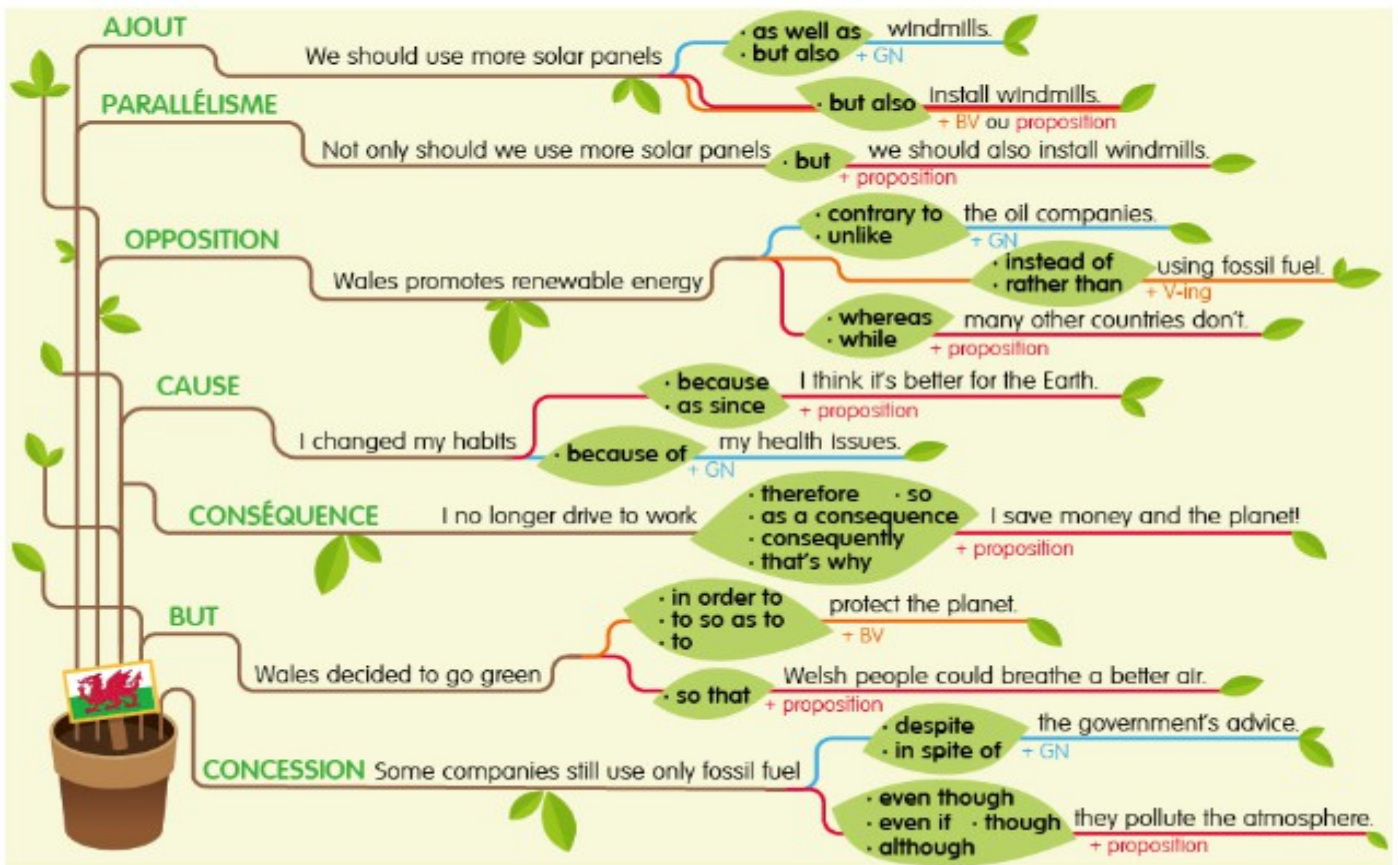


LINK WORDS – LES MOTS DE LIAISON

Pour rendre un discours (écrit ou oral) plus cohérent, plus structuré et compréhensible, j'utilise des **mots de liaison**, aussi appelés **connecteurs logiques**, qui permettent d'**agencer les idées** de façon plus claire.



