LEARNING OUTCOMES

Ве	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.





Writing & Speaking scored on "coherence and cohesion."

WHY COHESIVE DEVICES MATTER IN IELTS



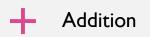
Good use = higher band score.



Overuse = mechanical answers.

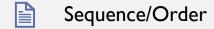


CATEGORIES OVERVIEW









? Reason



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.

