



CONNECTIVES

WHAT ARE CONNECTIVES?

- **Connectives are words that link or ‘connect’ ideas within your writing.**
- They can be used within sentences to link two or more points together.
- Connectives can also be used to link ideas together in separate sentences and/or paragraphs.

CONNECTIVES

Connectives make your writing more powerful and help the reader move smoothly from one point to the next.

Remember to use connectives to make your ideas flow and to improve the structure of your writing.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF CONNECTIVES

ADDING CONNECTIVES

- These connectives are used to add further information.
- **Example:** All metals are good conductors of heat and electricity. **Moreover**, they can be bent without breaking.

and
moreover
too
also
as well as

SEQUENCING CONNECTIVES

- These help to develop the logical sequence of your ideas.
- They enable you to show chronological order.
- **Example:** Romeo loved Rosaline **before** he met Juliet at the Capulet's ball.

before

next

first

after

then

second

third

eventually

meanwhile

finally

firstly

EMPHASISING CONNECTIVES

- These help to highlight your ideas.
- Example: Calcium is an important mineral, **especially** if you need to strengthen your teeth and bones.

above all
especially
indeed
in particular
notably
significantly

COMPARING CONNECTIVES

- We use these connectives to compare two different ideas with each other to show that they are similar.
- **Example:** Multiplication can be used to work out the price of ten apples. **Similarly**, division can be used to work out the price of one apple when buying a bag of ten.

likewise
similarly
in the same way
like
as with
equally

CONTRASTING CONNECTIVES

- We use these connectives to compare two different ideas with each other to show that they are different.
- **Example:** William the Conqueror led his men to battle on horseback, **whereas** Harold's infantry fought on foot.

whereas
alternatively
instead of
otherwise
unlike
on the other hand

CAUSE AND EFFECT CONNECTIVES

- These connectives help to explain why something happens.
- **Example:** The boy missed his bus. **Consequently** he was late for school.

so
because
thus
consequently
therefore

QUALIFYING CONNECTIVES

- These connectives help to explain why something may change because of something else.
- **Example:** **Although** the dog was very small he was still quite aggressive.

however
unless
although
as long as
if
except

ILLUSTRATING CONNECTIVES

- These connectives are used when we want to give an example of something.
- **Example:** The cat was small and quiet **unlike** the enormous barking dog.

whereas
otherwise
instead of
unlike
alternatively
on the other
hand

PLACE CONNECTIVES

- These connectives are used to express the position of something.
- Example: The earth's outer layer is called the crust. **Beneath** this lies the next layer, known as the mantle.

On	Inside
Within	Outside
Throughout	Near
Beyond	Among
Below	Beneath
To	Towards
From	Into
Out of	Off

TEMPORAL CONNECTIVES

- These connectives are used to express time and are usually used to explain when something happens/has happened in relation to something else.
- **Example:** The earth travels around the sun once a year. **During** this time, it spins round on its axis once every 24 hours.

Before	During
Earlier	Later
Since	Meanwhile
Whenever	At + o'clock
In + _hours	Already
Till	Until
Now	By + the time...

