

Connectors*

Connectors are elements that give logical flow to writing, linking ideas within and between sentences. They can be divided into seven types.

Connectors expressing reason and results

Reasons:

because (of), as, since, due to, owing to (for emphasis: *due to the fact that, owing to the fact that*)

Results:

as a result, consequently, therefore, that is why, for this reason

so ... (that), such ... (that)

Connectors expressing purpose

to + infinitive, in order (not) to + infinitive, so as (not) to + infinitive, so (that) + clause

Connectors expressing contrast

but, although, even though, though

in spite of, despite

however, yet, nevertheless, while, whereas

Connectors expressing time

when, whenever, while, before, after, until, as, as soon as, once, by the time, by/in + date, since

Sequencing events: *first(ly), second(ly), etc., next, after that, at the same time, finally, lastly*

Other words and phrases: *in the meantime, meanwhile, afterwards, subsequently, eventually*

Connectors introducing additional information

and, also, as well (as), too,

in addition (to), moreover, furthermore

Participles used to connect ideas

Participle clauses can be used to link two ideas that have the same subject

* Based on: Paterson, K., 2013, *Oxford Grammar for EAP*. With R. Wedge. Oxford: OUP.

Lab workers began their tests, **hoping** that they would find the source of food poisoning.

Discovered in 1929, penicillin provided a cure for many serious diseases.

Words and phrases introducing examples and rephrasing

for example, for instance, e.g., such as

that is to say, in other words, namely

in brief, to sum up

Examples

*The first fire occurred on a weekend. **Since/as** the office was empty at the time, there were no injuries.*

*The car was recalled **because of** a design fault in its braking system.*

***Due to** the recession, most retailers have recorded a sharp downturn in quarterly profits.*

*There was **such** a high demand for the new product **that** supplies to retailers soon ran out.*

*The expedition was equipped with tools **to build** bridges across the smaller rivers.*

*We need to develop a new product **in order to** extend our market reach (= ... **so as to** extend...)*

*You will need to wear a mask and gloves in order not to contaminate the evidence (= ... **so as not to** contaminate...)*

***Although/Even though** the company has expanded, it hasn't yet increased its profit margin.*

***Despite** the evidence presented by expert scientists, some commentators still question the existence of global warming.*

*The UK has certainly built more roads. **However**, it is the train system that has a greater need for new investment.*

***As well as** eating smaller fish, the tiger shark has been known to consume weaker members of its own family.*

*Barrow and Wilson sells antique furniture **as well as/in addition to** rare and first edition books.*

*Many countries depend on primary industries, **that is to say**, industries that take directly from the earth or sea.*

*We will look at four management models, and we will then examine how they fit, or fail to fit, one organization, **namely** a university.*