



2nd semester



Topic 66:

Grammar: “Connectives”

Connectives connect and relate sentences and paragraphs. They assist in the logical flow of ideas as they signal the relationship between sentences and paragraphs.

For example:

- *I was angry but I didn't say anything.*

(but is a conjunction - one sentence)

- *Although I was angry, I didn't say anything.*

(although is a conjunction - one sentence)

List of some connective words:

- **Addition:** also, furthermore, moreover
- **Opposition:** however, nevertheless, on the other hand
- **Reinforcing:** besides, anyway, after all
- **Explaining:** for example, in other words, that is to say
- **Listing:** first(ly), first of all, finally
- **Indicating result:** therefore, consequently, as a result
- **Indicating time:** just then, meanwhile, later



**Fill in the blanks using the appropriate conjunction.
Use commas if necessary.**

1. My dad _____ I are going fishing this afternoon. 2. The old man doesn't have much money _____ he always seems to have nice things. 3. Either we are going to win _____ they are going to win. 4. I don't have much time _____ hurry up! 5. He wasn't a popular king _____ all of his country men hated him. 6. I want to get there early _____ we should leave soon. 7. It doesn't matter whether they get the job _____ not. 8. We don't like red _____ do I like blue. 9. I ran after the cat _____ could not catch her. 10. We played very well _____ we still lost the game.



Make up sentences using at least two of the following verbs:

- divide
- answer
- reflect
- snow
- applaud
- flood
- shiver
- develop
- untidy
- shrug
- charge
- compare
- trap
- compete
- decorate
- arrest
- satisfy
- explain
- travel
- peck