

Connectives

Part A

Match the parts of the sentences. Put the letters in the correct blanks.

1. Paul had studied English very hard (e)
2. Fiona has read a lot of books. (f)
3. Jamie has become the greatest chef in the country (b)
4. The school worries that the secondary 6 students would have too much pressure. (d)
5. The young people queued overnight to buy the animation products in the Animation and Comics Fair (c)
6. We have made a lot of friends from the overseas exchange tour. (a)

- a. Moreover, we have learnt about different cultures.
- b. as a result of his hard work and persistence.
- c. and yet not all of them could buy their favourite products.
- d. Hence, they have cancelled the First Term Test.
- e. and thus he got an A in his English exam.
- f. However, she has never read a science fiction before.

Part B

Combine two sentences using the connectives in the brackets.

1. The air quality in Beijing is not good. The Beijing government implements new traffic regulations. (Therefore)

The air quality in Beijing is not good. Therefore, the Beijing government implements new traffic regulations.

2. Some teenagers had been downloading films through 'BT'. Some teenagers were caught by the police. (As a consequence)

Some teenagers had been downloading films through 'BT'. As a consequence, they were caught by the police.

3. Amy is going to graduate from university. Amy is looking for a job. (and thus)

Amy is going to graduate from university and thus she is looking for a job.

4. The transportation system in Hong Kong is well-organised. The transportation fee in Hong Kong is not expensive. (In addition)

The transportation system in Hong Kong is well-organised. In addition, the transportation fee in Hong Kong is not expensive.

Part C

Joanne has written an article on learning English in daily life for the school magazine but she has missed all the connectives in the article. Help her complete the article with suitable connectives. (Suggested answers)

Learning English in Daily Life

A lot of students in Hong Kong found learning English difficult

1. and thus they get to be afraid of English. 2. Besides, many students complain that they rarely get the chance to use English in Hong Kong.
3. However, there are actually a lot of chances to learn English in daily life in Hong Kong.

English is all around us in daily life. Once you wake up, you can switch to the English channels on TV or listen to the English programmes on the radio.

4. Moreover, bilingual instructions can be found on the packages of almost all products you buy in Hong Kong. 5. Furthermore, you can see bilingual menus in nearly all restaurants and fast food shops. Have you paid enough attention to the English names of the food you have for breakfast every morning?

All the road signs in Hong Kong are in both Chinese and English. The directions and instructions on the MTR are also broadcasted in three languages: Cantonese, English and Putonghua. 6. Hence, you can learn English everywhere when you go out.

For entertainment, foreign films in English with Chinese subtitles are shown every now and then. 7. Besides, it is never difficult to buy CDs of western singers, VCDs and DVDs of foreign films. English magazines and newspapers are also available. Some computer games also provide English instructions. 8. As a result, students can learn English vocabulary through the games.

The above are only a few examples of learning English in daily life in Hong Kong. If you pay close attention to the English around you, you will be amazed that your life is indeed full of English. 9. Therefore, there is no need to sweat when you encounter English!