

Linking Words 1 – Contrast Purpose and Result – Worksheet 2 -

ANSWERS

Exercise 1: Conversation – Fill in the Blanks (Answers)

Tom: Hey Lisa, how was your trip to Italy?

Lisa: It was amazing! **However**, the weather was a little disappointing.

Tom: Oh no! What happened?

Lisa: Well, it rained every day **because of** the bad forecast.

Tom: That's terrible! **Although** the weather was bad, were you still able to do sightseeing?

Lisa: Yes! We went to Rome and Venice. **However**, we had to cancel our beach trip.

Tom: That's a shame. Did you at least try Italian food?

Lisa: Of course! We ate so much pasta **because** it's my favorite food.

Tom: Sounds like a great trip overall!

Lisa: Yes, I would love to go back, **but** I'd check the weather first next time!

Tom: That's a good idea. **Despite** the bad weather, was the hotel nice?

Lisa: Yes! The staff were really friendly, **but** the rooms were a bit small.

Tom: That's not too bad. **Because** your hotel was in the city center, did you walk everywhere?

Lisa: Mostly, **but** we took taxis when it rained.

Key Takeaways for Students:

- **However** → Used for contrast between sentences.
- **Although** → Used to introduce a contrast within the same sentence.
- **Because / Because of** → Used to show reasons (with "because of" followed by a noun).
- **Despite** → Shows contrast, followed by a noun or gerund.
- **But** → Simple contrast in the same sentence.

Exercise 4: News Report – Fill in the Blanks with Correct Linking Words (Answers in Bold)

Heavy Traffic Causes Delays in the City

✓ Exercise 2: Complete the News Article (Answers)

Heavy Traffic Causes Delays in the City

Commuters experienced long delays this morning **due to** an accident on the main highway. **Despite** the efforts of traffic police, congestion remained heavy throughout the morning rush hour.

One driver said, “I left home early, **but** I still arrived late to work.” Officials reported that the accident occurred **because of** poor visibility caused by fog.

Despite the heavy traffic, some drivers managed to find alternative routes.

Road users are advised to leave extra time for their journeys, **because** further congestion is expected later today. Many businesses in the affected area **however** saw a drop in customers as people avoided the traffic.

Authorities are considering introducing new measures, **but** they have not yet confirmed any plans.

City officials have urged people to use public transport **to** reduce the number of vehicles on the roads.

Key Takeaways

✓ Contrast (**but, although, however, despite**)

- ✓ *But* → Contrasts two **simple clauses** (*I was tired, but I kept working.*)
- ✓ *Although* → Followed by **subject + verb** (*Although he was tired, he continued working.*)
- ✓ *However* → Used at the **start of a sentence** or between clauses (*I was tired; however, I kept working.*)
- ✓ *Despite* → Followed by **noun or gerund** (*Despite being tired, he continued working.*)

✓ Reason (**because, because of, due to**)

- ✓ *Because* → Followed by **subject + verb** (*I stayed home because I was sick.*)
- ✓ *Because of* → Followed by **noun** (*I stayed home because of the rain.*)
- ✓ *Due to* → More formal; similar to *because of* (*Due to bad weather, the flight was delayed.*)

✓ Result (**so, to express purpose**)

- ✓ *So* → Used for cause-and-effect (*I was tired, so I went to bed early.*)
- ✓ *To + verb* → Expresses purpose (*I left early to catch the bus.*)