

Starters and Connectors

1. What Are Starters?

Starters are words or phrases used at the **beginning of sentences** to add flow, contrast, sequence, reason, condition, result, etc.

They help to:

- **Connect ideas**
- **Organize points**
- Improve **coherence and cohesion**

Examples:

- To begin with...
- Firstly, Secondly...
- In addition...
- On the other hand...

2. What Are Connectors?

Connectors (also called **linkers / conjunctions / transitional words**) join clauses, sentences, or ideas.

They show relationships like:

- **Addition**
- **Contrast**
- **Cause & effect**
- **Condition**
- **Time**
- **Comparison**
- **Purpose**
- **Result**

3. Types of Starters & Connectors

A. Additive Connectors

Examples:

- *He is smart. **Moreover**, he works hard.*
- *Not only is she talented, **but also** hardworking.*

B. Contrast Connectors

Examples:

- *He studied hard, **but** he failed.*
- *She is rich; **however**, she is unhappy.*

C. Cause & Effect Connectors

Examples:

- *He was late **because** his car broke down.*
- *It rained; **therefore**, the match was cancelled.*

D. Condition Connectors

Examples:

- *I will go **if** it doesn't rain.*
- *Bring an umbrella **in case** it rains.*

E. Time Connectors

Examples:

- Call me **before** you leave.
- He was sleeping **when** I arrived.

F. Purpose Connectors

Examples:

- He practices daily **so that** he can improve.
- I came early **to** help you.

G. Comparison Connectors

Examples:

- She sings **like** a professional.
- He is **as** tall **as** his brother.

4. Starters for Paragraph Writing

These help **start sentences or paragraphs** logically:

Sequence

- Firstly, Secondly, Thirdly
- Next
- Finally

Adding points

- Additionally
- Moreover
- In addition

Emphasis

- Indeed
- Most importantly

Conclusion

- In conclusion
- To sum up
- All in all

5. Practice Notes & Tips

Rule 1: Match Connector with Meaning

Pick the correct connector that shows the relationship logically.

Rule 2: Check Tense and Context

- If cause → effect → use **because / therefore**
- If contrast → use **however / but**
- For purpose → use **so that / in order to**

Rule 3: Avoid Redundancy

Don't use two connectors with the same meaning:

Because since → wrong

Because → correct

Rule 4: Punctuation

Connector at start often followed by a comma:

- **However**, she agreed.
- **In addition**, he offered help.

6. Example Fill-in-the-Blanks

1. He didn't study; _____, he failed.
Answer: **therefore**
2. You won't pass _____ you study hard.
Answer: **unless**
3. She is kind; _____, she is generous.
Answer: **moreover**
4. I waited _____ he came.
Answer: **until**
5. He practices daily _____ he wants to improve.
Answer: **because**

STARTERS & CONNECTORS – PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Directions (Q.1–30):

Choose the most appropriate starter or connector to complete each sentence.

Q1.

He worked very hard; _____, he could not clear the exam.

- A. therefore
- B. moreover
- C. however
- D. because

Q2.

_____ she was unwell, she attended the meeting.

- A. Because
- B. Although
- C. Since
- D. Unless

Q3.

You will not succeed _____ you work consistently.

- A. if
- B. until
- C. unless
- D. because

Q4.

The road was flooded; _____, the match was postponed.

- A. however
- B. otherwise
- C. therefore
- D. nevertheless

Q5.

_____ the rain, the event continued as scheduled.

- A. Because of
- B. Due to
- C. In spite of
- D. Since

Q6.

He is intelligent; _____, he lacks discipline.

- A. moreover
- B. therefore

- C. however
- D. hence

Q7.

_____ you submit the form today, your application will be rejected.

- A. If
- B. Until
- C. Unless
- D. Provided

Q8.

She spoke softly _____ no one could hear her.

- A. so
- B. so that
- C. because
- D. although

Q9.

_____ finishing his work, he left the office.

- A. While
- B. Before
- C. After
- D. During

Q10.

He failed the test _____ he did not prepare well.

- A. therefore
- B. although
- C. because
- D. however

Q11.

_____ the train was late, we reached on time.

- A. Since
- B. Because
- C. Although
- D. Unless

Q12.

She is not only talented _____ also very hardworking.

- A. and
- B. but
- C. so
- D. yet

Q13.

_____ the instructions carefully before starting the exam.

- A. Moreover
- B. Therefore
- C. Read
- D. However

Q14.

I carried an umbrella _____ it might rain.

- A. because
- B. so
- C. in case
- D. unless

Q15.

_____ speaking, he is the best candidate for the role.

- A. Frankly
- B. However

- C. Therefore
- D. Since

Q16.

He did not apologize; _____, the matter worsened.

- A. however
- B. therefore
- C. although
- D. unless

Q17.

_____ you agree, the plan cannot be executed.

- A. If
- B. Unless
- C. Provided
- D. Since

Q18.

She worked hard _____ she could support her family.

- A. because
- B. so that
- C. although
- D. unless

Q19.

_____ the warning, he repeated the mistake.

- A. In case of
- B. Because of
- C. In spite of
- D. Due to

Q20.

_____ all the evidence, the accused was acquitted.

- A. However
- B. Despite
- C. Since
- D. Because

Q21.

He was tired; _____, he continued working.

- A. therefore
- B. because
- C. nevertheless
- D. hence

Q22.

_____ the meeting ends, we will discuss the issue.

- A. While
- B. Until
- C. After
- D. Before

Q23.

She didn't call me; _____, I was worried.

- A. although
- B. therefore
- C. however
- D. unless

Q24.

_____ being inexperienced, he performed well.

- A. Because
- B. Since

- C. Despite
- D. If

Q25.

He must work harder _____ he wants to succeed.

- A. although
- B. unless
- C. if
- D. until

Q26.

_____ the heavy traffic, we arrived late.

- A. Because
- B. Due to
- C. Although
- D. However

Q27.

She waited _____ he returned.

- A. until
- B. before
- C. since
- D. unless

Q28.

_____ addition to English, he knows French.

- A. In
- B. On
- C. At
- D. For

Q29.

He spoke politely; _____, everyone respected him.

- A. however
- B. although
- C. therefore
- D. unless

Q30.

_____ concluding, I would like to thank everyone.

- A. In
- B. Before
- C. While
- D. After