

UNIT 5

CONNECTORS

1. Read the English folktale given below and fill up the blank spaces with suitable words.

There were once three tortoises - a father, a mother (a) _____ a baby. (b) _____ one fine morning during Spring, they decided (c) _____ they would like to go for a picnic. They picked the place (d) _____ they would go; the nice woods at some distance, (e) _____ they began putting their things together. They got tins of cheese, vegetables, meat and fruit preserves. In about three months, they were ready. They set out carrying their baskets (f) _____ eighteen months, they sat down for a rest. They knew (g) _____ they were already half way to the picnic place.

In three years they reached there. They unpacked (h) _____ spread out the canned food. Then, the mother began to search inside the basket. She turned it upside down and shook it (i) _____ something important was missing.

"We've forgotten the tin- opener. Baby, you'll have to go back. We can't start without a tin-opener. We'll wait for you".

"Do you promise (j) _____ you won't touch a thing (k) _____ I come back?"

"Yes, we promise faithfully," Mother and father said together.

Soon after, he was lost among the bushes.

So, they waited and waited. A year went by and they were getting hungry. They had promised (l) _____ they waited. They began to feel really hungry (m) _____ the sixth year was about to end.

Mother tortoise said, "He'd never know the difference."

"No," said the father tortoise.

Mother tortoise said, "He ought to have been back by now. Let's just have one sandwich (n) _____ we are waiting."

They picked up the sandwiches, (o) _____ as they were going to eat them, a little voice said, "Aha! I knew you'd cheat! It's a good thing I didn't start for that tin opener," baby tortoise said.

1.1 Based on your reading of the passage, complete the statements using the given connectors.

- a) The mother, father _____ thought _____ (and)
- b) They planned to walk to the woods _____ (which)
- c) They reached the place _____ in eighteen months (which)
- d) They eagerly unpacked their picnic basket _____ (but)
- e) It was _____, when the three tortoises arrived at the picnic, place. (after)
- f) The mother tortoise ordered the baby to go home for the opener, saying _____ (that).
- g) _____ (but) was not willing at first.
- h) The Mother and Father promised to wait _____ (until)
- i) _____, they began to get very hungry. (after)

Note: You have combined and completed each sentence with the help of words called connectors.

1.2 Notice how ideas are connected in the story. Write what the following words you just used in 1.1 imply, by choosing suitable options from the box.

and :

but :

where :

while :

after :

until :

so :

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connects similar actions, objects

denotes contrast

denotes time.

The words given above are called **connectors**. **Connectors** do not simply join sentences together; they also show how ideas are related.

There are many different ways of classifying connectors according to their meaning. We shall start with the ones you are already familiar with.

2. Classification

Look at the table below, showing the different meanings of connectors. Put words from the box into the correct categories. Some have been done for you as examples.

because	when	if	as.....as	after	before
therefore	where	than	provided	that	whereas
so that	as	although	while		

Contrast	Reason/ Cause	Result/ Purpose	Place	Time	Comparison	Condition
whereas	because			when	as.....as	

3. More Complex Connectors

Read through the following text. Pay special attention to the underlined words. These help the reader to understand the relationship between the sentences, or parts of sentences, clearly.

Select as many appropriate words as possible from the list given below to replace the underlined words. Be careful not to change the basic meaning too much.

to his amazement	even though
although	in actual fact
as a matter of fact	lastly
generally	usually
however	nevertheless
besides	to his surprise
as a rule	all the same.

Martin's Picture

Martin wasn't a very bright boy. Normally, he never came more than second from the bottom in any test. But, that morning in the art lesson, he had drawn a beautiful picture of a scarecrow in a field of yellow corn. To his astonishment, the drawing was the only one given full marks - ten out of ten - which declared him the best for the first time in his life, in his class! He had proudly pinned the picture up on the wall behind his desk, where it could be admired by all. It seemed though, that not everyone admired it. Some unknown member of the class had, in fact, taken a violent dislike to it.

During the lunch break, when the classroom had been deserted, the picture had been torn off the wall. Moreover, it had been trodden or stamped on. As if that wasn't enough, the words 'ROTTEN RUBBISH' had been written on the back in big round letters. And finally, the paper was so creased that it looked as though it had been screwed up into a tight ball and perhaps thrown about the room.

"Who could have done it?" Martin wondered.

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Now rewrite the text.

Martin's picture

Martin wasn't a very bright boy.

Usually,

Generally

As a rule, He never came more than second from the bottom in any test.

However, _____

4. What Comes Next

Connectors are indicators or markers of what comes next in a text.

Look at these extracts from longer texts. Decide which marker/connector could be used in the blanks to indicate what comes next. e.g.

*There are many good players in the cricket team: **for instance**, Tendulkar and Dhoni.*

1. There are two main types of elephant in the world: _____, the Indian and the African.
2. He is good at swimming, tennis and hockey. _____, he has also represented the school in cricket.
3. Many environmentalists strongly object to the mill being built at Srutipur, _____ the unemployed are very happy at the proposal.

