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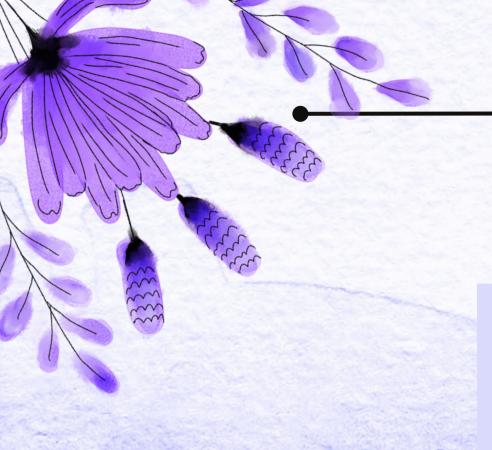
Advanced connectors

Connectors are words or groups of words whose function is to join two sentences. In Spanish we usually call them conjunctions, prepositions and adverbs. There are different types of connectors. Let's see below connectors in English pdf the guide and use of different types of them.

For example:

• Maria writes newspaper articles in the morning and teaches English in the afternoon.

Joining sentences is the function of these words we call connectors (in the example above the connector would be "and")



Adding/addition

They join words or phrases that are grammatically comparable. Their meaning simply adds up and neither of the coordinating parts carries more weight than the other

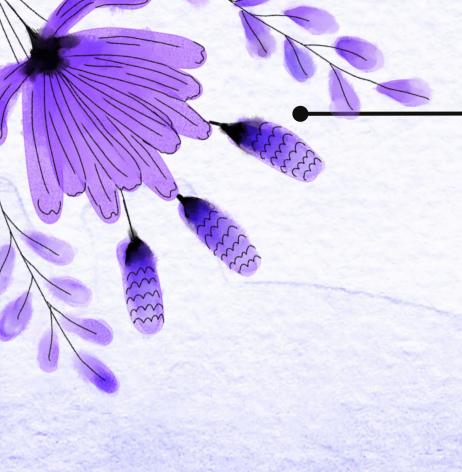
- AND and
- ALSO
- AS WELL AS as well as
- MOREOVER also
- TOO also
- FURTHERMORE also
- ADDITIONALLY in addition



Contrasting/contrasting

They are used to oppose two opposing words or ideas. They can be used to link texts, words or sentences and syntagmas

- BUT but
- HOWEVER
- ON THE OTHER HAND on the other hand
- DESPITE DESPITE OF in spite of
- STILL however
- INSTEAD instead
- WHEREAS while
- ON THE CONTRARY on the other hand



Comparing

We use them when we need to equate sentences expressing a degree of equality or difference

- AS as
- AS "X" AS as "x" as...
- NOT AS "X" AS not as "x" as...



Concession

When we need to explain that one idea is contrary to another, as an objection between main and subordinate sentences, we use connectors of this type

- ALTHOUGH though
- DESPITE/IN SPITE OF in spite of
- EVEN IF even if
- REGARDLESS OF no matter what



Cause

This type of connectors establishes a causal relationship between the propositions of the sentence

- BECAUSE
- AS A RESULT as a result
- THEREFORE therefore
- AT THE SAME TIME at the same time
- CONSEQUENTLY consequently
- SINCE since
- IN ORDER TO for



Sequencing/sequential

These types of connectors are used to mark a temporal or other order in your sentences and texts

- FIRST in first place
- THEN then
- FINALLY finally
- NEXT NEXT
- BEFORE before
- LATER later



Result

These types of connectors are used to mark a temporal or other order in your sentences and texts

