



TRINITY CATHOLIC COLLEGE AND SIXTH FORM

AN INCLUSIVE LEARNING COMMUNITY LIVING OUT GOSPEL VALUES

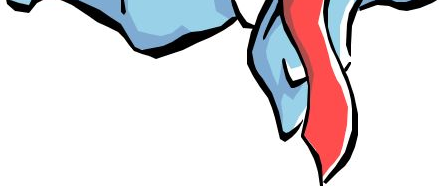
Connectives



What are connectives?

Connectives are words that link or **'connect'** ideas within your writing. They can be used within sentences to link two or more points together.

Connectives can also be used to link




ideas together in
separate sentences
and/or paragraphs.

Examples of Connectives

To Give Examples: such as in the case of for example	To Make a Point: above all in particular especially	To Further Explain an Idea: although except however
To Show Cause and Effect: because therefore consequently	Opposites: whereas alternatively on the other hand	To Compare: likewise equally similarly

Time :	To Add Extra	Connectives are not
firstly meanwhile eventually	Information: as well as moreover furthermore	



There are two different types of Connectives

words such as 'but',
'and', 'so'

Co-ordinating connectives

These link words, phrases or clauses which are of equal importance. These connectives include

connectives include words such as 'if', 'although', 'when', 'while', 'since', 'because'.

Subordinating connectives

These link a main clause with a subordinate (or dependent) clause. These

Examples

Co-ordinating connectives

Romeo **and** Juliet both died at the end of the play. (The connective links words.)



It was very important **but** not very interesting. (The connective links phrases.)



They met up in town **and** went for a meal. (The connective links clauses.)

Examples

Subordinating connectives

Before leaving the restaurant, John paid the bill.



We decided to go home **because** there was a queue outside.

Adding Connectives:

These are used when you want to add ideas together that agree with each other or are about the same thing.



and
also
as well as

moreover
too

No: I like cheese. I like sausages.

Yes: I like cheese, I **also** like sausages.

Sequencing Connectives



next

then

first, second, third...

finally

meanwhile

⦿ eventually

⦿ after

⦿ before

These are used when you want
to list ideas in a certain order.

No: I cut the cheese. I cooked sausages.

Yes: I cut cheese, **finally** I cooked the sausages.

Emphasising Connectives



- above all
- in particular
- especially
- significantly

These are used when you want to stress a point as being very important.

- indeed
- notably

No: I like cheese. I really like cheddar.

Yes: I like cheese, **in particular**, cheddar.

g Connectives

equally
in the same way
similarly

likewise

as with
like



These are used when you want to compare ideas that are similar or the same as each other.

No: I like cheese. I like sausages.

Yes: I like cheese, **equally** I like sausages.

Cause and Effect Connectives



These are used when you want the

- because
- so
- therefore
- thus

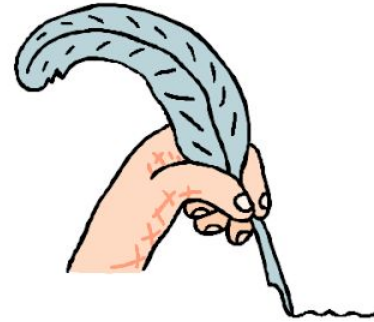
second part of your sentence to help explain the first part. The second part happens as a result of the first.

■ consequently

No: I like cheese. I ate the cheese.

Yes: I like cheese, **therefore** I ate the cheese!

Qualifying Connectives



- however
- although
- except

- if

- as long as

These are used when the first idea in your sentence relies on the second part happening.

No: I'll cut the cheese. You get the knife.

Yes: I'll cut cheese, **as long as** you get the knife.

Illustrating Connectives



- for example
- such as
- for instance

- as revealed by
- in the case of

These are used when you want to give an example to back up the first part of your sentence.

No: I like cheese. I like cheddar and Red Leicester.

Yes: I like cheese, **such as** Cheddar and Red Leicester!

Contrasting Connectives

whereas

- instead of
- alternatively
- otherwise
- unlike
- on the other hand



These are used when you have two ideas in your sentence that

do not agree with each other.

No: I like cheese. I do not like tomatoes.

Yes: I like cheese, **on the other hand**, I do not like tomatoes.