

CONNECTORS & LINKING WORDS

Oggi è il momento di andare alla scoperta di alcune parole magiche, quelle che in inglese si usano per collegare le idee.

I **connectors** e le **linking words** servono a collegare le idee e a mostrare che tipo di relazione c'è tra due idee (tra due parti di frase o due frasi diverse). Per esempio, possono indicare aggiunta, contrasto, causa, conseguenza, risultato.

Per capire quale connector usare devi prima di tutto capire qual è la sua funzione, cioè cosa vuoi esprimere.

Esempio: **I was tired, so I went home.** → **so** indica la conseguenza derivante dalla prima idea.

QUICK GUIDE / RIPASSO VELOCE

Function / Funzione	Connectors
ADDITION / Aggiunta	and • also • too • in addition
CONTRAST / Contrasto	but • although • even though • however • despite
CAUSE / Causa	because • since
RESULT / Risultato, conseguenza	so • therefore • as a result
TIME & SEQUENCE / Tempo e sequenza	when • while • before • after • then • finally
CONDITION / Condizione	if • unless
PURPOSE / Scopo	so that

1 Match the Function! / Abbina la funzione!

Cominciamo verificando quello che abbiamo ripassato. Abbina ogni connector alla funzione che esprime, come nell'esempio.

Esempio: because → ✓ CAUSE / Causa

CONNECTORS

because

1. also

2. although

3. so

4. while

5. unless

FUNCTIONS

• CONDITION / Condizione

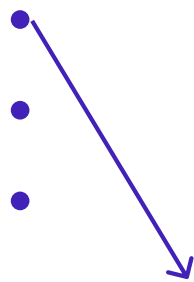
• RESULT / Risultato

• ADDITION / Aggiunta

• CAUSE / Causa

• TIME & SEQUENCE / Tempo e sequenza

• CONTRAST / Contrasto



2 Choose the Connector! / Scegli il connector!

Leggi ogni frase e scegli il connector più adatto.

Esempio

I stayed at home _____ it was raining.

☒ **because** ☐ although ☐ so

1. I was hungry, _____ I made a sandwich.

☐ so

☐ but

☐ although

2. I like swimming, and I _____ enjoy playing tennis.

☐ also

☐ because

☐ unless

3. _____ it was cold, we went for a walk.
☐ Although
☐ Because
☐ So
5. First, we visited the museum. _____, we had lunch.
☐ Then
☐ Although
☐ Because
7. I wanted to go out, _____ I was too tired.
☐ but
☐ because
☐ so
9. Mia was late. _____, she missed the bus.
☐ As a result
☐ Although
☐ While
4. We stayed inside _____ it was raining.
☐ because
☐ however
☐ then
6. You can come with us _____ you finish your homework first.
☐ if
☐ so
☐ however
8. Take an umbrella _____ you don't get wet.
☐ so that
☐ although
☐ unless
10. We can watch a film _____ we finish dinner.
☐ after
☐ because
☐ despite



3 Connect the Ideas! / Collega le idee!

Abbina ogni prima parte alla seconda parte che completa meglio l'idea. Poi scegli il connector più adatto fra quelli indicati e scrivilo tra le due parti.

WORD BANK

and

but

because

so

if

while

then

although

Esempio

I was hungry. → ✓ **so** → I made a sandwich.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| 1. I was tired. | • | • A. because she had a test. |
| 2. It was raining. | • | • B. while our friends stayed at home. |
| 3. I like pizza. | • | • C. but the pool was closed. |
| 4. We finished dinner. | • | • D. if you are careful. |
| 5. You can borrow my bike. | • | • E. I went to bed early. |
| 6. I wanted to go swimming. | • | • F. so we stayed at home. |
| 7. Mia studied hard. | • | • G. and I like pasta too. |
| 8. We went to the park. | • | • H. we had dessert. |

4 Put It Together! / Metti tutto insieme!

Leggi ogni mini-testo e completa gli spazi scegliendo il connector più adatto; se ti serve, consulta senza problemi la tabella iniziale. Segui il filo delle idee e fai attenzione al rapporto tra le frasi.

Esempio

First, we went to the museum. **Then**, we had lunch.

1. _____ we visited the castle. _____, we had lunch in the town. _____, we took the train home.
2. Mia loves drawing. She _____ enjoys making short videos. _____, she likes taking photos.
3. _____ it was raining, we went to the park. The ground was very muddy. _____, we couldn't play football. _____, we found a dry place and played a board game.
4. _____ it was very cold, we stayed inside. We closed the windows _____ the room would stay warm.
5. We won't go to the beach _____ the weather is sunny. _____ it rains, we'll stay at home and watch a film.



5

Same Meaning, New Connector! / Stesso significato, nuovo connector

Riscrivi ogni frase usando un altro connector, senza cambiare il significato.

Esempio

I stayed at home because it was raining. → Use: **so**

It was raining, so I stayed at home. ✓

1. I was tired, but I went to the party.

→ _____

2. We stayed home because it was raining.

→ _____

3. Although the weather was bad, we went out.

→ _____

4. I stayed at home because I felt sick.

→ _____

5. Although she was nervous, she gave the presentation.

→ _____

SOLUZIONI

1 Activity 1

1. also → ADDITION
2. although → CONTRAST
3. so → RESULT
4. while → TIME & SEQUENCE
5. unless → CONDITION

2 Activity 2

1. so • 2. also • 3. Although • 4. because • 5. Then • 6. if • 7. but • 8. so that • 9. As a result • 10. after

3 Activity 3

1. A → so • 2. F → so • 3. G → and • 4. H → then • 5. D → if • 6. C → but • 7. E → because • 8. B → although

4 Activity 4

1. First / Then / Finally
2. also / In addition
3. Although / As a result / However
4. Since / so that
5. unless / If

5 Activity 5

1. Although I was tired, I went to the party.
2. It was raining, so we stayed home.
3. Despite the bad weather, we went out.
4. Since I felt sick, I stayed at home.
5. Even though she was nervous, she gave the presentation.