

150 But, although, in spite of, whereas, etc.

Linking words

1 But, although and however

We can join two sentences with **but**.

*The café was crowded, **but** we found a table. Nick has a car, **but** he doesn't often drive it.*

But expresses a contrast or conflict between two ideas. We can also use **although**.

***Although** the café was crowded, we found a table. **Although** Nick has a car, he doesn't often drive it.*

The clause with **although** can come at the end.

*We found a table, **although** the café was crowded.*

However is a little formal.

*The new system was supposed to be more efficient. **However**, in practice it caused chaos./In practice, **however**, it caused chaos.*

2 Though and even though

Though is informal. It means the same as **although**.

***Though/Although** I liked the sweater, I decided not to buy it.*

We can also use **though** at the end of a sentence.

*I liked the sweater. I decided not to buy it, **though**.*

Even though is stronger, more emphatic than **although**.

*Matthew looked quite fresh, **even though** he'd been playing squash.*

***Even though** you dislike Jessica, you should try to be nice to her.*

3 In spite of and despite

We use **in spite of** before a noun or before the ing-form of a verb.

*Kitty wanted to report on the war **in spite of** the danger.*

*Mark went on working **in spite of** feeling unwell.*

We use **despite** in exactly the same way as **in spite of** and with the same meaning.

*She wanted to go **despite** the danger. He went on working **despite** feeling unwell.*

4 In spite of and although

IN SPITE OF

*I'm no better **in spite of** the pills/**in spite of** taking the pills.*

*Laura wants to fly **in spite of** her fear/**in spite of** feeling afraid.*

NOT ~~in spite of~~ she feels afraid.

ALTHOUGH

*I'm no better, **although** I've taken the pills.*

*Laura wants to fly, **although** she feels afraid.*

We can use **in spite of the fact (that)** in the same way as **although**.

*I'm no better **in spite of the fact that** I've taken the pills.*

5 Whereas, while and on the other hand

We use these words to express a comparison between two ideas.

*United are top of the league, **whereas** City are bottom.*

*Yesterday it was freezing cold, **while** today it's quite warm.*

*The flat is conveniently located. **On the other hand**, there's a lot of noise from the traffic./*

*There is, **on the other hand**, a lot of noise from the traffic.*

Sometimes either **but** or **whereas** is possible.

*The red pills make me feel sick, **but/whereas** the blue ones don't.*

Practice

A But (2)

Complete each sentence with **but** and one of these clauses:
it didn't break, it's really quite modern, no one laughed, she turned it down

- ▶ I dropped the dish, **but it didn't break**.
- 1 The house looks old,
- 2 Emma was offered a job,
- 3 The joke was funny,

B In spite of and although (4)

Put in **although** or **in spite of**.

- ▶ My sister got the job, **although** she didn't expect to.
- 1 I told the absolute truth, no one would believe me.
- 2 Daniel forgot his passport having it on his list.
- 3 it was sunny, it was quite a cold day.
- 4 The goods were never delivered the promise we had received.
- 5 Henry asked Claire to marry him the fact that he's a lot older than her.

C But, although, however, even though, in spite of, and despite (1-4)

Complete the report by putting in the correct linking words. There is always more than one possible answer.

- ▶ **Although** the ground was very wet, it was decided to go ahead with United's game against City. United were 1-0 winners (1) not playing very well.
- (2) the poor conditions, City played some attractive football,
- (3) they just couldn't score. (4) they lost, their fans gave them a big cheer.

D Although, even though, in spite of and despite (1-4)

Join each pair of sentences. Be careful where you put the words in brackets.

