

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Be	By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:
Define	Define cohesive devices / linking words.
Explain	Explain their role in coherence.
Identify	Identify categories of linking words.
Distinguish	Distinguish coordinating, subordinating, correlative conjunctions.
Apply	Apply linking words in short writing tasks.

WHAT ARE COHESIVE DEVICES?

Words/phrases
that connect
ideas.

Make
writing/speaking
smoother.

Example: *I wanted
to rest, but I
finished my essay.*

WHY COHESIVE DEVICES MATTER IN IELTS



Writing & Speaking scored on
“coherence and cohesion.”



Good use = higher band score.



Overuse = mechanical answers.

CATEGORIES OVERVIEW



Addition



Contrast



Cause/Effect



Sequence/Order



Reason



Condition



Conclusion/Summary

ADDITION



and, moreover, furthermore, in addition



*Example: She is hardworking.
Moreover, she is creative.*

CONTRAST

*but, however,
although, on the
other hand*

**Example: *I studied;
however, I didn't
pass.***

CAUSE/EFFECT

*because, therefore, thus,
consequently*

Example: *She was late
because the bus broke
down.*

SEQUENCE/ORDER

*first, next, then,
finally*

Example: *First, brainstorm. Then, outline. Finally, write.*

REASON



since, as, due to, owing to



Example: Since it was raining, we stayed home.

CONDITION



if, unless, provided that



Example: *If you study, you will succeed.*

CONCLUSION/SUMMARY



in conclusion, overall, to sum up



Example: *In conclusion, technology has changed education.*

CONJUNCTION TYPES

Coordinating:
for, and, but, or,
so, yet.

Subordinating:
although,
because, while, if.

Correlative:
either/or, not
only/but also.

MINI PRACTICE



Fill in blanks:



I wanted to buy it, _____ I didn't have money.



You will succeed _____ you work hard.