

I suggest that you buy my old one. The price is low. **Also**, it's 95% new! I give you such a good price just **because of** our friendship!

I can use the money to buy a new one for myself.

I need a new phone **as** my old one isn't working well. **Besides**, it is outdated. **Since** I don't have much money to buy a brand new one, I decided to buy a second-hand one...



Usage

We learnt to use connectives to join ideas in *Grammar Revolution S.1*.

Connectives	
Adding information	and
Showing contrasts	but
Showing alternatives	or
Showing reasons	because
Showing results	so

In this unit, we are going to learn to use **adverbs**, **conjunctions** and **prepositions** (*also*, *besides*, *as*, *since* and *because of*) as connectives to **add information** and **show reasons**.

e.g. Martin is very good at sports. **Besides**, he plays the piano very well. **Adding information**

e.g. We didn't go for our picnic yesterday **because of** the typhoon. **Showing reason**



Educator's Tips

Some connectives are followed by a clause; while some are followed by a noun or noun phrase. A clause is a group of words containing at least a subject and a verb. A noun phrase is a group of words without a verb and used as a noun.

e.g. Peggy didn't take part in any sports events **as she got hurt**. **Clause**

e.g. Jose felt uneasy **because of the new environment**. **Noun phrase**



Part 1 Connectives: adding information

We use the adverbs *also* and *besides* to add information to what has already been mentioned. We can use a pronoun to replace the repeated nouns.

e.g. *Jacqueline is very pretty. **Also / Besides**, she is very kind-hearted.*

(= Jacqueline is pretty and kind-hearted.)



Educator's Tips



We usually put *besides* at the beginning of a sentence; while we can put *also* in various positions in a sentence. We need to add a comma after them when they come at the beginning of a sentence.

Besides	<i>Smoking is harmful. Besides, it causes air pollution.</i> At the beginning
Also	<i>Smoking is harmful. Also, it causes air pollution.</i> At the beginning
	<i>I don't smoke. I also don't drink alcohol.</i> Between the subject and main verb
	<i>Cigarettes are expensive. They <u>are</u> also bad for health.</i> After verb to be
	<i>Dad quit smoking. He <u>may</u> also stop drinking.</i> After a modal verb

Exercise 1

Rewrite the following sentences using the connectives in brackets.

1. Adrian has two dogs. Adrian has three hamsters. (also)

2. Oscar and Tony are classmates. Oscar and Tony are in the school football team. (besides)

3. The weather in winter is cold. The weather in winter is dry. (also)

4. Ella will go to the library tomorrow. Ella will go to the museum on Sunday. (besides)

5. Tiffany can play table tennis. Tiffany can play golf. (also)



Part 2 Connectives: showing reasons

We use the conjunctions *as* and *since* to talk about reasons. We can put them at the beginning with a comma or in the middle of a sentence before the reason. It is followed by a **clause**.

e.g. *As / Since Julia was ill, she didn't go to work.* **At the beginning**

e.g. *Julia didn't go to work **as / since** she was ill.* **In the middle**

We can also use the preposition *because of* to talk about reasons. We put them in the middle of a sentence. It is followed by a **noun** or a **noun phrase**.

e.g. *My sister went to bed early **because of** tiredness.* **Noun**

e.g. *The president speaks well in front of the public **because of** his confidence.* **Noun phrase**



We can use *because* and *because of* to give reasons. However, remember to use a clause after *because*, and a noun or noun phrase after *because of*.

Because	<i>I don't want to be friends with Judy because <u>she always tells lies.</u></i> Clause
Because of	<i>The flight didn't arrive on time because of <u>bad weather.</u></i> Noun phrase

Exercise 2


Fill in the blanks with 'as', 'since', 'because' or 'because of'.

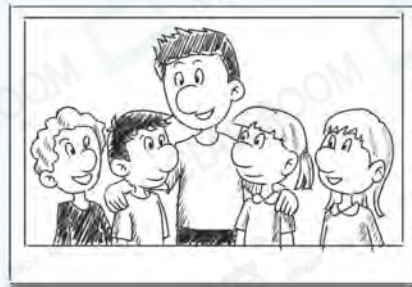
- _____ my exam results are not good, I need to study harder.
- Sandy was sad _____ she lost her phone.
- Ryan was punished by Miss Leung _____ his bad behaviour.
- _____ this wallet is too expensive, I will not buy it.
- I was late _____ the traffic jam. It was not _____ I woke up late.
- I choose this leather jacket _____ its high quality.

Unit Recap

Issac is writing a diary entry about a visit to the orphanage. Complete the diary entry with the connectives given. Each connective can be used **ONCE** only.

as also and because because of besides but or since so

- 1st April 20XX Sunny 
- Today was special **(1)** _____ I joined an orphanage visit. It was organised by the Social Service Club of my school.
- We arrived at the orphanage in Sheung Shui at about 11 am. At first, I thought all orphans were unhappy. In fact, most of them were cheerful and friendly. We first played some games. Then, we had an art and craft workshop. The kids could choose to make either an Easter egg **(2)** _____ an Easter rabbit.
- (3)** _____ many of them were really creative **(4)** _____ talented, the workshop was successful and fun.
- In the afternoon, we went out with the orphans. We knew that they seldom eat fast food **(5)** _____ we took them to McDonald's. They enjoyed it very much. Then we went to a cinema to watch a 3D cartoon. We all liked the film **(6)** _____ the fantastic 3D effects. In the evening, we took them back to the orphanage. They didn't want us to leave when we said goodbye, I **(7)** _____ didn't want the activity to end!
- (8)** _____ I can bring the orphans happiness and warmth, it's really a great experience to me.
- (9)** _____, their laughter is really precious. I often argued with my parents **(10)** _____ now I know I'm so lucky to have them beside me.
- Time for bed now.

**Vocabulary:**

orphanage (n.): a home for children whose parents are dead or unable to care for them

orphan (n.): a child whose parents are dead

precious (adj.): highly cherished; of a great value because of being rare, expensive, or important