- ▶ Nick used to smoke. He seems to be in good health. (although)
Although Nick used to smoke, he seems to be in good health.
- ▶ I couldn't sleep. I was tired. (despite)
I couldn't sleep despite being tired.
- 1 Trevor didn't notice the sign. It was right in front of him. (even though)
- 2 Matthew doesn't know any French. It was one of his school subjects. (although)
- 3 Henry's friend is a millionaire. He hates spending money. (despite)
- 4 We couldn't get tickets. We queued for an hour. (in spite of)

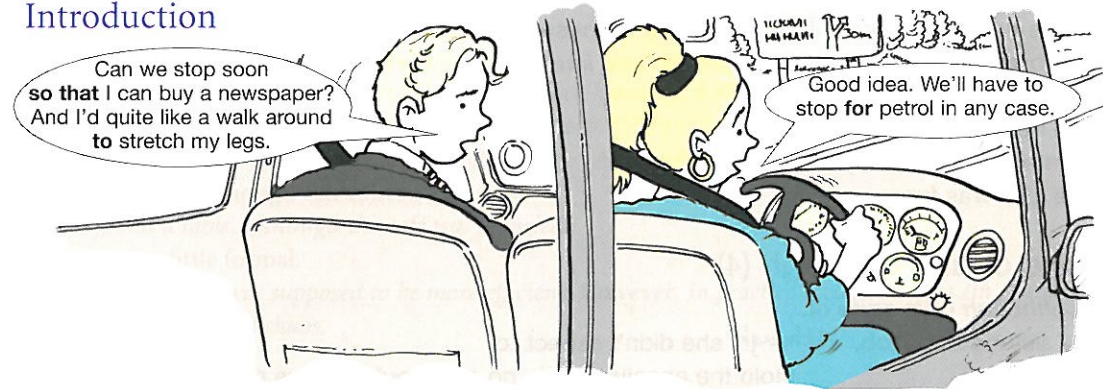
E Whereas, on the other hand, in spite of and although (4-5)

Put one of the linking words into each of these sentences.

- ▶ **Although** it was rush-hour time, the roads weren't at all busy.
- 1 I always spend money when I have it. My brother,, is very careful.
- 2 I managed to do some studying all the noise.
- 3 People are friendly in the North, in London no one speaks to you.

151 To, in order to, so that and for

1 Introduction



We use **to**, **in order to**, **so that** and **for** to express purpose, to say why we do things. The purpose of stopping is to buy a newspaper.

2 To

We can use the to-infinitive to express purpose.
*Melanie was hurrying to catch her bus. Most people work to earn money.
 I rang to find out the train times. We went to the library to get some books.*

3 In order to and so as to

In order to and **so as to** are more formal than **to**.
*The government took these measures in order to reduce crime.
 The staff are working at weekends so as to complete the project in time.*
 We can use the negative **in order not to** or **so as not to**.
*Melanie was hurrying in order not to miss her bus.
 The staff are working at weekends so as not to delay the project any further.*
 We cannot use **not to** on its own.
She was hurrying to catch her bus. NOT She was hurrying not to miss her bus.

4 So that

Look at this example.
I'll post the card today so that it gets there on Daniel's birthday.
 After **so that** we use a subject and verb, e.g. *it gets*.
 We often use **will** or **can** for a present purpose and **would** or **could** for a past purpose.
*I'll give you a map so that you can find/you'll find the way all right.
 I gave Nick a map so that he could find/would be able to find the way all right.*

5 To or for?

We can use **for** with a noun to say why we do something.
The whole family have gone out for a bike ride. Why don't you come over for coffee?
 To talk about the purpose of a thing, we use either a to-infinitive or **for** + an ing-form.
*This heater is to keep/for keeping the plants warm in winter.
 This machine is used to cut/for cutting plastic.*
 But we do not use **for** + an ing-form to talk about a specific action.
I put the heater on to keep the plants warm. NOT I put the heater on for keeping the plants warm.

Practice

A To (2)

Complete each sentence using **to** and these words:
cash a cheque, finance her studies, go to sleep, hear the football results, look smart

- ▶ Laura went to the bank to cash a cheque.
- 1 Mrs Miles sometimes takes a pill
- 2 Tom turned on the radio
- 3 Just this once Mike is going to wear a suit
- 4 Jessica is borrowing some money

B In order to and so as to (3)

Alan works for Zedco. He wants to succeed in business, so he is listening to a talk on the subject. Here is what the speaker is showing the audience.

ACTION		PURPOSE
▶ study the market	→	be more successful
1 get to work earlier	→	impress the boss
2 work harder	→	achieve more
3 take risks	→	be a winner
4 think positively	→	not miss any opportunities

Say what Alan is going to do. Use either **in order to** or **so as to**. Both are correct.

