LINKING WORDS

Adding	Contrasting	Expressing cause /
8		reason
		1 Cuson
*and	*but	because
as well as	However,	as
besides	Although	since
Moreover,	despite	As a result,
Furthermore,	In spite of	This is why
What is more,	Nevertheless,	because of
In addition,	On the contrary,	Due to
not only but also	on the one hand	Owing to
another point is that	on the other hand,	For this reason,
	whereas	
relative clauses	while	Expressing effect /result
who where	In contrast,	*50
that ,which		Therefore
whose to whom		Thus
when		Consequently,
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Narration		Expressing purpose
First (of all)	immediately	to
At first	Once	so as to
At the beginning	Suddenly	in order to
In the beginning	As soon as	so that
then	No soonerthan	
next	Hardlywhen	Expressing opinion
Before	Finally	I would say that
After	Eventually	In my opinion,
After that	At the end	I think (that)
afterwards	In the end	I believe (that)
When	At last	Personally
While	To begin with,	Apparently,
during	until	
Soon		
prior to	T	
Giving examples	Summing	Emphasis
	up/concluding	
for example,	All in all	especially
for instance,	overall	particularly
	generally	Naturally,

this includes such as e.g. (for example)	In conclusion, on the whole	exactly because above all
i.e. (that is)	To sum up,	The more
, ,	1	

AN IDEA ABOUT WRITING

Writing is one of the most feared skills for both student and teacher. Students are reluctant to write for fear of making errors, whereas errors are very crucial in the learning process. "To err is human", as we say. Teachers find writing an intricate task to deal with, as it takes a lot of effort on their part to implement a good writing activity. Let's make writing simple: Keep it simple and stupid!

To understand writing, we should know the different types of writing that students get in the baccalaureate exam. There are four types of fundamental essays that students are supposed to know:

- Cause and Effect essay
- Comparison and Contrast essay
- Argumentative essay
- Descriptive essay

Each Essay comprises five or four paragraphs. And it is very important to use the linking words because they add a flavour to the essay like spices to a dish.

SOME USEFUL TRANSITIONS

To show addition:

again, and, also, besides, equally important, first (second, etc.), further, furthermore, in addition, in the first place, moreover, next, too

To give examples:

for example, for instance, in fact, specifically, that is, to illustrate

To compare:

also, in the same manner, likewise, similarly

To contrast:

although, and yet, at the same time, but, despite, even though, however, in contrast, in spite of, nevertheless, on the contrary, on the other hand, still, though, yet

To summarize or conclude:

all in all, in conclusion, in other words, in short, in summary, on the whole, that is, therefore, to sum up

To show time:

after, afterward, as, as long as, as soon as, at last, before, during, earlier, finally, formerly, immediately, later, meanwhile, next, since, shortly, subsequently, then, thereafter, until, when, while

To show place or direction:

above, below, beyond, close, elsewhere, farther on, here, nearby, opposite, to the left (north, etc.)

To show the purpose:

to + infinitive, in order to + infinitive, so that + can/could, so that +will/would

To indicate logical relationship:

accordingly, as a result, because, consequently, for this reason, hence, if, otherwise, since, so, then, therefore, thus

ADDITION

Moreover, Furthermore, In addition:

Morocco provides many tourist opportunities. It has a gorgeous landscape. **Moreover**, its citizens are hospitable. **Furthermore**

In addition

Moroc	reco provides many tourist opportunities. In addition to a gorgeous landscape, its eitizens are friendly.
I.	Combine the ideas in the following by using moreover, furthermore,
	in addition (to), besides, or also where appropriate.
1.	I prefer to live in the country. One reason is that the air is pure and clean. Life is very modest and safe.
2.	
3.	There are many reasons why you should study English. It is the language of science and technology. It is the language of international business.
4.	
5.	Along with the increase in population in the city, there has been an increase in the rate of crime. A housing shortage has developed. There are so many automobiles in the city that the expressways are almost always jammed with cars, regardless of the time of the day.
6.	
7.	Good health is perhaps one's most valuable asset. To maintain good health, it is important to eat a balanced diet. The body needs regular supply of vitamins, minerals, protein, carbohydrates, and other nutrients. Physical exercise is essential. Sleep and rest should not be neglected.
8.	
	GIVING EXAMPLES
	There are many interesting places to visit in our region. For example, the blue source of Meski with its nice swimming-pool surrounded by palm trees. There are many interesting places to visit in our region, for instance, the blue source of Meski with its nice swimming-pool surrounded by palm trees. I prefer to wear clothes, such as jeans and T-shirts. Some countries, such as Spain and Turkey, attract a lot of tourists. Countries such as Spain and Turkey attract a lot of tourists.
	I. Complete the following. Use such as, for example, or for instance:
	1. Complete the following. Ose such as, for example, or for instance.
	1. You need a hobby. There are many hobbies you might enjoy, such as ceramics or stamp collecting.
	2. There are certain products that almost everyone buys regularly, such as

