

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Be

- By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

Use

- Use linking words at beginning, middle, end.

Apply

- Apply punctuation correctly.

Differentiate

- Differentiate formal vs informal linking words.

Use

- Use short vs long expressions effectively.

PLACEMENT MATTERS

Linking words can appear
at:

Beginning: *However, many
disagree.*

Middle: *Many people,
however, disagree.*

End: *He was tired; he kept
working, however.*

BEGINNING OF SENTENCE

Often used for
transitions.

*Furthermore,
education benefits
society.*

MIDDLE OF SENTENCE

Surrounded by
commas.

*Education, however,
is still underfunded.*

END OF SENTENCE

Less common
but possible.

*She studied
hard. She failed,
nevertheless.*

PUNCTUATION RULES

Beginning

- Beginning: use a comma after the linking word.

Middle

- Middle: use commas around it.

Wrong

- Wrong punctuation = grammar error.

FORMAL VS INFORMAL LINKING WORDS



Formal (academic writing): moreover, therefore, nevertheless.



Informal (speaking, casual writing): and, but, so.



IELTS Writing Task 2 = formal. IELTS Speaking = flexible.

SHORT VS LONG EXPRESSIONS

Short: *also, but, so.*

Long: *on the other hand,
as a result, in conclusion.*

Use both for variety.

IELTS EXAMPLES

Task 2: *Therefore, governments should invest in education.*

Speaking: *I was tired, but I watched a movie.*