We are given head, the head node of a linked list containing **unique integer values**.

We are also given the list G, a subset of the values in the linked list.

Return the number of connected components in G, where two values are connected if they appear consecutively in the linked list.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

head: 0->1->2->3

G = [0, 1, 3]

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:**

0 and 1 are connected, so [0, 1] and [3] are the two connected components.

**Example 2:**

**Input:**

head: 0->1->2->3->4

G = [0, 3, 1, 4]

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:**

0 and 1 are connected, 3 and 4 are connected, so [0, 1] and [3, 4] are the two connected components.

**Note:**

* If N is the length of the linked list given by head, 1 <= N <= 10000.
* The value of each node in the linked list will be in the range [0, N - 1].
* 1 <= G.length <= 10000.
* G is a subset of all values in the linked list.