



2nd semester

Advanced

Lesson 5

Topic 5:

Unit 5 Grammar: Linking words.

Adjectives and adverbs

A linking word is a word which shows a connection between clauses or sentences. 'However' and 'so' are linking words.





Linking Words

Examples



Whereas is used to show contrast.

She always behaves compassionately everyone ,
whereas her mother is brutal entirely.

Despite is used to introduce a fact that is in sharp contrast with another fact.

Despite all her faults, everybody likes him.

Therefore is used to show the result /effect of an action.

She came first. **Therefore** she got a good seat.

Whether; We use whether when we report questions.

Whether you drive fast or slow, please drive carefully.

After tells us about order, sequence.

The day **after** tomorrow is Mary's birthday.

Besides means in addition to, also. It is a preposition.

She speaks three languages **besides** Spanish.

Unlike means different from, not similar to.

Hannah is completely **unlike** her mother.

As if is used to make comparisons. It is used to talk about an imaginary situation.

It looks **as if** it's going to rain.

Even if means whether or not. It is used to emphasize that something will still be true if another thing happens.

Even if you take a taxi, you'll still miss your plane.

ADVERBS & ADJECTIVES

ADVERBS describe VERBS

- *He left the rocom quickly*

ADJECTIVES describe NOUNS

- *This is a nice dress.*

Look at the pictures and fill in the crossword with the correct word from the box below. Choose the -ing or -ed suffix for each adjective.



12. She's -----
-of doing the
same thing
every day.



1. The metro
can be-----
the first time
you use it.



11. It was the
most -----film
I have ever
watched.



10. Dogs often
feel----
during fireworks.



2. He was ----with
the children. They
were so noisy!



3. My exam
results were
a little -----.



4. I think that
rainy days in
winter are----.



5. We have finally
finished the
project.
I'm so-----!



9. We were ---to hear she's 50. She looks much younger.



8. I worked hard all week. Now I feel-----.



7. Healthy food is often very -----, yet lower in calories.



6. Oh no! Now I'm-----. I didn't get you a present.

Frighten(ed/ing)
confus(ed/ing)
depress(ed/ing)
excit(ed/ing)

satisfy(ed/ing)
exhaust(ed/ing)
bor(ed/ing)
surpris(ed/ing)

annoy(ed/ing)
reliev(ed/ing)
embarrass(ed/ing)
disappoint(ed/ing)