

SENTENCE CONNECTORS
LOGICAL CONNECTORS

Logical connectors are used:

- (a) to show that the second idea is the result of the first idea
 E.g. My father's car broke down so I was late for school.
- (b) to show the difference between two ideas / situations
 E.g. Ziela is the best student in my class. However, she failed the maths test.
- (c) to add extra details to an idea
 E.g. We had planned to go for this picnic. Besides, it's a sunny day.
- (d) condition (If)
 E.g. If the drought continues, there will be a shortage of water.

What's the difference between logical connectors and sequence connectors?

SEQUENCE CONNECTORS

- They are used in writing a paragraph or a composition especially during a process.
- They help to organize the process so that the steps are clear and easy to follow.
 E.g. Do you know how to make tea? First, boil some water. Then, put the boiling water into a teapot. Next, add some teabags. After that, pour the tea into a cup. Finally, add some milk and sugar.
- The underlined words are the sequence connectors.
- Other examples of sequence connectors: until, after, eventually, subsequently, before, when, lastly, afterwards

DID YOU KNOW?

- Sentence connectors are used to show the relationship of ideas between two sentences.
- There are two kinds of sentence connectors. They are:
 (a) logical connectors (b) sequence connectors

SEQUENCE CONNECTORS

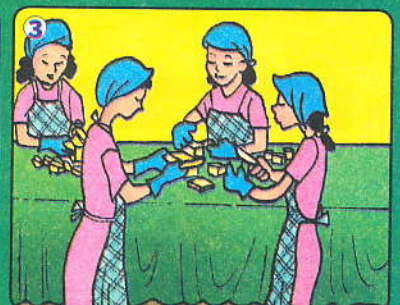
Read the composition below. See how the sequence connectors are used in the composition.



1 **First**, ripe pineapples are harvested by the workers.



2 **After that**, baskets of pineapples are loaded onto the lorries and taken to the factory.



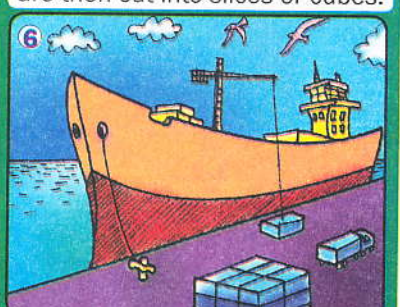
3 At the factory, the pineapple skin is removed. The pineapples are then cut into slices or cubes.



4 **Next**, the sliced or cubed pineapples are placed in cans. The cans are filled with syrup.



5 **Afterwards**, the cans are sealed and labelled. Then the cans are packed into boxes.



6 **Finally**, the boxes of canned pineapples are taken to shops and ports.

**Sentences Connectors:**

Connectors are words used to connect or join words or sentences which follow a logical order or a sequence of events or actions. There are two types of connectors:

(i) Logical Connectors:

Connectors that are used to connect words or sentences which follow a logical order.

Connectors that are used to connect words or sentences which follow a logical order.

1 THEREFORE**Examples:**

- Geetha enjoys drawing. Therefore she has decided to be an artist.
- Father won the first prize in the fishing competition. Therefore he was given RM50.00.
- Rita is thrifty. Therefore, she has a lot of money.

2 BESIDES**Examples:**

- Listening to the radio is a pleasure besides being educational.
- Meena is a very beautiful girl. Besides she is humble.
- Besides buying a new car, they bought a new apartment.

3 CONSEQUENTLY**Examples:**

- Philip is always late for work. Consequently, his services were terminated.
- They were late for school. Consequently, the principal scolded them.
- It was raining heavily. Consequently, the town got flooded.

**ACROSTIC****Logical Connectors**

- | | |
|----------------|-----|
| 1 Therefore | - T |
| 2 Besides | - B |
| 3 Consequently | - C |
| 4 As a result | - A |
| 5 As | - A |
- Tony Buys Cherries And Apples.

5 AS**Examples:**

- We could not come in as the door was locked.
- I could not see the blackboard as the teacher stood in front of me.
- As it was noisy, the audience could barely hear what the speaker was saying.

4 AS A RESULT**Examples:**

- He woke up late this morning. As a result, he missed his school bus.
- As a result of being greedy, Pak Abu lost his money.
- Nina enjoys drawing and colouring. As a result, she decided to be a painter.

(ii) Sequence Connectors:

Connectors used to connect words or sentences which follow a sequence of events.

Connectors used to connect words or sentences which follow a sequence of events.

