11thGrade**\_CONNECTORS REVIEW (repaso):**

* **Connectors** give coherence to a text by connecting two or more ideas.

**1. and=** y.

We use **and** to add two or more ideas.

Examples: - Roberto likes electronics **and** computing.

- I bought a kilo of bread **and** two kilos of tomato.

**2. but=** pero.

We use **but** to make a contrast.

Examples: - I love sports**,** **but** I don’t like tennis.

- My mother studied nursery**, but** she doesn’t work.

**3. because=** porque.

We use **because** to give a reason.

Examples: - He was late **because** he missed the bus.

- I studied robotics **because** it’s an amazing world.

**4. or=** o.

We use **or** to give options.

Examples: - Would you like tea **or** coffee?

- Black **or** white? I don’t care.

**5. so=** asi es que, de modo que.

We use **so** to show a consequence.

Examples: - I lost my mobile**, so** I can’t call you.

- We were hungry**, so** we cooked some scrambled eggs.

**EXERCISES**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Class:\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**I.** Connect the ideas using the right connector:

**and – but – because – or - so**

**1.** I’ve got a brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a sister.

**a.** because **b.** so **c.** and

**2.** Melany studied a lot for the Level Tests, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she got bad marks.

**a.** or **b.** but **c.** because

**3.** It was very sunny last Sunday, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we went to the beach.

**a.** or **b.** and **c.** so

**4.** Would you like meat\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vegetables for lunch?

**a.** and **b.** or **c.** so

**5.** My father likes football, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he doesn't like basketball.

**a.** but **b.** and **c.** because

**6.** It is rainy today,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take your umbrella \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your boots.

**a.** but/or **b.** so/and **c.** so/but

**7.** I didn’t buy the new shoes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I didn’t have any money.

**a.** but **b.** so **c.** because

11thGrade**\_NEW CONNECTORS:**

* **Connectors** give coherence to a text by connecting two or more ideas.

**6. provided that=** siempre que.

We use **provided that** to express a condition. One idea depending on the other.

Examples:- You may go to the party **provided that** you’re home by 02:00 a.m.

- You can drive a car **provided that** you have a license.

**7. however=** sin embargo.

We use **however** to introduce or complete a contrasting sentence.

Examples: - He says that he is a poor man. **However**, he owns three houses and two luxury cars.

- [The movie was very good; **however,** it was very long.](http://www.talkenglish.com/audio871/audiovocab/f1/however/however04.mp3)

**8. besides=** además.

We use **besides** to introduce additional information.

Examples: - We bought an amazing house, **besides** a sport car.

- I can't afford to go to the concert. **Besides**, I don't really like classical music.

**9. although=** aunque.

We use **although** to link two contrasting ideas.

Examples: - **Although** it was raining**,** we walked to the metro station.

- **Although** she was terrible ill, she did not stay in bed.

**10. even though=** aunque, a pesar de que (mayor enfasis que although).

We use **even though** to introduce a condition that is currently true.

Examples: **- Even though** I had no money, I went to the concert.

- He is a humble person **even though** he’s a famous artist.

**11. as long as=** mientras, en tanto que.

We use **as long as** to express a condition.

Examples: **-** I will believe in God **as long as** I live.

- You will stay in our team **as long as** you work hard.

**EXERCISES**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Class:\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**I.** Connect the ideas using the right connector: a, b or c.

**provided that – however – besides – although – even though – as long as**

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I finished the project on time, my boss was not satisfied.

**a.** As long as **b.** Even though **c.** Because

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was raining, we went to the beach.

**a.** As long as **b.** Besides **c.** Although

**3.** These shoes are expensive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they are too big.

**a.** however **b.**even though **c.** besides

4. This mobile phone is too expensive. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I cannot afford it.

**a.** as long as **b.** however **c**. besides

**5.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we were tired, we continued working.

**a.** provided that **b.** Besides **c.** Even though

**6.** What other sports do you play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tennis?

**a.** besides **b.** provided that **c.** although

**7.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was getting late, we decided to stay and talk little longer.

**a.** But **b.** Although **c.** Because

#### 8. I'll lend you the book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you promise to give me it back next week.

**a.** even though **b.** as long as **c.** however

#### 9. You can go with us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you behave during the concert.

#### a. provided that b. however c. although

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#### 10.I've been running for an hour. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I'm not tired.

#### a. However b. Besides c. Although