4. Her performance in the Olympics did not match our expectations. _____, she hasn't improved much in the recent past.
5. ... In the field of research, the computer has proved immensely useful. _____, It has become an indispensable tool for all kinds of scientific endeavour.
6. The import of petrol has been banned in the Midlands. _____, the price of it has gone up.

5. Look at the text below. The sentences have been jumbled up. Write them out in order to produce a sequenced paragraph. The first sentence has already been given to help you begin the paragraph.

- a. To conclude, like many things in life it is up to the individual to use TV wisely, or to abuse it and become its slave.
- b. By contrast, those who attack TV state that it makes people lazy by doing everything for them.
- c. Television is here to stay.
- d. In other words, it stifles rather than stimulates the imagination.
- e. Defenders of TV say that it is a wonderful source of information about things we can never hope to see or do in person.
- f. Moreover, they say it makes topics interesting which would otherwise be boring and difficult in books.
- g. However, is it a boon or a curse?
- h. In fact, it has become an indispensable part of our lives.

Television is here to stay. _____

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What helped you to put the sentences back in the correct order?

6. Understanding the Connectors.

Connectors are joining words. They join any of the following:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. One word with another | • tired <u>but</u> happy. |
| 2. One phrase with the other | • ready to go <u>and</u> eager to start. |
| 3. One clause with another | • I went home <u>because</u> I had finished my work. |
| 4. One sentence with another | • It was raining heavily. <u>So</u> we took an umbrella along. |

INTEGRATED GRAMMAR PRACTICE 4

1. Study the following sentences. Select the one of the underlined words which is incorrect. Write the incorrect word in the boxes provided. One has been done as an example.

e.g. The National Gallery of Art at Washington D.C., is one of the world's greatest museums.

at

- a) Millions of people had entered its doors to see the paintings by some of the world's finest artists.

- b) But if, those priceless masterpieces are to be preserved, the gallery must protected them carefully.

- c) The 150 guards have successively prevented damage and theft.

- d) But, protecting the paintings from nature was a greater problem.

2. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. The first one is done for you as an example. Write the answers in your answer sheet.

are / the / dreams scenarios / picture perfect houses / not a speck of dust / and no cobwebs ever / with a wrinkle free bed cover / on the shelves

Picture perfect houses with a wrinkle-free bedcover, not a speck of dust on the shelves and no cobwebs ever are dream scenarios.

- (a) of its residents / becomes a / it reflects / a house / the personality / home when

(a) _____

- (b) has to look / no rules / how our / there are / as to / home

(b) _____



- (c) thing is/ inhabiting them/should enjoy/the important/that we
(c) _____
(d) about/houses are/our lives/personal statements
(d) _____
(e) the confidence/in ourselves/they reflect/we have
(e) _____
(f) we have/will be/the more/ individualistic/confidence/the more/our homes
(f) _____

3. Complete the following passage on Dance by choosing the correct word from the given options. The first one has been done for you.

The fact that dance (a) is an art form is a well known fact, (b) _____ dance as a therapy is not known (c) _____ many. Dance therapy involves a synthesis of the grace and vigour (d) _____ Indian classical and folk dance movements into (e) _____ innovative and holistic therapy. It brings (f) _____ the inner feelings (g) _____ the participants and can help them (h) _____ develop a healthy personality.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|---------------|------------|------------|
| (a) | (i) is | (ii) been | (iii) as | (iv) being |
| (b) | (i) For | (ii) Although | (iii) But | (iv) While |
| (c) | (i) by | (ii) to | (iii) in | (iv) about |
| (d) | (i) on | (ii) in | (iii) of | (iv) into |
| (e) | (i) the | (ii) a | (iii) an | (iv) as |
| (f) | (i) in | (ii) of | (iii) over | (iv) out |
| (g) | (i) about | (ii) for | (iii) in | (iv) of |
| (h) | (i) with | (ii) in | (iii) to | (iv) into |

4. Use the information in the headlines to complete the sentences. Choose the correct option from those given below.

(a) Women Rescue Child

Two brave women of Rampur village _____ kidnapped by his father's distant relative.

- (i) have rescued a child who has been (ii) have rescued a child who was being
(iii) rescued a child who had been (iv) rescued a child who was

(b) Two killed in Collision

Two passengers travelling in a car died _____.
The driver of the truck is absconding.

- (i) after their collision of a truck (ii) in a collision with a truck
(iii) after their car collided in a truck (iv) when their car collided with a truck

(c) Ban on Smoking

Smoking _____ in all public places.

- (i) has been banned (ii) is being banned
(iii) banned (iv) was banned

(d) Old Building Demolished.

Keeping in mind the dilapidated condition of _____ yesterday.

- (i) the building, it was demolish (ii) the building, it was demolished
(iii) the building, it has been demolished (iv) the building, it will be