

# LINKING WORDS

## 1- EXPRESSING REASON

### Because, as and since

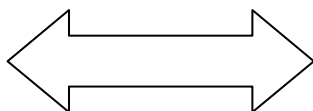
They introduce the reason for something and go at the **beginning** or in the **middle** of a sentence:

“They all respect him **BECAUSE / AS / SINCE** he is a good person”

OR

“**BECAUSE / AS / SINCE** he is a good person, they all respect him”

NOTICE that if they go at the beginning, there is usually a comma in the middle of the sentence.



### So and therefore

They introduce the result of something:



**SO** usually goes in the middle of a sentence

“They may need a new goalkeeper  
**SO** I have to be ready”



**THEREFORE** goes at the beginning of a new sentence

“They may need a new goalkeeper.  
**THEREFORE** I have to be ready”

## WHICH ONE IS NOT CORRECT?

**DECIDE...**

*I hadn't done my homework **so** I didn't understand the lesson.*

*I hadn't done my homework. **Therefore** I didn't understand the lesson.*

***As / Since / Because** I hadn't done my homework, I didn't understand the lesson.*

## 2- EXPRESSING PURPOSE

### WHICH ONE IS CORRECT?

“I’VE BEEN TRAINING EVERY DAY **SO** I’M REALLY FIT”  
MEANS:

“I’ve been training every day **IN ORDER TO** be really fit”  
or  
“I’ve been training every day. **THEREFORE** I’m really fit”

### **In order to, to, so that and so**

They are used to link an action and its purpose



**SO**  
goes in the middle

“I’ve been training every day **SO**  
**(THAT)** I’m really fit”



**IN ORDER TO** and **TO**  
go in the middle or occasionally at the  
beginning

*I've been training every day **in order to** be really fit.*  
*I've been training every day **to** be really fit.*  
***To / In order to** be really fit, I've been training every day.*

### 3- EXPLAINING CAUSE AND EFFECT

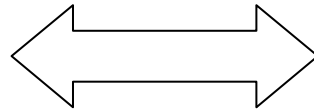
#### So and Such

They mean “as much as this” and can be used to talk about cause and effect:

“He walked **SO** slowly **THAT** we arrived late”

OR

“He was **SUCH** a slow walker **THAT** we arrived late”



We often omit **THAT**, especially in speech:

*It was **such an untidy office** we couldn't find our books. = It was **such an untidy office that** we couldn't find our books.*



We can use **SO** and **SUCH** after **BECAUSE**:

*Her teachers sent her home **because she behaved so badly.***

*Her teachers sent her home **because she was such a naughty child.***



**SO** is followed by:

- **An adjective or adverb:**

*Her father is **so rich** that she's never travelled by bus.*

*He spoke to her **so rudely** that she walked out of the room.*

- **The words **MANY, MUCH, FEW,** with or without a noun:**

*He's invited **so many people** to the party there's nowhere to sit down.*

*I've got **so few books** I can keep them on one shelf.*

*You complain **so much** that everyone gets bored.*



**SUCH** is followed by:

- **A(n) (if necessary) + adjective + noun:**

*Her father is **such a rich man** that she's never travelled by bus.*

*The café always charges **such high prices** that students can't afford to eat there.*

- **A(n) (if necessary) + noun only:**

*They were treated with **such kindness** that they were reluctant to leave.*

*The concert was **such a success** they decided to give another.*

- **The expression **a lot of** + noun only:**

*He's invited **such a lot of people** to the party there's nowhere to sit down.*

*I spent **such a lot** last night.*

### 3- EXPLAINING CAUSE AND EFFECT

#### Enough and too

**ENOUGH** means “sufficient, the right quantity” and **TOO** means “more than enough”.  
They can be followed by:

- ◆ *to + infinitive:*  
*This bag is **too heavy** to carry.*  
*I'm not **strong enough** to carry this bag.*  
*He wasn't running **quickly enough** to catch us.*
- ◆ *for something / someone:*  
*This bikini is **too small** for me.*  
*Have you got **enough money** for the car park?*



#### **ENOUGH** goes:

- **Before a noun:**  
*I've got **enough sandwiches** for lunch.*  
(= as many sandwiches as I need)
- **After an adjective:**  
*This room is **warm enough** for me.*  
(= the right temperature)
- **After an adverb:**  
*Are we speaking **loudly enough** to be heard?*  
(= Can everyone hear us?)



#### **TOO** goes:

- **Before MANY / MUCH + a noun:**  
*I've got **too many books** to carry. (= I can't carry all of them)*  
*I've got **too much work**. (= I can't do it all)*
- **Before an adjective:**  
*This room is **too warm** for us. (= the temperature is uncomfortably high)*
- **Before an adverb:**  
*Are we speaking **too loudly**? (= Are we disturbing the other students?)*

### EXERCISE

In six of these sentences there is a mistake. Underline each mistake and write the correction.

- 1 We're packing our cases tonight so we're leaving very early tomorrow. ....as.....
- 2 Have you got money enough for your journey? .....
- 3 My father says I'm too young for have a motorbike but I don't agree. ....
- 4 I've lost weight so I can wear a tight skirt at my party. ....
- 5 Since that I've never been to New York, I can't tell you much about it. ....
- 6 She's been given too much advice that she doesn't know what to do. ....
- 7 I've booked a table at the restaurant so we won't have to wait. ....
- 8 It was a such sad film I couldn't stop crying at the end. ....

### ANSWERS:

- 2 ~~money enough~~ enough money 3 for to 4 correct  
5 ~~Since that~~ I've Since I've 6 too so 7 correct  
8 a such sad such a sad (> Grammar, parts 1-3)

### EXERCISE

Match the beginnings and endings of these sentences.

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Tessa's got so much homework ..... <sup>h</sup> | a he should be in bed.              |
| 2 Stephen's so vain .....                         | b to make sandwiches for us all.    |
| 3 Jessie has so many hobbies .....                | c he can buy any clothes he wants.  |
| 4 This music isn't too loud .....                 | d she neglects her schoolwork.      |
| 5 Saskia hasn't got enough money .....            | e for us.                           |
| 6 Keith earns so much money .....                 | f to come on holiday with us.       |
| 7 I think there's enough bread .....              | g he thinks every girl fancies him. |
| 8 Peter has such a bad cold .....                 | h she can't come out with us.       |

### ANSWERS:

- 2 g 3 d 4 e 5 f (b is also possible, though less likely)  
6 c (g is also possible, though less likely) 7 b 8 a