**Directory of Linkers**

**(Used, Punctuated & Practiced)**

We often get confused about how/what linking word we should be using in the right sentence. Here are the linkers and how we usually use them in English:

**However:** *Basically like "but"— used to show contrast between two sentences/give different or opposite ideas from each other. (****CONTRAST****)*

**- Usages, punctuation & practice:**# I'm leaving tomorrow. However, I'll be back on Friday. (Starting a sentence)
# I will be back on Friday**, however,** to collect my things. (Breaking the flow in a sentence)

**- Write your own sentences:**

1.

2.

 **Although:** *used to show contrast between two sentences -- even with the fact that something is this, something else is making the situation different.* ***(CONTRAST****)*

**- Usages, punctuation & practice:**

# Although she was ill, she worked hard. (Starting a sentence)

# The holiday was great **although** the hotel wasn’t very nice. (Breaking the flow in a sentence)

**- Write your own sentences:**

1.

2.

**In addition:** *used to add new information to the past sentence. In addition is similar to "and" and "also."* ***(ADD)***

**- Usages, punctuation & practice:**

# Jamil and Sami like to go sightseeing. **In addition,** they like to take plan for trips every holiday.

# He works as an artist.**In addition,** he works as a magician. (Starting the 2nd sentence)

**- Write your own sentences:**

1.

2.

**Therefore:** *is very similar to "as a result." Something is a fact, and after thinking about this fact, you can make a conclusion.* ***(RESULT)***

**- Usages, punctuation & practice:**

# Her skin burns very easily. **Therefore,** he's decided to stay under an umbrella and wear lots of sunscreen.

# The birds in our backyard couldn't find enough to eat. **Therefore,** we set up a bird feeder and now they're okay. (Starting the 2nd sentence)

**- Write your own sentences:**

1.

2.

 **Consequently**: *is very similar to "so" and "therefore." It's used to give result.* ***(RESULT)***

**- Usages, punctuation & practice:**

# Hector decided not to use a map. **Consequently**, he got lost and never found his way out of the forest. There he died.

# Gas prices rose too high for Egyptians to afford. **Consequently**, they sold their cars and made their daily commute by bikes. (Starting the 2nd sentence)

**- Write your own sentences:**

1.

2.

**On the other hand:** *is used to show two sides of something. It can be add/contrast information.* ***(ADD/CONTRAST)***

**- Usages, punctuation & practice:**

# Nim could easily get a job as a nurse if she moved to the United States. **On the other hand,** she would miss her family in Thailand if she moved away.

# **On one hand,** the development of new technology has made our lives easier. **On the other hand,** it has also resulted in the development of weapons that can kill large numbers of people.

# I'd love to own a horse and go riding every day. **On the other hand,** taking care of the animal is a very big responsibility.

**- Write your own sentences:**

1.

2.

 ***Also*:** *used to add new information.* ***(ADD)***

**- Usages, punctuation & practice:**

# it's a pretty cat, also friendly. (Breaking the flow in a sentence)

# Since you're having another cup of coffee, I'll have one also. (Going to the end of the sentence)

# She's brilliant. Also, she's beautiful! (Starting a sentence)

**- Write your own sentences:**

1.

2.

3.