

BINDEORD

LINKING WORDS

This writing lesson teaches you

- to use linking words
- to write a five-paragraph text

I dette skrivekurset skal du øve på å bruke bindeord.

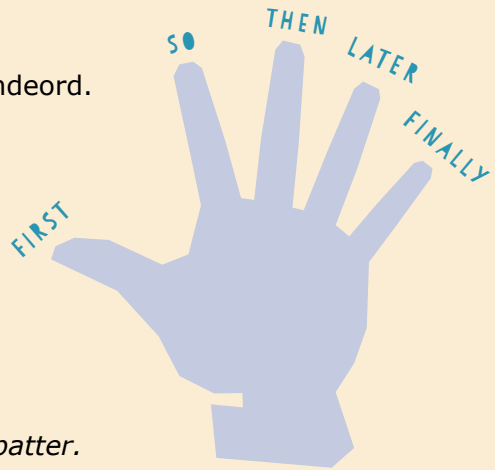
Noen bindeord kan brukes for å fortelle hvilken rekkefølge noe skjer i.

Disse bindeordene kan vi også kalle rekkefølgeord, eller *sequence words*.

First, whisk the eggs and the sugar.

Next, add the milk and a pinch of salt.

Finally, add the flour and whisk to a smooth batter.



1 Work in pairs. Tell each other about what you did yesterday, using five of the sequence words above.

2 Write a description of how to cook your favourite meal, using at least five sequence words.



Bindeord brukes også til å binde en setning til den forrige setningen:

*I had spent all my money on a gift for my brother. **As a result**, I had to borrow money for the train ride.*

*My parents had every reason to be upset with me. I had forgotten to do my chores. I had **also** started an argument with my brother that morning. **In addition**, I had spent all my birthday money on sweets. **Yet** Mum seemed cheerful and smiled at me when I came home. What was going on?*

And og but er vanlige bindeord i muntlig språk. Disse kan brukes skriftlig også, men når vi skriver bør vi helst unngå And ... eller But ... i starten av setninger, spesielt i formelle tekster. Noen ganger kan vi bare stryke dem, andre ganger passer det best å erstatte dem med mer presise bindeord.

Her er en liste over nyttige bindeord som kan skape sammenheng og flyt i teksten din:

Order and sequence

First ... second ... third

First ... then ... next ... finally

Then ... now ... soon ... later

Example

For example

For instance

Addition

Also

In addition

Another

Moreover

Furthermore

Contrast

However

On the other hand

Yet

Though/ even though

Although

Despite

Comparison

As

Just as

Like

Not only ... but also

Similarly

Result and consequence

As a result

Therefore

So

Due to

Consequently

Thus

Conclusion

In conclusion

To summarise

All in all

To sum up

This means that

3 Find words or expressions to replace *and* or *but*.

- a I had forgotten my best friend's birthday, but he wasn't upset.
yet
- b She seemed very happy that my seat was next to hers,
and she offered me a piece of chocolate.
- c The public cheered for their team, but it did not play very well.
- d He arrived late for the interview, and he didn't get the job.
- e Studying in the USA is very expensive, but many Norwegians
dream about studying there.
- g My parents want to buy this house because it is big enough for
our family, and the garden is beautiful.

4 Look at and discuss how the text changes when we use linking words to make better connections between the sentences.

Many Norwegians study abroad. It is expensive. You can learn a lot. You can learn a language. You get to know a new culture. You make new friends. Many people think it is worth the cost.

Many Norwegians study abroad, even though it is expensive. However, you can learn a lot. One of the things you learn from studying abroad is language. In addition, you get to know a new culture and you also make new friends. Therefore, many people think it is worth the cost.

5 The text below has no linking words. Rewrite the text, focusing on how to make better connections between the sentences by using linking words.

Yesterday was the worst day ever! I overslept. I was late for school. The teacher gave me a note. We had a foreign language test which I had forgotten about. My best friend was upset. I forgot that it was her birthday. At lunch she would not talk to me. I got home, it turned out I had left the front door open in the morning. The dog had run away. The neighbour called my mum at work. She had to leave work to go home and take care of it. She was furious. She grounded me for the rest of the week.

