

## SENTENCE CONNECTORS

### 1. Similarity

*likewise similarly correspondingly by the same token in the same way*

- Men must wear a jacket and a tie; **similarly**, women must wear a skirt or a dress, not trousers.
- She was late and I **similarly** was delayed.
- You can't teach navigation in the middle of a storm. **Likewise**, you can't build a system of values in the current educational climate.

### 2. Contrast

#### a. Direct Opposition

- Ali worked hard. **On the other hand/In contrast/ However**, Okan hardly did any work at all.
- Metin is lazy. **However**, his brother is quite diligent (=hard working).
- George is an optimist. **In contrast/However**, Bill is a pessimist.
- Extroverts love crowds. **In contrast**, introverts prefer solitude.
- Six is more than five; **conversely**, five is less than six.

#### b. Denial of Expectation (Unexpected result)

- She studied diligently for several months. **Nevertheless/However/Yet/Nonetheless**, she failed.
- George is very handsome. **Yet**, he is not popular with girls.
- My uncle is 70 years old now. **Nonetheless**, he maintains his interest in legal matters.
- It's raining. **Even so**, we must go out.

#### CONTRAST

On the other hand  
In contrast  
conversely

however  
yet  
still  
nonetheless  
nevertheless  
even so  
in spite of this  
despite that/this

### 3. Result

- He passed his exams. **Therefore/Thus/Hence/Accordingly/Consequently**, he had some good news to tell his parents.
- Professor Brown is an outstanding scientist. **Hence**, he is highly respected.
- He has been studying hard for a long time. **Thus**, he has made considerable progress.
- He lacks self-confidence. **As a consequence**, he is unlikely to be successful.
- The demand has increased sharply. **Accordingly**, the prices are higher now.

#### RESULT

as a consequence  
accordingly  
for this/that reason  
therefore  
as a result  
consequently  
hence  
thus  
because of that/this

### 4. Addition and Listing

#### ADDITION AND LISTING

also	besides	further	moreover	furthermore	in addition
first	(firstly, first of all, to begin with, in the first place, for one thing)				
secondly	(second, in the second place, for another thing)				
thirdly	(third, in the third place)				
finally	lastly, last of all				

- Aykut plays football. **Moreover/ Besides/ Also**, he runs a restaurant.
- Necla writes short stories, **in addition**, she writes articles for a newspaper.
- To prepare his homework, Jack went through various history books. **Furthermore**, he took notes from several encyclopedias.
- During her spare time, Ayla practices the piano; **in addition**, she plays the violin.
- I prefer to buy fruits and vegetables in the open market because they are quite cheap there. **Besides**, they are much fresher than fruits and vegetables sold at the greengrocers'.
- Living in a big city offers good job opportunities. **Also**, it provides good educational opportunities.
- All does not have a gift for music. **Moreover**, he lacks motivation to practice music. **Therefore**, he can't become a good musician.
- Owning a car has some advantages. **First (First of all/Firstly/ To begin with)**, it gives you comfort. **Secondly**, it saves you a lot of time. **Thirdly**, it gives you great freedom of movement.

## 5. Time

- I read the morning papers for a while. **Afterwards**, I took a shower.
- First** pick up the receiver and **then** insert a coin into the coin-box.
- At first**, I had great difficulty with grammar. Later, *however*, I was able to overcome these difficulties by studying hard.
- The party is Tuesday, but **in the meantime** I have to shop and prepare the food.
- They'll be here soon. **Meanwhile**, let's have coffee.

### TIME

at first  
afterwards  
later  
then  
in the meantime  
meanwhile

## 6. Exemplification

- Women generally live longer than men. **For instance**, in the United States life expectancy for women is 75, while it is 73 for men.
- Earthquakes can be highly destructive. **To illustrate**, the earthquake which occurred in Erzincan in 1939 devastated the whole town, killing more than 35,000 people.