	3. Medical science has made many advances, yet there are still serious diseases that have not been conquered. For example,
	4. Some countries,
	COMPARISON
	They were similarly dressed. Women in the past used to bear and rear children. Similarly, a lot of women today prefer to stay at home to bring up their children although they can have a job. Last week, a murderer killed a woman by strangling her with her own scarf. In the same manner, he exterminated another woman yesterday. Children should respect their parents. Likewise, they should respect their teachers.
	Complete the following. Use: similarly, in the same manner, likewise.
	 So as to improve their English learning, students have to learn the rules. They also have to read books. So as to improve their English learning, students have to learn the rules. Likewise,
	3. One of the favorite dishes consumed by the people in Morocco is couscous. Similarly,
	CONTRAST
	OPPOSITION WITH UNEXPECTED RESULT:
	Even though, though, although, nevertheless, nonetheless, however, despite, in spite of Although Ali was ill, he went to school. Even though Though
	Ali went to school although he was ill. Even though Though
	Ali was ill. Nonetheless, he went to school. Nevertheless However
{	In spite of his ilkness, Ali went to school. Despite
\ \	In spite of his illness, Ali went to school.

Whereas, while, but, however, on the other hand, in contrast, on the contrary
Fatima is rich, whereas Ali is poor. While
Whereas Ali is poor, Fatima is rich. While
Fatima is rich, but Ali is poor.
Ali is poor, but Fatima is rich.
Fatima is rich; however, Ali is poor.
Ali is poor; however, Fatima is rich.
Fatima is rich. Ali, on the other hand, is poor.
Everywhere people drive on the right. In contrast, in Britain they drive on the left
. On the contrary
Complete the following. Use: although, even though, though, nevertheless, however, in spite of, or despite.
1. The marks are high. The students level is low.
2. Although
3. It was dark. He managed to find the keys.
4. Despite
5. He got up early. He arrived late to school.
6
7. Tim is in good shape. He doesn't get much exercise.8
9. Sally was sad. She smiled and pretended to be having a good time.
10in spite of
11. I still trust him. He lied to me.
12even though
13. Her grades were low. She was admitted to the university.
14. Despite the fat that,
15. Some people are fat. Others are thin.
16, whereas
17. Errachidia is a hot. Ifrane is cold.
18. While
20, on the other hand,
21. Fatima is economical. Her sister is extravagant.
22, but
CAUSE AND EFFECT
Because, since, as, because of, due to, due to the fact that
It was cold. He put on his coat. Because it was cold, he put on his coat. As
Since
He put on his coat because it was cold.
as
since

Because of the cold weather, he put on his coat. Due to
Due to the fact that the weather was cold.
He put on his coat because of the cold weather. due to due to the fact that the weather was cold.
Therefore, consequently, thus, as a result, for this reason
The weather was cold . Therefore, he put on his coat. Consequently Thus As a result For this reason So The weather was cold, so he put on his coat.
Complete the sentences using the words given:
 The children stayed at home. A storm was approaching. Because
 Last night storm damaged the power lines. The town was without electricity for several hours. Therefore,
 Fatima always makes numerous spelling mistakes in her compositions. She doesn't use a dictionary when she writes. Due to the fact that
EXPRESSING PURPOSE
To + infinitive, in order to, so as to + infinitive, so that + can/could / may / might/will/would 1. I turned off the TV to enable my roommate to study. in order to so as to
I prepare am preparing will prepare have prepared day and night so that I can bass the bac exam. may will
I prepared was preparing day and night so that I could pass the bac exam. might

would prepare	
had prepared	

complete the following using the words given.

1.	I work hard so as to
	He got up early so that
	She has finished the housework early so that
	I will take my camera to the zoo so that
5.	Please be quiet so that
	The football team was training hard so that

would

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