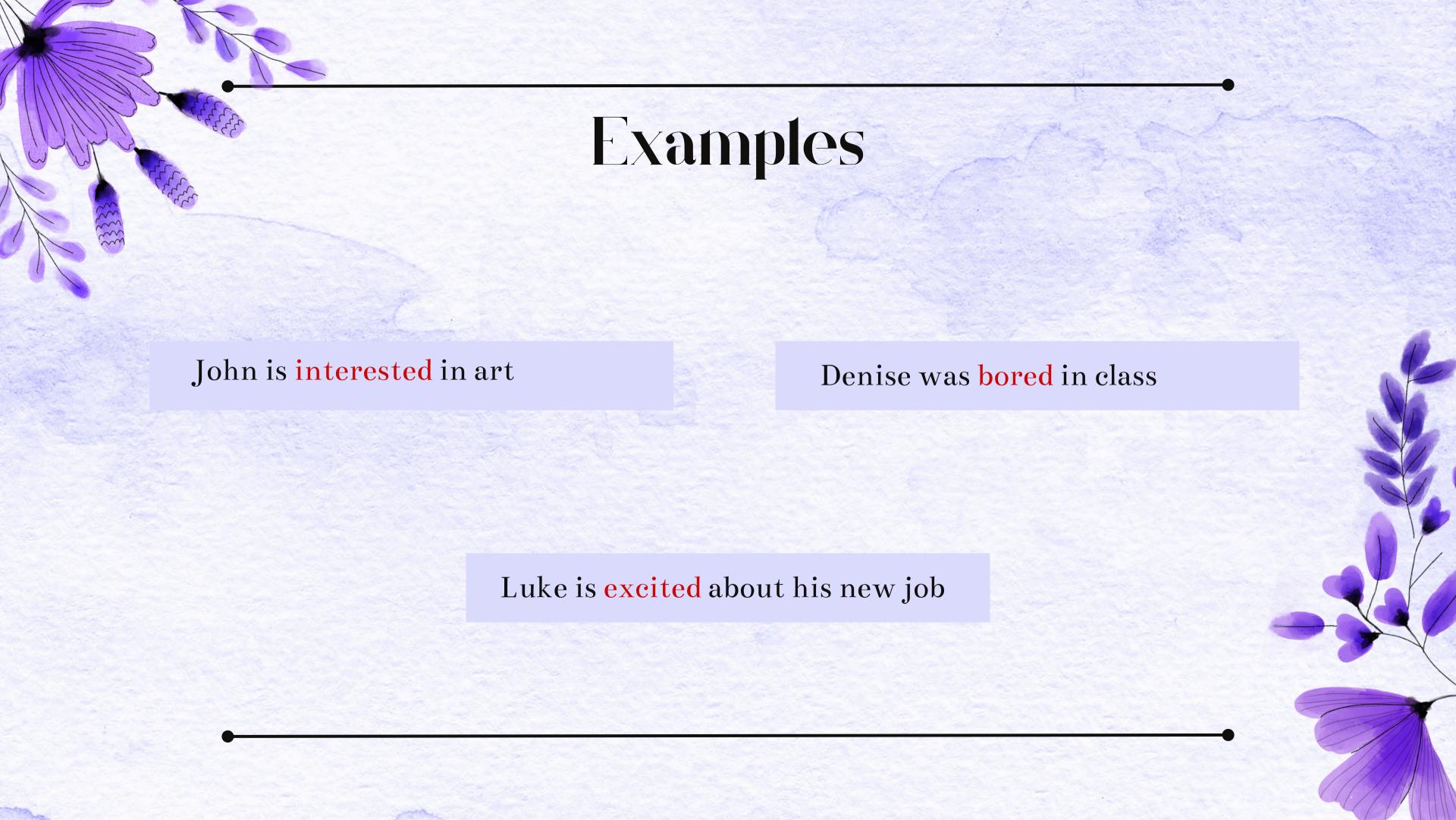
- SO thus, in this way
- THEN then
- IN ORDER TO for

ADJECTIVES -ED AND -ING

The "-ed" and "-ing" endings are not only used to form the past and present continuous verb tenses, they are also used with adjectives. These adjectives are composed of a verb and these two endings, but note that the meaning changes depending on which ending is used.

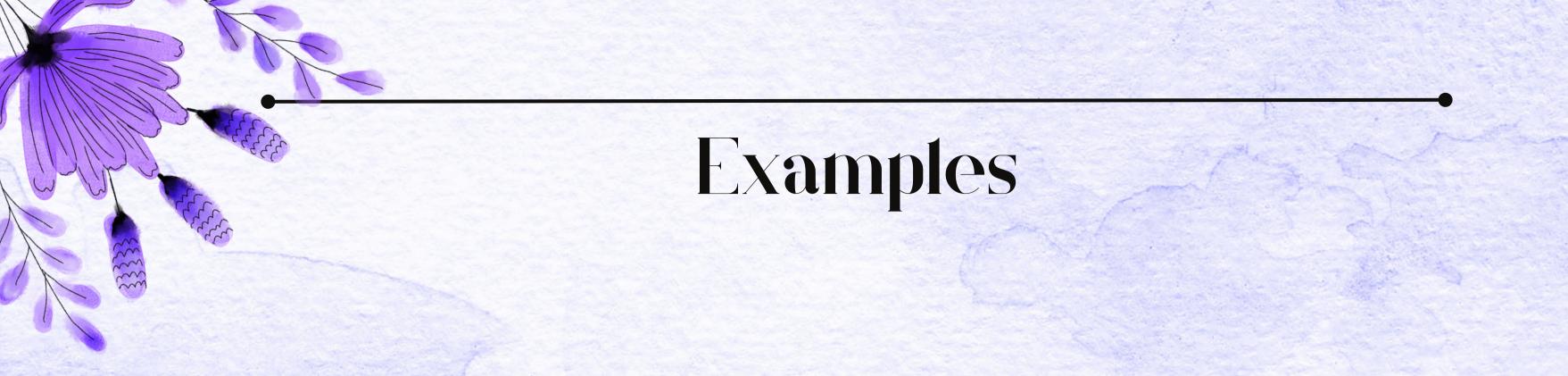
"-ed" Adjectives (adjectives ending in "-ed")

Adjectives ending in "-ed" indicate or describe emotions. These adjectives usually end in "-ado" or "-ido" in Spanish and follow the verb "estar"



"-ING" Adjectives

Adjectives ending in "-ing" indicate or describe a characteristic of something or someone. Unlike adjectives ending in ("- ed"), there is no rule in Spanish for forming these adjectives and they follow the verb "ser"



John is an interesting person

The class was boring so Denise fell asleep

Luke started an exciting new job

VIDEO LINKS

ADVANCED CONNECTORS:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?

v=a7MleyiEwkU&pp=ygUTYWR2YW5jZWQgY29ubmVjdG9ycw%3D%3D

https://www.youtube.com/watchv=3qbfcHiUrcI&pp=ygUTYWR2YW5jZWQgY2ubmVjd

G9ycw%3D%3D

ADJECTIVES ED AND ING

https://www.youtube.com/watchv=pImqZgGXEb8&pp=ygUVQURKRUNUSVZFyBFRC BBTkQgSU5H

https://www.youtube.com/watchv=ZtbGbH64mJs&pp=ygUVQURKRUNUSVZFUBFRCB BTkQgSU5H

