

// CONJUNCTIONS

Conjunções são termos que conectam orações ou termos uns aos outros descrevendo uma série de relações entre eles.

Exemplos:

I arrived at home and had dinner.

It was very hot, so we opened the window.

We were late because we have missed the 7 a.m. bus.

// ADDING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

and

in addition besides

also too

furthermore moreover

not only ... but also both ... and

as well as

Exemplos:

In addition to French, Lúcia speaks English.

What do you like besides apples?



// CONTRAST

nevertheless nonetheless

still yet

whereas while

but conversely howeveron the other hand

Exemplos:

The identity of the attacker is known to the police. However, no name has been released.

Some people dedicate their lives to charity works while others are incredibly selfish.



// CONTRAST

CASOS ESPECIAIS

• though / although / even though + oração Although it rained a lot, we've enjoyed our holiday.

despite / in spite of + substantivo ou verbo+ing Despite the rain, we've enjoyed our holiday.



// DETALHANDO ALTHOUGH x DESPITE

Claudia has many friends _____ she is very shy.
I failed in my Chemistry exam _____ I studied all night.
_____ she can't see well, she prefers to sit at the back.

We arrived at the meeting on time _____ heavy traffic. _____ his sickness he attended the class yesterday. We finished the race first _____ many problems.



// RESULT/CONSEQUENCE

consequently as a consequence

as a result therefore

hence thus

Exemplos:

The weather was cold. Consequently, Sally put on her scarf.

I'm sleepy. Therefore, I'm going to bed.

The club isn't the best place to find a lover, so the bar is where I go.

Ed Sheeran



// CAUSE/ REASON

since for

as because

due to because of

Exemplos:

They decided they should go home, as it was getting late.

Since he was going to be away on his birthday, we celebrated before he left.

CASOS ESPECIAIS

because + oração

Because it was raining, I stayed at home.

because of/due to + substantivo ou verbo + ing Because of the rain, I stayed at home.

INGLÊS

// PURPOSE

in order to so that to

Exemplos:

We took the course in order to get a better job.
I will go to Chile so that I can learn Spanish.
Wanda went to the cinema early to get good seats.

// CONDITION

if unless (= if not)

provided that as long as

Exemplos:

You can get a good grade if you study hard. I can't help you unless you tell me what's wrong. As long as it is sunny, I will ride my bike to work.

// TIME

When Afterwards

While Then

Meanwhile As

Before Once

After As soon as

First

Exemplos:

I'll send you my address once I've found somewhere to live.

You can go first as you're the oldest.



// OUTRAS

ALTERNATIVA

You can either stay at home or come to the concert with me. It's up to you.

- EXCLUSÃO
 They can neither play games nor watch TV. They are grounded.
- DÚVIDA
 She asked me whether the shop would open today or not.

