

Lesson on 25/10/18

Dear students,

Today we will have a progress test, which we shall mark during the lesson.

In addition, I would like everyone to talk about/present briefly a chemical with which you are very familiar as it has been part of your research.

Please print out and make notes on the following piece of paper. I attach a list of formal and informal link words, together with some exercises on them.

What is the compound? Name and chemical formula:

How is it produced and under what conditions? (Formation reactions)

What typical reactions does it undergo?

Why is it so important?

A Most Important Compound

MEANING	LINKING EXPRESSIONS FOR BOTH INFORMAL AND FORMAL USE	LINKING EXPRESSIONS FOR MORE FORMAL USE
ADDITION	and, also, too, not only... but also, both...and	additionally, what is more, furthermore, moreover, besides, ...
PURPOSE	to, in order to, so as to, used for (+ING), used to (+PASSIVE), so that	the purpose of, the reason for (+ING)
CAUSE-EFFECT / REASON	Because (of), so, then	owing to the fact that, due to the fact that, on the grounds that, since, as, for this reason, thus, therefore, consequently, as a result, as a consequence
CONDITION	If, if not = unless	on the condition that, provided (that), providing, as long as, in the event of, in case
CONTRAST / OPPOSITION/ COMPARISON	but, while, however, though, in fact, equally, in the same way, in reality,	yet, however, nevertheless, still, nonetheless, although, in spite of, despite, whereas
EXAMPLE	for example, like, e.g,	for instance, such as, in particular, to take one example, as an illustration,
SUMMARY – CONCLUSION	finally, lastly, overall, in short, so	all in all, thus, taking everything into consideration, on the whole, in conclusion, on balance, to sum up
TIME	First, then, next, when, before, at the same time, after, after that, till, until, then, later, while, during, finally	since, as, in the meantime, simultaneously, subsequently, previously, formerly

1. She wasn't very rich. She gave money to the beggar. (**although**)
.....
2. He left early. He wanted to arrive on time. (**so that**)
.....
3. You can go out tonight. You must tell us where you are going. (**provided**)
.....
4. I don't earn a big salary. But if I did, I wouldn't buy a car. (**even if**)
.....
5. Take a sandwich. There might be no restaurant. (**in case**)
.....
6. There was a lot of noise. He managed to sleep. (**despite**)
.....
7. Sue likes Opera. Joe prefers jazz. (They have different tastes.) (**whereas**)
.....

(adapted from work by Mgr. Robert Helán, Ph.D).