### EXEMPLIFICATION

for instance  
for example  
to illustrate

## 7. Particularization

*in particular    particularly    specifically*

- Shopping in small markets is quite advantageous. **In particular**, one can find specialty items that larger stores do not contain.
- We still needed to arrange several details for the trip. **Specifically**, we had to make plane and train reservations as well as decide on the final itinerary.

## 8. Explanation

*that is    namely    in other words    that is to say*

- The brochure dealt with travelling in Morocco. **That is/In other words/ Namely**, it discussed transportation, currency, and language.
- The machinery was not impaired; **that is**, it wasn't damaged.
- Good readers should be able to read between the lines; **that is**, they should be able to make inferences (=to draw conclusions) about information that is conveyed indirectly or given only partially.
- There is only one topic to discuss, **namely**, the question of discipline.
- As a child grows up, he learns how to behave in ways which are appropriate to the society into which he is born. **That is to say**, he acquires the patterns of behavior which are accepted as normal in his society.

## 9. Emphasis

*in fact    indeed    as a matter of fact    actually*

- He is quite wealthy. **In fact**, he is one of the richest men in Turkey.
- I like reading. **As a matter of fact**, it is my favorite pastime.
- Mural is a highly talented musician. **Indeed**, he has an extraordinary gift for music.

## 10. Refutation

*on the contrary*

- She is not ugly. **On the contrary**, she is a good-looking girl.
- I don't hate classical music. **On the contrary**, I'm very fond of it.

## 11. Reformulation

*in other words*      *to put it in a different way, put differently*

- He is a conservative. **In other words**, he favors the preservation of old institutions in their original form.
- Is there a cheaper solution? **In other words**, can you make a cheaper device?

## 12. Correction

*rather to be more precise*

- He is enjoying himself. **Rather**, he seems to be enjoying himself.
- This system must be improved. **Rather**, it must be thoroughly changed.
- Her name is not Margeret. **Rather**, it is Margot.

## 13. Transition

*as for*      *as to*      *with regard to*      *with respect to*  
*as regards*      *regarding*      *as far as X is concerned*

- Both Orkun and Ozkan are my friends. Orkun studies law at Ankara University. **As for** Ozkan, he studies mechanical engineering at METU.
- **As far as comfort is concerned**, a car is definitely much better than a bicycle. *On the other hand*, **with respect to** convenience, it is difficult to say the same thing.
- METU and ITU are similar **in several respects** (=ways). First, they are both technical universities. Secondly, they are alike **as regards** the courses offered.
- Sony, which is \$550, is much more expensive than Grundig, which is \$440. However, **as far as** quality is concerned (**With regard to**/ **As regards** quality), *the former is far better than the latter*.

## 14. Alternative

- You're welcome to come with us now in our car. **Alternatively**, you could go later with Mary.

## 15. Negative Condition

*or else*      *otherwise*

- I must leave now, **or else** I'll be late.
- You must study hard. **Otherwise**, you may fail.

## 16. Summation/ Conclusion

*in summary*      *in brief*      *in short*      *in conclusion to be brief*      *to sum up*      *all in all*

- This is our most disastrous and embarrassing defeat ever; **in short**, it is a fiasco.
- The system lacked originality, efficiency and ingenuity. **In conclusion**, it was a complete failure.

## 17. Other Sentence Connectors

**after all:** *considering all the factors in the situation*

- I don't think he should be punished for breaking the window. **After all**, he's only five years old.

**incidentally/by the way** (*used to introduce an additional point that the speaker has just thought of*)

- Some people, and **incidentally** that includes Robert, just won't look after themselves properly.

**above all** (*=more than anything else*)

- He misses all of us, but he longs **above all** to see his family again.

**all the same:** *even so, nevertheless, in any case,*

- I like him; **all the same**, I don't trust him

**anyway, anyhow, in any case**

- I wasn't asked; **anyway/anyhow/in any case**, I wasn't keen to go.

**instead** (*used to indicate contrast*)

- Mary did not answer. **Instead** she looked out of the taxi window.