

## COHESION MARKERS (linking words)

- **Cohesion** refers to connections within and between sentences. There is a range of words which are used to link ideas and/or signpost (signal) the line of reasoning.

Function	Words used
<p><b><u>Listing</u></b> showing sequence of ideas</p>	<p><i>first, firstly, first of all, next, then, after/before that, second, secondly, third etc., finally</i></p>
<p><b><u>Developing the text</u></b></p> <p>giving more ideas or evidence</p> <p>comparing</p> <p>giving reasons</p> <p>contrasting</p> <p>concession</p> <p>giving examples</p> <p>restatement</p> <p>referring back</p>	<p><i>and, also, as well, in addition, moreover, furthermore</i> <i>besides (this/that), one advantage is that, another problem is that</i></p> <p><i>similarly, likewise, in the same way, equally</i></p> <p><i>since, because, given that, due to, owing to,</i></p> <p><i>but, by/in contrast, however, on the other hand, nevertheless, whereas, on the contrary, conversely, while</i></p> <p><i>although, though, given (that), despite, in spite of, nevertheless, nonetheless, albeit</i></p> <p><i>for example, for instance, such as</i></p> <p><i>in fact, indeed, namely, in other words, to be more precise</i></p> <p><i>this, that, these, those, such</i></p>
<p><b><u>Concluding</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ expressing results and consequences</li> <li>○ conclusions</li> </ul>	<p><i>so, therefore, thus, hence, as a result, consequently, in consequence, accordingly</i></p> <p><i>in conclusion, in summary, to conclude, to sum up, to summarise</i></p>

## Grammar of cohesion markers

It is important to note that although the linking words might be grouped together, they cannot all be used in the same way.

### however / but

- 1) *Some companies are enthusiastic about these changes. **However**, many people are worried about the risks.*
  - 2) *Some companies are enthusiastic about these changes. Many people, **however**, are worried about the risks.*
  - 3) *Some companies are enthusiastic about these changes, **but** many people are worried about the risks.*
- **However** contrasts ideas in a different sentence; **but** contrasts ideas in the same sentence. This change in structure can also be seen with:
- and** - **in addition**
  - so** - **therefore**.

### although

- 4) ***Although** some companies are enthusiastic about these changes, many people are worried about the risks.*
- 5) *Many people are worried about the risks **although** some companies are enthusiastic about these changes.*

### despite / in spite of

+ subject / verb clause

- 6) ***Despite the fact that** some companies are enthusiastic about these changes, many people are worried about the risks.*

❖ **Despite / in spite of the fact that** is the structure to use if the subject of each clause is different.

❖ If the subject is the same in both clauses, then it is possible to use other structures with **despite / in spite of**

Some companies are enthusiastic about the changes.  
They do not anticipate improvements in access to justice.

+ Ving

- 7) ***Despite being** enthusiastic about the changes, some companies do not anticipate improvements in access to justice.*

+ Noun

- 8) ***Despite their enthusiasm** about the changes, some companies do not anticipate improvements in access to justice.*