

Strand	Writing and Shaping
Sub Strand	Language features and Rules
Content Learning Outcome	Demonstrate and use a variety of sentence structures, linkages and appropriate vocabulary and punctuation's.

Lesson Notes

Linking words help link sentences to other sentences and paragraphs to other paragraphs.

Example:

- It started to rain *and* I got soaked – ‘and’ is the linking word that connects the two ideas of the individual being in the rain and getting soaked.
- It can't be the dog's fault *nor* the cat's – ‘nor’ connects the idea that neither the cat nor dog was at fault.
- We could go shopping first *then* get a bite to eat – ‘then’ shows that both ideas are connected, it also adds some sequence to the sentence by showing the order of things.

And	In addition to	Previously	However	Because
To	Not only	Before	Otherwise	Hence
Also	Indeed	Like	Unlike	Due to
Or	Finally	As if	For instance	In summary
As well as	At this time	Similarly	For example	To conclude
Further more	following	but	therefore	finally

Questions

Section A

Use the linking words from the box to complete the sentence's below:

and	or	but
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1. I like water _____ I don't like cola.
2. It will be warm _____ sunny on Friday.
3. He doesn't like to hang streamers _____ blow up balloons.
4. I like cold _____ snowy days.
5. Clora doesn't have an umbrella _____ a scarf.

Section B

Identify the linking words from the sentence's given below:

1. She usually eats at home because she likes cooking. _____
2. He must have been very hungry, for he ate everything immediately. _____
3. She is perfect basketball player and people enjoy watching her. _____
4. I'm very hungry but the fridge is empty. _____
5. Although he is rich, he lives in a small house. _____
6. She is very funny whereas he is boring. _____