Name: _____ Date: _____

Linking words

Grammar worksheet · Ficha de gramática inglesa: los conectores (linking words)

Remember!

Use	Linking words
Addition	and, also, too, as well, in addition, moreover
Contrast	but, however, although, even though, despite, whereas
Cause	because, because of, due to
Result	so, therefore, as a result
Sequence	first, then, next, after that, finally
Example	for example, such as
Purpose	to, in order to, so that

• although / because + subject + verb · despite / because of + noun or -ing.
• However, Therefore, Moreover and As a result usually start a new sentence and take a comma: However, it was too late.
• to / in order to + verb (I went out to buy bread) · so that + subject + verb (Speak slowly so that I can understand).

1 Circle the correct linking word.

Rodean el conector que encaja por el sentido y por lo que va detrás.

1. We stayed at home (because / because of) the storm.
2. (Although / Despite) being tired, Leo finished the race.
3. I don't like spiders. My brother doesn't like them (either / too).
4. I love pizza. My sister loves it (too / either).
5. The film was very long. (Because / However), it was really exciting.
6. Lucía speaks English (and / but) French.

2 Write each linking word in the correct column.

Escriben cada conector en la columna de su función: añadir, contrastar, dar la causa, dar el resultado u ordenar.

to begin with **consequently** **because of** **although** **thanks to**
also **as a result** **too** **firstly** **in spite of**

addition	contrast	cause	result	sequence

3 Join the sentences with the linking word in brackets.

Unen las dos frases con el conector del paréntesis, cuidando la puntuación y lo que va detrás de cada conector.

Example: It was cold. We went out. (although) → Although it was cold, we went out.

1. It rained all day. We had a great time. (but)

   → _____

2. Ana plays the guitar. She sings. (also)

   → _____

3. My dad drinks coffee. My mum drinks tea. (whereas)

   → _____

4. I didn't study. I failed the test. (therefore)

   → _____

5. We went to the market. We wanted to buy fruit. (in order to)

   → _____

6. I was hungry. I made a sandwich. (so)

   → _____

4 Correct the mistakes.

Cada frase tiene un error con un conector: el conector equivocado, lo que va detrás o la puntuación. La escriben bien en la línea.

1. Whereas I like cats, but my brother likes dogs.

   → _____

2. I love sports as tennis and swimming.

   → _____

3. It was sunny. However, we went to the beach.

   → _____

4. Despite it was cold, we swam in the sea.

   → _____

5. Our teacher is very kind. However, she is very funny.

   → _____

6. I was hungry, because I ate a sandwich.

   → _____

5 Write about your last weekend. Use at least five linking words.

Escriben un párrafo sobre su último fin de semana con al menos cinco conectores (first, then, because, so, however, finally...).

First, _____

Then _____

After that, _____

However, _____

Finally, _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Linking words · Answer key

Soluciones · Grammar worksheet · Ficha de gramática inglesa: los conectores (linking words)

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Contrast	but, however, although, even though, despite, whereas
Cause	because, because of, due to
Result	so, therefore, as a result
Sequence	first, then, next, after that, finally
Example	for example, such as
Purpose	to, in order to, so that

• although / because + subject + verb · despite / because of + noun or -ing.
• However, Therefore, Moreover and As a result usually start a new sentence and take a comma: However, it was too late.
• to / in order to + verb (I went out to buy bread) · so that + subject + verb (Speak slowly so that I can understand).

1 Circle the correct linking word.

Rodean el conector que encaja por el sentido y por lo que va detrás.

1. We stayed at home (because / because of) the storm.
2. (Although / Despite) being tired, Leo finished the race.
3. I don't like spiders. My brother doesn't like them (either / too).
4. I love pizza. My sister loves it (too / either).
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Escriben cada conector en la columna de su función: añadir, contrastar, dar la causa, dar el resultado u ordenar.

to begin with **consequently** **because of** **although** **thanks to** **also** **as a result** **too** **firstly** **in spite of**

addition	contrast	cause	result	sequence
also	although	because of	consequently	to begin with
too	in spite of	thanks to	as a result	firstly

3 Join the sentences with the linking word in brackets.

Unen las dos frases con el conector del paréntesis, cuidando la puntuación y lo que va detrás de cada conector.

Example: It was cold. We went out. (although) → Although it was cold, we went out.

1. It rained all day. We had a great time. (but)

   → It rained all day, but we had a great time.

2. Ana plays the guitar. She sings. (also)

   → Ana plays the guitar. She also sings.

3. My dad drinks coffee. My mum drinks tea. (whereas)

   → My dad drinks coffee, whereas my mum drinks tea.

4. I didn't study. I failed the test. (therefore)

   → I didn't study. Therefore, I failed the test.

5. We went to the market. We wanted to buy fruit. (in order to)

   → We went to the market in order to buy fruit.

6. I was hungry. I made a sandwich. (so)

   → I was hungry, so I made a sandwich.

4 Correct the mistakes.

Cada frase tiene un error con un conector: el conector equivocado, lo que va detrás o la puntuación. La escriben bien en la línea.

1. Whereas I like cats, but my brother likes dogs.
   → I like cats, but my brother likes dogs.
2. I love sports as tennis and swimming.
   → I love sports such as tennis and swimming.
3. It was sunny. However, we went to the beach.
   → It was sunny, so we went to the beach.
4. Despite it was cold, we swam in the sea.
   → Despite the cold, we swam in the sea.
5. Our teacher is very kind. However, she is very funny.
   → Our teacher is very kind. Moreover, she is very funny.
6. I was hungry, because I ate a sandwich.
   → I was hungry, so I ate a sandwich.

5 Write about your last weekend. Use at least five linking words.

Escriben un párrafo sobre su último fin de semana con al menos cinco conectores (first, then, because, so, however, finally...).

Respuesta libre. Ejemplo: First, I went to the park with my friends. Then we played football because it was sunny. After that, we had lunch at my grandma's house. However, in the afternoon it started to rain, so we watched a film. Finally, I went to bed early.