentences that make sense, changing some words if necessary, for example, change *hot* to *wet*. Example:
It was very wet yesterday so we wore raincoats and took umbrellas.
- 3 Work in the same pairs. Do the same as in 1 and 2, but this time B writes three sentences about what she or he did last weekend and A writes three clauses beginning with *because* or *because of* about why she or he (A) did something last weekend. Example:
B: *I bought some tickets for a concert.*
A: *because I like going to the theatre. (I bought some tickets for a play because I like going to the theatre.)*

3 I was cleaning the house while my brother was . . .

Link words for time

- 1 Work in pairs. Compare what you and a member of your family (or a neighbour, flatmate or friend) were doing at the same time yesterday. Use these link words to do with time: *while, when, as, just as*. Examples:
I was practising the guitar while my sister was doing her homework.
When I was shopping, I saw George getting on a bus.
As I was leaving the flat, my mother came home from work.
Just as I was writing to her, Julia phoned from America.
- 2 Work as a class. Say your sentences to the class. Write down any interesting sentences that other people in the class say.

B Grammar guide

- 1 **The *and* type of link word**
- We can use *and* to put two actions together (= to link two actions), or to put nouns or adjectives together.
I went home and watched television. (actions)
 - *Also* means the same as *and*. We can use it with verbs, or to put two sentences together.
I need a hammer; I also need a saw. (verbs)
He doesn't talk to her and never helps with the housework. Also, he isn't interested in the children. (two sentences)
 - If two sentences are negative, we can link them together with *not . . . either*, or *neither . . . nor* (but not with *also*).
He's not a good husband. He's not a good father either.
He is neither a good husband nor a good father.
 - If there is a choice of two, you can use *either . . . or*.
We can take either your blue suit or the brown one on holiday.
 - We can use *or* with a choice of two or more. If there are more than two possibilities, *or* usually goes between the last two.
We can have the party on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday.
-
- 2 **The *but* type of link word**
- Use *but* when you are saying something different to what you said before.
I need a hammer but I don't need a saw.
 - *Although* means that there were good reasons for something not to happen, but it still happened.
Andy came to the party, although I told him not to.
 - *Unless* means something will happen if something else does not stop it.
They should arrive at six, unless there is snow on the roads.
-
- 3 **Cause and result link words**
- We use *because* or *because of* to say why something happened (its cause).
We didn't go out because it was raining.
We didn't go out because of the rain.
 - We use *so* to talk about the result of something.
Gemma has a motorbike now, so she can travel more.
-
- 4 **Link words for time**
- We use *while* or *as* for two actions happening at the same time.
I was doing the shopping while she was having a rest.
That car hit the other one as I was coming out of the shop.
 - When two actions happen at the same time and we want to emphasize that they happened together, we use *just as*.
That car hit the other one just as I was coming out of the shop.
 - We use *as soon as* to talk about one thing happening immediately after something else.
You can go as soon as you've finished. (future)
I came as soon as I heard the news. (past)
 - We use *when* for the time something happened or will happen.
Daniel looked fine when I saw him. (past)
I'll give Joanne your message when I see her next week. (future)
- NOTE We use the present tense (*I see*) after *when* to talk about future time.

C Activities

1 Caroline: Part 1

Link words for cause, result and time

- 1 Work as a class. Make sure you understand this information. Some of the people in the class are sharing a flat with Caroline. Caroline seems to have led a very adventurous and interesting life. She is always telling you about the things she has done in the past, the jobs she has had, her successes, the exciting places she has lived in. But then you start to put all the stories together. You realize that Caroline is only a young woman. If she had really done everything she says, she would be much older. She is not telling the truth.
- 2 Work in pairs or small groups.
 - a What are all the things Caroline says she has done? Use the pictures in Activity note 71 on page 160 to give you ideas, but think of as many of your own ideas as you can, as well. Use as many of these link words to do with time as you realistically can: *while, as soon as, when, as, just as*.
Example: *She said she was a dancer when she was fifteen.*
 - b Why did she always go on to something new? Use these cause and result link words: *because, so, because of*.
Example: *She says she stopped being a rock singer because the band broke up.*

2 Caroline: Part 2

and and *but* type link words

Work in pairs or small groups. One day Caroline suddenly disappears from the flat. What do you think she is doing now? Use as many of these *and* type of link words as you realistically can: *and, also, either . . . or, or, neither . . . nor, not . . . either*. Use these *but* type of link words: *but, unless, although*.
Example: *She may be singing with another band, although she can't sing very well.*

3 Coffee with Mr Fleming

Link words

Work in pairs or groups. Make sure that you understand the story below. Then write the story as a dialogue between you, your friend, the café owner and Mr Fleming. Each speech in the dialogue must have at least one link word in it. If you want to, a group of four can say or act your dialogue to the class, when you have finished it.

Example:

MARIA: *Look at that man. He looks nervous **and** odd.*

JULIA: *He **also** seems to be waiting for someone.*

You were sitting in your local café, having a coffee with a friend. At a nearby table there was a man who was obviously waiting for someone who had not turned up.

On the way out of the café you and your friend noticed a small packet on the floor. The man had dropped it. He had gone. You gave the packet to the café owner, who said that the man lived nearby. You decided to take the packet to his house.

The man, Mr Fleming, was grateful for the return of his packet and invited you and your friend into his house. He offered you something to eat and drink. He obviously didn't want you to leave and said he had a job for you both which would earn you a lot of money. He also clearly wanted to know if you had looked into the packet, but he didn't like to ask directly. He said the packet contained industrial diamonds.

It was late. You and your friend had been at the house for hours. Mr Fleming was playing chess with your friend. You passed the open door of Mr Fleming's study. He had torn the packet open and it was lying on his desk. It contained a white powder.

You went into the study and phoned the police. Mr Fleming was still playing chess when the police arrived and arrested him for drug dealing.

D Accuracy practice

1 Put in the correct *and* type of link word in these sentences.

Use: *and, also, either* (×2), *neither . . . nor, or, either . . . or*.

Example: Tom _____ his father both like fish.

Tom and his father both like fish.

- 1 Linda seems bored _____ fed up.
- 2 Vicky isn't very good at Spanish. She isn't good at French _____. She doesn't like languages.
- 3 Brenda often helps Paul with the washing up. She _____ repairs the car sometimes. They believe in sharing work.
- 4 _____ Bob _____ his father like fish. They both prefer meat.
- 5 The Andersons aren't coming and Jean and John Dixon aren't _____.
- 6 You can use the computer at _____ three o'clock _____ five o'clock but not at both times.
- 7 We can tell Matthew the bad news now _____ later.

2 Put in the correct *but* type of link word.

Use: *but, although, unless*.

- 1 I have to go to the meeting, _____ you don't.
- 2 Rachel kept playing, _____ she had hurt her arm quite badly.
- 3 We'll have the picnic tomorrow, _____ Rebecca has to go in to the office to do some extra work.

3 Make sentences by matching the two columns and putting in the missing cause or result type of link word in the right place. Use: *because, because of, so*.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 We have no money | a the rain. |
| 2 The football match was cancelled | b he had met another girl. |
| 3 Jim told Sally he didn't want to see her any more | c they can go a long time without water. |
| 4 Camels manage well in the desert | d we can't buy your mother a present. |

4 Put in the missing link words for time. There is sometimes more than one possibility. Use: *while, just as, as soon as, when* (×2).

- 1 I'm very busy at the moment, but I'll speak to you I've finished talking to this lady.
- 2 It was amazing. Diane caught the vase it fell off the shelf.
- 3 I can be chopping the meat you are getting the vegetables ready.
- 4 I can't believe it. Claire and Jason were happily married I saw them last.
- 5 Please tell Joanna to come half an hour earlier than usual, you see her next week.