JE VÉRIFIE QUE J'AI COMPRIS

Lis le texte suivant, puis remplace les mots de liaison surlignés par un mot ou une expression équivalents, en t'aidant de l'infographie.

Renewable energy is generated from natural resources such as the sun, wind, or water. **Unlike** fossil-fuel energy, with renewables, the energy stores are naturally replenished.

Instead of buying all of your energy from suppliers, you can install renewable technologies **so as to** generate your own. Solar panels, **as well as** wind turbines, can be used at home. **Despite** the cost of

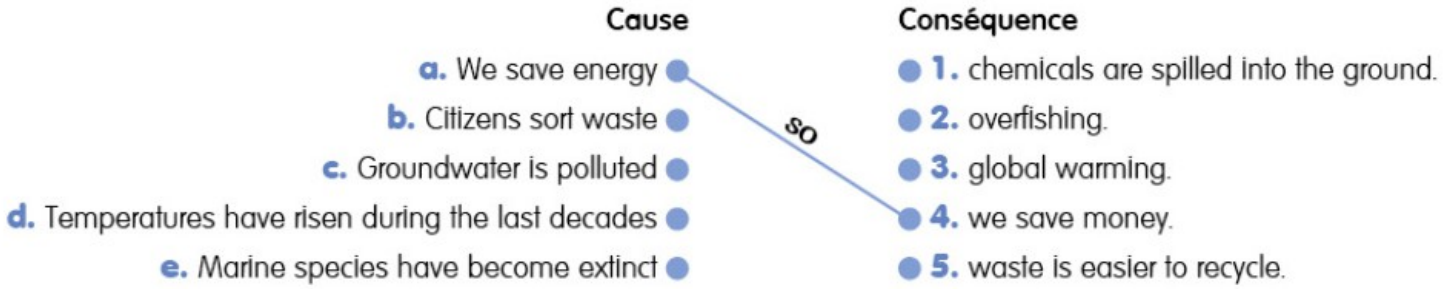
installation, you will soon be saving money on your energy bills. Panels and turbines generally produce more energy than you need **so** you can sell the excess to the energy companies. **Therefore**, you can make money and protect the planet.

In order to find out more about renewable energy, visit our website: www.energysavingtrust.org.uk.

- a. unlike:
- b. instead of:
- c. so as to:
- d. as well as:

- e. despite:
- f. so:
- g. therefore:
- h. In order to:

★ **1** Relie les causes et les conséquences. Écris ensuite *because, because of* ou *so* sur la flèche de liaison.



★ **2** Complète ces phrases en choisissant le mot de liaison entre parenthèses qui convient.

- a. Man-made pollution is a consequence of human activities. it is our duty to fight against this problem. (*so / however*)
- b. The Big Pit was shut down and it became a museum. (*despite / then*)
- c. Electricity can now be generated onshore wind farms. (*that is to say / thanks to*)
- d. Reservoirs are vital everybody needs water to live a healthy life. (*since / also*)
- e. We decided to buy organic vegetables protect our health. (*in order to / contrary to*)

★★ **3** Identifie le lien qui relie les phrases suivantes (cause, paradoxe, conséquence, but), puis réécris les phrases en utilisant un mot de liaison. Si nécessaire, tu peux modifier la structure grammaticale des phrases.

Exemple : *The tanker released oil into the ocean. The oil spill damaged marine life.*
Consequence → The tanker released oil into the ocean. As a consequence, the oil spill damaged marine life.

- a. I cannot breathe properly. The air is filled with smog.
→
- b. We all know we must be more ecological. We don't really change.
→
- c. Solar panels absorb sunlight. They generate electricity.
→
- d. Wales is shifting to sustainable energy. Fossil fuels will be preserved.
→