



Linking Words for Contrast, Purpose, Result – Worksheet 1

Answers

Exercise 1: Gap Fill – Choosing the Correct Linking Word (Answers)

1. I wanted to go to the party, **but** I was too tired. ✓ (But contrasts two ideas.)
 2. **Despite** the heavy rain, the football match continued. ✓ (Despite + noun phrase.)
 3. We missed the train **because** we left home late. ✓ (Because introduces the reason.)
 4. He enjoys playing tennis, **but** he doesn't like watching it on TV. ✓ (But contrasts two ideas.)
 5. **Although** she studied very hard, she didn't pass the exam. ✓ (Although introduces contrast.)
 6. It was a long journey; **however**, we had a great time. ✓ (However introduces contrast and requires punctuation.)
 7. The flight was cancelled **due to** bad weather. ✓ (Due to + noun phrase.)
 8. He continued working **despite** feeling very unwell. ✓ (Despite + gerund form.)
 9. We left early **to** catch the last bus home. ✓ (To expresses purpose/result.)
 10. She was very tired, **so** she went to bed early. ✓ (So expresses result.)
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Exercise 2: Error Correction – Linking Words (Answers)

1. **Although** he was sick, **he** went to work. ✓ (Correction: "but he" is unnecessary.)
2. I didn't go to the gym **because** I was too tired. ✓ (Correction: "because of" requires a noun, but "I was too tired" is a full clause.)
3. It was very expensive; **however**, I bought it anyway. ✓ (Correction: "despite" needs a noun or gerund, not a full clause.)
4. I love ice cream **despite** the fact that it's unhealthy. ✓ (Correction: "despite of" is incorrect; use "despite" alone or "despite the fact that.")
5. She got the job **due to** the fact that she had great experience. ✓ (Correction: "due the fact that" → "due to the fact that.")
6. I studied hard; **however**, I failed the test. ✓ (Correction: "although" needs to connect two clauses directly, not after a semicolon.)
7. **Despite the fact that** she was nervous, she gave a great presentation. ✓ (Correction: "despite she" is incorrect.)
8. We stayed inside **because** it was raining. ✓ (Correction: "due to" requires a noun, but "it was raining" is a clause.)
9. I was late for school **because** the bus arrived late. ✓ (Correction: "because of" needs a noun phrase, but "the bus arrived late" is a clause.)
10. She was hungry **despite having eaten** lunch. ✓ (Correction: "despite she had eaten" is incorrect; use "despite + gerund.")