Linking words and conjunctions exercises with answers

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Choose the right option

The children played inside _____ it was raining.

a) so b) because c) because of

2. Choose the right option

_____ we had breakfast. Then we went to the museum.

a) First b) At first c) Finally

3. Type the answer using the hint

The shop was open _____ (although / it / be) Sunday.

4. Choose the right option

The flat is very small. _____, I love it.

a) Although b) However c) Despite

5. Choose the right option

We played football _____ the rain.

a) despite b) although c) despite of

6. Choose the right option

Turn on the light _____ we can see.

a) to b) so that c) for

7. Choose the right option

I'll give you my number in case you _____ help.

a) need b) will need c) needs

8. Choose the right option

The train was cancelled. _____, we took a taxi.

a) As a result b) In addition c) However

9. Fill in the gaps

Tom missed the bus, _____ he was late for work. He missed it _____ he got up late.

Words: so / because of / why / because

10. Type the answer using the hint

_____ (first) Tom was very shy, but now he talks to everyone.

11. Put the words in order

Say your friend is often late, but you like him

like / he's / however / Although / late, / him / despite / often / I

Not all words are needed.

12. Find the mistake and write the sentence correctly

The flat was old, however it was very comfortable.

13. Build the sentence for this situation

Say that Tom was tired but kept working

he / working / being / tired, / Despite / be / kept / of

Not all words are needed.

14. Choose the right option

Leave the door open _____ can come in.

a) for the cat b) to the cat c) so that the cat

15. Join with *in case*

Bring a coat. It might snow.

coat / snows / case / will / in / a / Bring / snow / it

Not all words are needed.

16. Choose the right option

The hotel has a pool. _____, it has a great restaurant.

a) In addition b) Therefore c) Nevertheless

17. Type the answer using the hint

The shop was closed, _____ (so / we / go) to another one.

18. Put the words in order

Start the story of your day yesterday

First / we / have / breakfast / had / At

Not all words are needed.

19. Find the mistake and write the sentence correctly

Despite it was raining, we went for a walk.

20. Build the sentence for this situation

Say it was raining but you and your friends went out

however / went / was / out / raining. / It / However, / raining, / we

Not all words are needed.

21. Choose the right option

_____ the bad weather, the plane left on time.

a) In spite b) In spite of c) Although

22. Join with *so that*

I shouted. I wanted Tom to hear.

hear / could / Tom / I / that / shouted / for / so / can

Not all words are needed.

23. Choose the right option

It's sunny now, but take an umbrella _____ it rains later.

a) if b) because c) in case

24. Fill in the gaps

The flat is big and bright. _____, it has a garden. We loved it. _____, we rented it the same day.

Words: In addition / However / Nevertheless / As a result

Answers

Linking words and conjunctions exercises with answers

1. **because**
   The rain is the reason, so we use *because*. *So* shows a result; don't add *of* before a subject and verb.

2. **First**
   Breakfast is the first event, so we use *first*. *At first* shows a change, and *finally* comes at the end.

3. **The shop was open although it was Sunday.**
   Shops are often closed on Sunday, but this one was open. Use *although* + subject + verb: *it was*.

4. **However**
   These are two separate sentences with a contrast. Start the second with *However* and a comma. Don't use *Although* or *Despite* here.

5. **despite**
   A noun follows: *the rain*. So use *despite*. *Although* comes before a subject and a verb. Don't add *of* after *despite*.

6. **so that**
   A new subject and *can* follow: *we can*. So use *so that*. Don't use *for* or *to* before a subject and a verb.

7. **need**
   After *in case*, use the Present Simple: *you need*, with no *-s*. Don't use *will*, even for the future.

8. **As a result**
   We took a taxi because the train was cancelled. This is a result, so we use *As a result*. *However* shows a contrast, and there is no contrast here.

9. **so ... because**
   Being late is the result, so we use *so*. Getting up late is the reason, so we use *because*. Don't add *of* before a subject and verb; *why* is for questions.

10. **At first Tom was very shy, but now he talks to everyone.**
    Things changed: Tom was shy before, and now he isn't. So we use *at first*, not *first*.

11. **Although he's often late, I like him.**
    The part with *although* comes first, so put a comma after *late*. Don't put *despite* before a subject and a verb, and don't join the parts with *however*.

12. **The flat was old, but it was very comfortable.**
    This is one sentence, so join the parts with *but*. Don't use *however* to join the parts of one sentence.

13. **Despite being tired, he kept working.**
    After *despite*, use the -ing form: *being tired*. There is no *of* after *despite*.

14. **so that the cat**
    The purpose is that the cat can come in. Put *so that* before the subject *the cat* and *can*.

15. Bring a coat in case it snows.

Instead of *It might snow*, use *in case* + Present Simple: *it snows*. No *will* after *in case*.

16. In addition

The second sentence adds one more good thing, so we use *In addition*. *Therefore* shows a result, and there is no result here.

17. The shop was closed, so we went to another one.

Going to another shop is the result: *so* + subject + verb. The story is in the past, so we use *went*.

18. First we had breakfast.

We use *first* for the first event, and the story is in the past: *had*. *At first* shows a change, so it doesn't fit here.

19. Although it was raining, we went for a walk.

A subject and a verb follow: *it was raining*. So use *although* here, not *despite*.

20. It was raining. However, we went out.

These are two separate sentences: put a full stop after *raining* and start the second with *However* and a comma. Don't join the parts of one sentence with a comma and *however*.

21. In spite of

A noun follows: *the bad weather*. So use *In spite of*, not *Although*. It has three words, so don't drop *of*.

22. I shouted so that Tom could hear.

The sentence is about the past (*shouted*). So use *could* after *so that*, not *can*.

23. in case

You take the umbrella now, before the rain: this is *in case*. *If* means you take it only when it rains.

24. In addition ... As a result

The garden adds one more good thing: *In addition*. We rented the flat because we loved it, so this is a result: *As a result*.