- ▶ He's going to study the market in order to be more successful.
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

C To, for and so that (2, 4, 5)

Comment on what each person says. Use the word in brackets.

- ▶ Ilona: I'm learning English. I want to get a better job. (to)
Ilona is learning English to get a better job.
- ▶ Claude: I study encyclopedias. Then I can answer quiz questions. (so that)
Claude studies encyclopedias so that he can answer quiz questions.
- ▶ Vicky: I'm saving up. I'm planning a holiday. (for)
Vicky is saving up for a holiday.
- 1 Nick: I keep a dog. It guards the house. (to)
- 2 David: I'm going to be very careful. Then I won't have an accident. (so that)
- 3 Jessica: I'm going on a diet. I want to lose weight. (to)
- 4 Trevor: I often switch off the heating. It saves money. (to)
- 5 Sarah: I had to go to Birmingham. I had a business meeting. (for)
- 6 Emma: I wore boots because I didn't want my feet to get wet. (so that)

152 Review of linking words

1 Time words

Look at these examples with **when**, **while**, **as soon as**, etc.

*My leg hurts **when** I walk. (= at the time I walk)*

*Mark heard the news on the radio **as/while** he was driving home. (= during the time he was driving)*

*We're going to tidy up **after** everyone's gone. (= later than everyone goes)*

***As soon as** Laura had left the house, it started to rain. (= immediately after she had left)*

*I must get to the post office **before** it closes. (= earlier than it closes)*

*You have to wait **until** the light changes to green. (= up to the time it changes)*

*David hasn't been able to work **since** he broke his leg. (= from the time he broke his leg)*

Remember that we use the Present Simple for future time after **when**, etc.

We say *before it closes*, *until it changes*, etc. (see Unit 27).

2 If, unless and in case

We use these words to express a condition (see Unit 148).

*Rachel might buy a car **if** she passes her test. (She may or may not pass her test.)*

*You won't learn to use a keyboard properly **unless** you practise. (= if you don't practise)*

*We'd better start early **in case** there are traffic hold-ups. (= because there may be hold-ups)*

3 But, although and in spite of

We use these words to express the idea of a contrast (see Unit 150).

*The jacket was nice, **but** it was too small for me.*

***Although** the forecast said it would rain, it turned out to be a beautiful day.*

*We still haven't got a sponsor **in spite of** writing **in spite of the fact that** we've written to dozens of companies.*

4 Reason

Here are some ways of expressing reason.

*I took a taxi **because** I had some luggage. **Since** we've got some time, let's look around the museum.*

***As** there was no evidence against him, the man was released. **For** it was getting late.*

For is rather literary.

We can also use these prepositions.

*The match has been cancelled **because of** the weather.*

*The shop was closed **due to** illness.*

***Owing to** its remote situation, the village has no electricity supply.*

***In view of** the test results, we expect the drug to be approved.*

5 Because and so

We use **because** to express the reason for something and **so** to express the result of something.

*I turned the heating on **because** it was cold. **Henry** started jogging **because** his doctor told him to.*

*It was cold, **so** I turned the heating on. **The stereo** didn't work, **so** Vicky took it back to the shop.*

6 To, in order to and so that

We use these words to express purpose (see Unit 151).

*Sarah went to Birmingham **to** meet a client.*

*We're having to borrow money **in order to** pay our bills.*

*I took the bread out of the freezer **so that** it would defrost.*

Practice

A Time words (1)

Arlene Black's new CD is now available in the shops. Write the titles of her songs.

Use these words instead of the ones in brackets: **as soon as**, **before**, **since**, **when**, **while**, **until**

▶ Think of me (during the time) I'm away

Think of me while I'm away

1 I'll love you (up to the day) I die

2 I hear music (at the time) I see you

3 Come back (earlier than) I forget you

4 I've been sad (from the time) you left me

5 I fell in love (immediately after) we met

B Linking words (2-5)

Put in these words: **although**, **because**, **but**, **due to**, **if**, **in case**, **in order to**, **in spite of**, **so**, **so that**, **unless**

▶ Olivia booked a babysitter **so that** she could go out for the evening.

1 it was late, Nick didn't seem in a hurry to leave.

