
Lesson: Understanding and Using Text Connectives

Learning Intention

Students will learn how to identify and use **text connectives** to make their writing more connected, logical, and fluent.

Success Criteria

By the end of this lesson, I can:

- Identify different types of text connectives.
 - Explain how text connectives help link ideas together.
 - Use a range of connectives to join sentences and paragraphs.
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1. What Are Text Connectives?

Text connectives are **words or phrases that join ideas together** in writing.

They show relationships between sentences and help the reader understand how one idea connects to another.

Without connectives, writing sounds **disconnected**.

With connectives, writing sounds **smooth and logical**.

Example (without connectives):

The sun was shining. We went outside. We had a picnic.

Example (with connectives):

The sun was shining, **so** we went outside. **After that**, we had a picnic.

Text connectives can show:

- **Order** (first, next, then, finally)
 - **Cause and effect** (because, therefore, as a result)
 - **Contrast** (however, although, yet)
 - **Addition** (and, also, moreover)
 - **Example or emphasis** (for example, in fact, especially)
 - **Condition** (if, unless, provided that)
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✿ 2. Types of Text Connectives

Purpose	Connectives	Example Sentence
Adding ideas	and, also, as well as, moreover, furthermore, besides, in addition, equally, plus	I like reading and writing stories.
Sequencing / time order	first, next, then, after, afterwards, later, finally, before, during, meanwhile, eventually, at last	First , we packed our bags. Then , we left for the trip.
Cause and effect	because, since, as, therefore, consequently, as a result, thus, hence, due to	I stayed home because it was raining.
Contrasting ideas	but, however, although, yet, whereas, while, even though, on the other hand, instead, in contrast	I wanted to play outside, but it was too cold.
Condition	if, unless, provided that, as long as, even if, in case	If it rains tomorrow, we'll stay home.
Comparison	like, as, just as, similarly, likewise, in the same way	Cats and dogs are similar in many ways.
Emphasis	indeed, in fact, especially, above all, importantly, particularly, significantly	Above all , be honest and respectful.
Example or clarification	for example, for instance, such as, namely, in other words, specifically	Some animals, such as pandas and koalas, eat mainly plants.
Conclusion / summary	in conclusion, to sum up, overall, finally, in summary, to conclude	In conclusion , we must protect the environment.

 **3. Guided Practice**

◆ **Activity 1: Identify the Connective**

Read each sentence carefully. Circle the connective and write what it does (adds, contrasts, shows cause, etc.)

Sentence	Connective	Function
1. I wanted to go to the park, but it started to rain.	_____	_____
2. Afterwards , we went to visit my grandmother.	_____	_____
3. I stayed up late because I had homework to finish.	_____	_____
4. Although he was tired, he kept reading.	_____	_____
5. In conclusion , hard work always pays off.	_____	_____

◆ **Activity 2: Fill in the Blanks**

Use a connective from the **Word Bank** to complete each sentence.

Word Bank: because although afterwards in addition meanwhile therefore for example however finally since
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1. I stayed home _____ I wasn't feeling well.

2. She loves drawing. _____, she also enjoys painting.

3. The class was noisy. _____, the teacher raised her voice.

4. _____ it was raining, they went for a run.

5. We watched a movie. _____, we went out for ice cream.

6. We must recycle. _____, we can help protect the planet.

7. I enjoy outdoor activities, _____ hiking and camping.

8. He studied hard; _____, he passed the test.

9. The students were working on art. _____, the teacher prepared materials.

10. _____, we packed our things and went home.

✦ 4. Sentence Building

◆ Activity 3: Join the Sentences

Combine each pair of sentences below using a suitable connective from the **Word Bank**.

Word Bank:

although after in addition because whereas when meanwhile as a
result in fact on the other hand

Example:

The cat was hungry. It started to meow.

✓ The cat started to meow **because** it was hungry.

1. I like pizza. I like pasta.

2. He was tired. He finished his project.

3. She wanted to buy the dress. It was too expensive.

4. The boys were playing football. The girls were doing art.

5. We forgot to bring sunscreen. We got sunburnt.

 **5. Independent Practice**

◆ Improve the Paragraph

Word Bank						
however	yesterday morning	because	after	in addition	later	afterwards
although	overall					

Paragraph

Many people believe that mornings are the most productive part of the day; _____ others argue that it depends on the individual's habits. _____ I woke up early _____ I wanted to start my day with energy and focus. _____ having breakfast, I watched a short program on television to catch up on the news. _____, I planned my schedule carefully so I could finish all my errands. _____, I went to the shops to buy groceries and _____ met my friend for a quick chat. _____ some people think that mornings should be spent working or studying, I believe taking short breaks—like chatting with friends—can actually improve motivation. _____, mornings can be used in many different ways, and everyone should decide how to spend them based on what helps them feel most productive and balanced.

Write your improved paragraph here:
