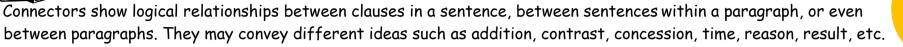
## ENGLISH GRAMMAR GUIDE

## SCHOOL YEAR 2008-2009



## **CONNECTORS**

## by Filomena Semiao eslprintables



Addition/ Exemplifi- cation	<ul> <li>→ We bought the food <u>and</u> they supplied the drinks.</li> <li>→ The place was <u>not only</u> cold, <u>but also</u> damp.</li> <li>- He <u>not only</u> brought food and drinks, <u>but</u> he <u>also</u> brought a pile of presents for the children.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>→ She both dances and sings.</li> <li>→ She's fluent in French. She also speaks a little Italian.</li> <li>→ She speaks a little Italian too.</li> <li>→ She speaks a little Italian as well.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>→ They are short of food. <u>In addition</u>, they need doctors and medical supplies.</li> <li>→ <u>In addition to missing his children</u>, Tom misses his wife.</li> <li>→ <u>Furthermore</u>, they need water, clothes and toiletries.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>→ He didn't discuss the matter with her. More-over, he didn't contact her after the meeting.</li> <li>→ Besides being away from home, he's having trouble in school, not to mention feeling lonely all the time.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>→ She'd never manage to work 8 hours a day as a secretary. <u>Besides</u>, she can't type.</li> <li>→ It is possible to combine Computer Science with other subjects, <u>for</u> <u>example/ for instance</u> Physics.</li> <li>→ Wildflowers <u>such as</u> orchids and primroses are</li> </ul>
Alternative	→ Is it a boy <u>or</u> a girl?	→ You can have <u>either</u> tea <u>or</u> coffee.	- You can <u>either</u> come with me now <u>or</u> walk home.	→ I <u>neither</u> smoke <u>nor</u> drink.	becoming very rare.
Contrast/ Concession	<ul> <li>→ It was raining, <u>but</u>/ <u>yet</u>/ <u>and yet</u> Ann went out without an umbrella.</li> <li>→ It was raining; <u>however</u>, / <u>nevertheless</u>,/ <u>nonetheless</u>, / <u>even so</u>,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>→ <u>Although</u> / <u>Though</u>/ <u>Even though</u> it was raining, Ann went out without an umbrella.</li> <li>→ <u>Despite</u> / <u>In spite of</u> the rain, Ann went out</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>→ <u>In spite of</u> being one of the best students in her class, Ann doesn't like Maths.</li> <li>→ <u>In spite of the fact</u> that / <u>Despite the fact</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>He isn't getting good grades. <u>In spite of this</u>, he is still trying to improve.</li> <li><u>While / Whereas</u> some languages have 30</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>→ The job wasn't very interesting, but <u>on the</u> <u>other hand</u> it was well paid.</li> <li>→ Culture shock is a universal experience. Deep</li> </ul>
	Ann went out without an umbrella.	without an umbrella.	<u>that</u> he still has a fever, he has decided to go to school.	or more different vowel sounds, others have 5 or less.	depression, <u>in contrast</u> , is not.

Reason/ Result/ Purpose	<ul> <li>→ He went to see his advisor, <u>for/because</u> he was worried about his grades.</li> <li>→ <u>Because</u>/<u>Since</u>/<u>As</u> he was worried about his grades, he went to see his advisor.</li> <li>→ He went to see his advisor <u>because of</u> his depression.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>→ <u>Due to</u> / <u>Owing to</u> the bad weather, the match was cancelled.</li> <li>→ He found it difficult to concentrate <u>due to</u> being depressed.</li> <li>→ He was depressed, <u>so</u> he went to see his advisor.</li> </ul>	that culture shock is universal. He <u>consequently</u> felt much better about his depression. <u>As a</u>	ightarrow He's stayed there for	<ul> <li>→ He sat down <u>to</u> rest.</li> <li>→ He got up early <u>in</u> order to have time to pack.</li> <li>→ He's going to leave now, <u>so as not to/ in</u> order not to be late.</li> </ul>
Time/ Sequence	<ul> <li>→ <u>After</u> I left school. I went to America.</li> <li>→ I went to America <u>after</u> leaving school.</li> <li>→ I'm going to do my exams and <u>afterwards</u> I'm going to study medicine.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>→ I'll call in and see you <u>for</u> a few minutes <u>during</u> the afternoon.</li> <li>→ He hasn't phoned <u>since</u> he went to Berlin.</li> <li>→ She got a terrible cold last month. <u>Since</u> <u>then</u> she has always carried an umbrella.</li> </ul>	→ First, take the underground to West-minster Station. Then walk up Parliament Street until/ till you get to Downing Street. Next go to number 10. Smile at the policeman before you ring the bell.	<ul> <li>→ When the Prime Minister opens the door, hand him this parcel.</li> <li>Finally, don't wait for an answer.</li> <li>→ As soon as he arrived at the airport, he took a taxi and went home.</li> </ul>	
Condition	<ul> <li>→ The advisor told him to keep busy <u>or else</u> he would become more depressed.</li> <li>→ I asked <u>whether</u>/ <u>if</u> she had any letters for me.</li> <li>→ I'll be back tomorrow <u>unless</u> there's a plane strike.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>→ His advisor told him to get a lot of exercise</li> <li>provided/ providing/ if he could do that without neglecting his studies.</li> <li>→ I'll give you the day off on condition that you work on Saturday morning.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In that case, ask the policeman to deliver the parcel.</li> <li>You can stay with us <u>as</u> long as/ so long as you share the expenses.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Supposing he is not at home, what should I do?</li> <li>My parents lent me the money. Otherwise, I couldn't have afforded the trip.</li> </ul>	→ He didn't want to go home early He would feel that he had failed. <u>Under such</u> <u>circumstances</u> , he might even feel worse than he had in America.

Sources: *Grammar Dimensions 3*, Stephen H. Thewlis, H&H; *Practical English Usage*, Michael Swan, OUP; *Intermediate English Practice*, Michael Vince, Heinemann