2 They put video cameras in shops stop people stealing things.

3 We decided not to go out for a meal we were simply too tired.

4 you're ready, we can start now.

5 Our room was very small, we didn't really mind.

6 No one was watching the television, I switched it off.

7 You can't drive a car you've got a licence.

8 having absolutely no talent, Guy became a popular TV personality.

9 I think my answers are right, but can I just check them with yours I've made a mistake?

10 The road was closed an accident.

C Linking words (1-5)

Complete the conversation. Choose the correct linking word.

Daniel: What are you going to do (1) **after/before** you finish college, Rachel?

Rachel: Vicky and I will be off to the States (1) **as soon as/in spite of** this term is over. We're going to travel around, and we may go to Canada (2) **so that/to** see some friends of Vicky's. We've been thinking about nothing else (3) **since/until** we bought our plane tickets.

Daniel: It sounds great. How are you getting around in the States?

Rachel: By Greyhound bus. I know it takes longer than flying, (4) **but/in spite of** it'll be more interesting. We fly to LA and then we're taking the bus to New York. We're going to buy a special ticket (5) **in order/so that** we can go anywhere we like on the way.

Daniel: Yes, it's better by bus (6) **because/unless** you can stop off at interesting places.

Rachel: Of course the bus will probably be tiring.

Daniel: Maybe you should take plenty of money (7) **if/in case** you decide to fly instead.

Rachel: I'll have to be careful with my money (8) **since/so that** I've only just got enough. I'm hoping to stay out there (9) **unless/until** I have to come back and start my job in September. I'm really looking forward to the trip, (10) **although/because** I'll be sad to leave here. And what about you? What are you doing this summer?

Daniel: I'd go away somewhere (11) **if/in case** I could afford to. But I'm working. I've got no money, (12) **because/so** I'll have to earn some.

Rachel: Have you really got no money (13) **although/in spite of** the fact that you've had a part-time job this term?

Daniel: You know me, Rachel. If I've got money, I spend it.

153 Links across sentences

1 Introduction

- Rita: You go to United's games, don't you, Tom?
You watch them on TV, **too**.
- Tom: Well, I'm a fan. It's wonderful when United win.
On the other hand, it's terrible when they lose.
- Rita: Why not have a change? **After all**, there are other things in life.
- Tom: Such as?
- Rita: There's music, **for example**. Why don't you go to a concert some time?
- Tom: But I don't like classical music.



Look at the words and phrases **too**, **on the other hand**, **after all** and **for example**. They all make a link with an earlier sentence. When Rita says *There's music*, **for example**, she is giving an example of *other things in life*, which she has already mentioned.

2 Words and phrases meaning 'and', 'but' and 'so'

- 'And': Sarah often works late. She works on Saturdays sometimes, **too/as well**.
Sarah often works late. She **also** works on Saturdays sometimes.
Arlene Black has a yacht and a helicopter. **In addition**, she has five cars.
I'm not inviting my cousin – I don't like him. **Besides**, he didn't invite me to his party.
The buildings are in a very poor condition. **Furthermore**, there is no money to repair them.
- 'But': I haven't been very well recently. **Still**, it could be worse.
Nick is in love with Rita. Rita, **however**, is in love with Tom.
Everyone thought that Emma should accept the offer. **Nevertheless/All the same**, she turned it down.
I don't want to be late for the meeting. **On the other hand**, I don't want to get there too early.
- 'So': The holiday had been a complete disaster. We **therefore** decided to fly home early if we could.
Someone switched the freezer off. **Consequently/As a result**, all the food was spoilt.

Some of these words and phrases are rather formal and typical of written English. They are consequently, furthermore, however, in addition, nevertheless and therefore.

3 Other linking words and phrases

- Rephrasing: Jessica isn't the most popular person around here. **In other words**, no one likes her.
- Correcting yourself: We play basketball. **I mean/Or rather** volleyball.
- Contradicting: Sarah isn't lazy. **On the contrary**, she works extremely hard.
- Picking up a topic: I like Natasha. I went on holiday with her. ~ **Talking of** holidays, what are your plans for this year?
- Changing the subject: It's a lovely day, isn't it? ~ Yes, beautiful. **By the way**, have you seen Melanie?
- Supporting a statement: We don't need to drive to the club, do we? **After all**, it's only about 200 metres from here.
- Dismissing something: I'm not sure a thank-you letter is really necessary. **Anyway**, I can't be bothered to write one.
- Giving an example: Yes, I do think Henry is rude. He shouts at waiters, **for example/for instance**.

