

**PROPÓSITO:**

GUÍA Nº. 2

Manejar y utilizar los conectores y sus diferentes usos en textos, conversaciones, u oraciones, ya sean de adición, contraste, énfasis, causa y efecto, cierre, etc.

Redacta textos argumentativos con una estructura clara y sencilla sobre temas académicos.

**MOTIVACIÓN:**

**CONNECTORS IN ENGLISH**

<b>Direction &amp; Place</b> Here There Over there Beyond Under To the left In the distance Opposite	<b>Emphasis</b> Especially Also In particular Furthermore In addition Indeed Of course Certainly	<b>Time &amp; Sequence</b> Later After Before Then Next Soon Finally First, second...	<b>Comparison</b> As ...as As if Equally Similarly Like In the same way Comparable In like manner
<b>Contrast</b> But However On the other hand Otherwise Unlike Conversely At the same time In spite of	<b>Illustration</b> Such as In this case For one thing For instance For example In the case of Illustrated by As an example	<b>Cause and Effect</b> Therefore So Because Thus Hence Due to As a result Consequently	<b>Addition</b> As well as And Too Furthermore Also In addition to Not only - but also Or

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**EXPLICACIÓN:**

## Grammar for Writing: more conjunctions and transitions

Purpose	Coordinating conjunctions	Subordinating conjunctions	Transitions
<b>To add information</b> Marc is working as a photographer, <b>and</b> he has experience in graphic design. <b>In addition to</b> working as a photographer, Marc has experience in graphic design.	and	In addition to <u>besides</u> <u>además</u>	In addition, Furthermore, Moreover, Besides, More importantly,
<b>To clarify information</b> Smaller cars are more efficient; <b>in other words</b> , they use less fuel.			That is, In other words, In fact,
<b>To illustrate or exemplify information</b> Many European cities are found along waterways. <b>For example</b> , London, Paris, Vienna, and Budapest all lie on major rivers.			For instance, For example, To illustrate,
<b>To show contrast</b> Meg does not usually perform well under pressure, <b>but</b> she gave a brilliant recital. Meg does not usually perform well under pressure. <b>Despite this</b> , she gave a brilliant recital.	but <u>yet</u> to show contrast it also means <u>but</u>	even though although → aunque though while whereas despite the fact that	However, → Sin embargo Nevertheless, → No obstante Nonetheless, In contrast, Even so, Still, Despite [this / that], In spite of [this / that], All the same, On the other hand,
<b>To express cause or result</b> They have a new baby, <b>so</b> they rarely get a good night's sleep! <b>Now that</b> they have a new baby, they rarely get a good night's sleep!	so for	because since due to the fact that now that so that	Therefore, → Por lo tanto Consequently, Accordingly, As a consequence, As a result,
<b>To express a condition</b> Pollution can be reduced <b>provided that</b> car manufacturers mass-produce cars with greater fuel efficiency. Car manufacturers should mass-produce cars with greater fuel efficiency. <b>Otherwise</b> , pollution will not be reduced.	or (else)	(only) if provided that → siempre y cuando as long as unless even if whether (or not)	Otherwise,
<b>To show similarity</b> Water is necessary for life. <b>Similarly</b> , oxygen is required by all living things.			Similarly, Likewise,

The following words and phrases can be used as transitions to announce the content of a new paragraph:

#### To add information

**Furthermore**, it's very convenient.

**Moreover**, it's very convenient.

**More importantly**, it's very convenient.

#### To contrast information

**Even though** it's convenient, it's not for everyone.

**Although** it's convenient, it's not for everyone.

**Despite the fact that** it's convenient, it's not for everyone.

**Nevertheless**, it's not for everyone.

**On the other hand**, it's not for everyone.

**However**, it's not for everyone.

Support your point of view	Offer experts' opinions
For one thing, For example, For instance, Furthermore,	[Smith] states that ... According to [Rivera], ... Studies suggest that ...
Refute opposing arguments	Conclude your argument
It can be argued that ... [Some people] think ... It [may be] true that ...	In conclusion, In summary, To sum up,

#### EJERCICIOS:

Los puntos del 1 al 5 contienen 2 oraciones, la primera es desde donde empieza hasta el punto, y la segunda después del punto hasta donde termina.

Lo que ustedes deben hacer es elegir cual de los 2 conectores que tiene al final en las opciones a y b de cada oración se ajusta mejor para colocarlo en el medio de la oración en lugar del punto que separa las dos oraciones y así reducirlas a una sola frase. Esto debe estar escrito en el cuaderno.

**A** On a separate sheet of paper, combine each pair of sentences two ways: once with the connecting word(s) in **a** and once with the connecting words in **b**. Use a semicolon before a transition. Change the wording as necessary to retain the meaning.

- 1 John is a bit of a perfectionist. His brothers are pretty easygoing. (**a** while **b** in contrast)
- 2 Nicole has always struggled with being disorganized. She has made a lot of progress recently.  
(**a** although **b** despite that)
- 3 My boss tends to be very negative. He gets angry too quickly. (**a** in addition to **b** furthermore)
- 4 I need to stop procrastinating. I won't ever finish the class assignment on time. (**a** unless **b** otherwise)
- 5 Carla has been trying not to be so controlling at work. She gets along better with her colleagues.  
(**a** now that **b** as a result)

## EVALUACIÓN:

Asistencia y Puntualidad a las clases virtuales 30%

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Realización y presentación de los talleres 30%

Autoevaluación 10%

## BIBLIOGRAFÍA:

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