

Academic English, Cohesive Devices

Cohesion means linking your ideas together in your writing. There are 3 ways to do this:

a) linking words & phrases	b) pronouns	c) this / these + noun
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a) Cohesion with linking words & phrases:

Exercise 1: Look at the 18 linking words & phrases below. Organize them into the 5 categories below. One answer is already given for each category.

that is	however	in spite of	furthermore
in addition	on the other hand	consequently	while
so	despite	such as	as a result
whereas	for instance	not only...but also	although
also		in fact	

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| 1. | Connecting <u>similar</u> ideas: similarly + (4) |
| 2. | Connecting <u>different</u> ideas: but + (7) |
| 3. | <u>Clarifying</u> an idea: in other words + (2) |
| 4. | Giving <u>examples</u> : for example + (2) |
| 5. | Giving an <u>effect</u> or <u>conclusion</u> : therefore + (3) |

Exercise 2: Read each sentence below. <u>Underline</u> the correct linking word or phrase.	
1	Many companies want to know customers’ opinions of their product. (Consequently / For instance), the companies conduct surveys.
2	When McDonalds restaurant started, many people said it would fail. (In addition / However), everyone was shocked when it achieved great popularity.
3	The clothing store Zara has expanded into several new countries (such as / while) Brazil, Indonesia and Zaire.
4	Many companies offer their employees professional development opportunities. (Although / In other words), the companies give the employees money to take classes so the employees can learn more about their current jobs.
5	Etihad Airlines has many flights each day to Europe. (Furthermore / As a result) it also has many daily flights to Asia and North America.

b) Cohesion with Pronouns

Cohesion is created when a noun in the 1st sentence is replaced by a pronoun – a subject or object pronoun -- in the 2nd sentence:

<u>Subject pronouns</u>	<u>Object pronouns</u>
	(use these after a verb or a preposition)
He / She / They / It	him / her / it / them

Exercise: Read the 2 sentences below. Notice the underlined noun in the 1st sentence. In the 2nd sentence, replace it with the correct subject or object pronoun.

Example:
The Khalifa Tower opened in 2010. It is the tallest building in the world.

1.	Mr. Amit Jain is the CEO of Emaar Properties. _____ became the CEO in 2016.
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2.	Many years ago, merchants in the Gulf countries used boats to transport their goods. Today, airplanes have become more important to _____ to move their goods.
3.	Ms. Alia Al Muhairi is a female pilot for Emirates Airlines. The Airlines employs _____ to fly the Airbus 380.
4	Perfume is a popular commodity in the UAE. People frequently buy _____ for themselves or others.
5	In 1971, the leader of Abu Dhabi was Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan . The leaders of the other Gulf Emirates joined _____ that year to form the UAE.
6	Ras al Khor Wildlife Sanctuary has many types of animals. _____ protects them from hunters.
7.	Ms. Nayla Al Khaja is a female Emirati filmmaker. _____ makes films about social issues.
8.	Etisalat, First Gulf Bank and Emaar Properties are well-known companies. _____ are among the most profitable companies in the UAE.

c: Cohesion with: this / these + general noun

When you have 2 sentences, replace the subject in the 1st, with **this / these + noun** in the 2nd sentence.

Example:

UAEU has 5000 students.	This university is located in Al-Ain.
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Exercise: Choose **this** or **these** + 1 of the 7 words below:

financial awards	cities	technology	natural resources	facilities	method
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Example	Cairo and Damascus are famous for their antiquities. These cities are among the oldest in the world.
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1	We depend on oil, coal and gas for the majority of our energy needs. However, _____ will one day run out.
2	Remote and rural areas may initially seem like nice places to live but they often lack hospitals, shops and schools . Living without easy access to _____ can make life very difficult indeed.

3	Governments sometimes try to encourage innovation by offering grants . This isn't always effective because _____ are very hard to obtain.
4	Some teachers ask students to simply copy down texts from a whiteboard . But _____ does not help students to become independent or flexible in their use of language.
5.	Some countries like Japan and Germany have a decreasing population which means there are not enough people to do all the jobs. This has lead to an increase in the use of robots . _____ has allowed both countries to continue to be very productive despite the lack of manpower.