Practice

A Words and phrases meaning 'and', 'but' and 'so' (2)

What do the underlined words mean? Write *and*, *but* or *so*.

- Daniel's suitcase got left behind. He got it back in the end, however. = but
- 1 I'm too tired to go for a walk. Besides, it looks like rain. =
- 2 The road was under water. The police therefore closed it to traffic. =
- 3 We took lots of photos. We videoed the speeches as well. =
- 4 It was a terrible journey. Still, we got there safely in the end. =
- 5 A strike by air traffic controllers has begun. Many flights have consequently been cancelled. =
- 6 The company has spent millions on computers. Nevertheless, it does not seem to have become more efficient. =

B Links across sentences (2-3)

Complete this letter to a local newspaper. Choose the correct word or phrase.

There's been a lot of talk about a 'spaceship' seen over the town at about eleven o'clock on Friday night. ► As a result/Nevertheless, hundreds of enthusiastic sky-watchers have arrived in town, hoping that it will return. But was it really a spaceship? About twenty people say they saw it. (1) Consequently/Furthermore, there is a photograph which is supposed to show the object in the sky. We know, (2) however/as a result, that trick photos are easy to produce. (3) By the way/In other words, it is almost certainly a fake. But it would be wrong to treat the whole thing as a joke. (4) All the same/On the contrary, all such reports should be carefully investigated. (5) After all/Anyway, the arrival of a spacecraft from another world would indeed be a serious matter. But usually there is a more simple explanation. Many supposed spaceships turn out to be weather balloons, (6) for example/or rather. A similar mistake probably lies behind the belief that someone from another world really did pay us a visit last Friday.

C Links across sentences (3)

What would you say? Give your answer using a linking word or phrase.

- Support Emma's opinion: she might not get another offer.
Emma: You're right. Maybe I should accept the offer.
After all, you might not get another one.
- 1 Rephrase what Rita is saying: she doesn't want to see Nick.
Rita: I don't know if I'll have time to see Nick.
- 2 Change the subject and ask what the time is.
Tom: I hope Wayne Johnson will be fit to play for United on Saturday.
- 3 Dismiss the idea of buying a sweater: they haven't got one in your size.
Daniel: I'm not sure if that sweater really suits you.
- 4 Mention Sarah as an example.
Claire: Lots of our friends have DVD recorders, don't they?
- 5 Contradict what Nick says.
Nick: Sorry. I persuaded you to see that film and you hated it, didn't you?

- 4 The/This spoon isn't silver.
5 Sarah might call.

Unit 146

- A 1 would have been
2 had lost
3 would have scored
4 she'd been/she had been
5 hadn't been
6 wouldn't have given
7 hadn't been
8 it would have been
9 we'd have beaten/we would have beaten
10 he'd been/he had been
- B 1 The guests could/would have had their lunch outside if it had been warm enough/if it hadn't been so cold.
2 Sarah could/would have flown to Rome if the airport hadn't been closed/had been open.
3 Laura might have recognized Nick if he hadn't had a crash-helmet on.
4 Sarah's plants wouldn't have died/might not have died if she'd/she had watered them.
5 Nick could/would have got in (to the ice hockey game) if he'd/he had had a ticket.
- C 1 he was/were, he'd/he would have put
2 I'd/I had paid, I wouldn't be
3 you loved, you wouldn't have left

Unit 147

- A 1 If the twins had worn different clothes, we could have told them apart. type 3
2 If you tell me what the instructions say, I'll try to follow them. type 1
3 If people used public transport, there'd be less pollution. type 2
4 If you don't wear a sweater, you might not be warm enough. type 1
5 If I hadn't seen the product advertised, I wouldn't have bought it. type 3
- B 1 you played
2 I wouldn't/couldn't hear
3 you'd/you had told
4 I wouldn't have let
5 you didn't play
6 it wouldn't be/it might not be
7 I'd/I had realized
8 I would have thrown
9 you go
10 I'll have
- C 1 If I'd/I had known how unpopular Jason was, I wouldn't have invited him (to my party).
2 If you put too many tins into the plastic bag, it'll break.

- 3 If I had a pen, I could write down the address.
4 If I'd/I had started my project earlier, I wouldn't be so far behind (now).
5 If you need some/any help, give me a ring.
6 If the door opens, the fan comes on.

Unit 148

- A 1 When the alarm rings,
2 If I feel better tomorrow,
3 When this film finishes,
4 If the plan doesn't work,
- B 1 unless it's/it is a nice day.
2 unless you're/you are watching it.
3 unless we get help.
4 unless I liked it.
- C 1 unless 2 if 3 unless 4 unless
- D 1 We'd/We had better book a table in case the restaurant is busy.
2 You ought to insure your jewellery in case it gets stolen.
3 I'll leave you my phone number in case you want to contact me.
- E 1 unless 2 If 3 in case 4 when

Unit 149

- A 1 I wish you'd/you would hurry up.
2 I wish you'd/you would do the washing-up.
3 I wish you'd/you would tell me the whole story.
4 I wish you wouldn't blow cigarette smoke in my face.
5 I wish you'd/you would tell me what you're thinking.
- B 1 I wish/If only I wasn't so tired.
2 I wish/If only I didn't get (these) headaches.
3 I wish/If only my work was going well/better.
4 I wish/If only I could concentrate.
5 I wish/If only life wasn't so complicated.
- C 1 I'd/I had caught it.
2 she'd/she had stayed (there).
3 she'd/she had accepted it.
4 I'd/I had found it. OR I could have found it.
5 he could have played
- D 1 I hadn't asked you (to marry me)
2 you wouldn't talk nonsense
3 I was a young man
4 you would/you'd listen
5 I'd/I had met you OR I could have met you

Unit 150

- A 1 but it's really quite modern.
2 but she turned it down.
3 but no one laughed.

- B 1 Although 4 in spite of
2 in spite of 5 in spite of
3 Although

- C 1 in spite of/despite
2 In spite of/Despite
3 but/although/though
4 Even though/Although/Though

- D 1 Trevor didn't notice the sign even though it was right in front of him.
2 Matthew doesn't know any French although it was one of his school subjects.
3 Despite being a millionaire, Henry's friend hates spending money.
4 We couldn't get tickets in spite of queuing for an hour.

- E 1 on the other hand
2 in spite of (or despite)
3 whereas

Unit 151

- A 1 to go to sleep.
2 to hear the football results.
3 to look smart.
4 to finance her studies.
- B 1 He's/He is going to get to work earlier in order to/so as to impress the boss.
2 He's/He is going to work harder in order to/so as to achieve more.
3 He's/He is going to take risks in order to/so as to be a winner.
4 He's/He is going to think positively in order not to/so as not to miss any opportunities.
- C 1 Nick keeps a dog to guard the house.
2 David is going to be very careful so that he doesn't/won't have an accident.
3 Jessica is going on a diet to lose weight.
4 Trevor often switches off the heating to save money.
5 Sarah had to go to Birmingham for a business meeting.
6 Emma wore boots so that her feet wouldn't get wet.

Unit 152

- A 1 I'll love you until I die
2 I hear music when I see you
3 Come back before I forget you
4 I've been sad since you left me
5 I fell in love as soon as we met
- B 1 Although 6 so
2 in order to 7 unless
3 because 8 In spite of
4 If 9 in case
5 but

- C 1 as soon as 7 in case
2 to 8 until
3 since 9 although
4 but 10 if
5 so that 11 so
6 because 12 in spite of

Unit 153

- A 1 and 4 but
2 so 5 so
3 and 6 but
- B 1 Furthermore 4 On the contrary
2 however 5 After all
3 In other words 6 for example
- C 1 In other words, you don't want to see him.
2 By the way, what's the time/what time is it?
3 Anyway, they haven't got one in my size.
4 Sarah ('s got one/has one), for example.
5 On the contrary, I loved/liked it.