

Conectores para unir ideas en inglés

Inglés 4.º ESO · Ejercicios

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Grupo: _____

Nivel: 4.º ESO (LOMLOE, RD 217/2022, referencia MCER B1) · **Referencia oficial:** RD 217/2022 4.º ESO, Nivel de referencia MCER B1, RD 217/2022 CE2 Producción, RD 217/2022 CE4 Mediación

Ejercicio 1 Although o however (fácil)

Elige el conector correcto.

1. (Although / However) it was raining, we went out.
2. The film was long. (Although / However), it was exciting.
3. (Although / However) she studied a lot, she failed the exam.
4. I love summer. (Although / However), I hate the heat.

Ejercicio 2 Despite o in spite of (fácil)

Completa con despite o in spite of.

1. ____ the noise, Lucía fell asleep.
2. ____ being tired, he finished the race.
3. ____ of the snow, the train arrived on time.
4. ____ his injury, Joaquín played.

Ejercicio 3 So, therefore o as a result (fácil)

Elige el conector de consecuencia más natural.

1. It was snowing; (therefore / although), the match was cancelled.
2. He didn't study. (As a result / Despite), he failed.
3. She was thirsty, (so / however) she bought water.
4. The road was closed. (Therefore / Whereas), we took the bus.

Ejercicio 4 Une las frases (fácil)

Une cada principio con su final. Observa el mapa de conectores.

contrast: however

concession: although

connectors

result: as a result

addition: moreover

Funciones de los conectores.

a) she speaks confidently in class. b) he couldn't play for a month. c) we kept walking. d) we stayed up to watch the film.

1. Although it was late,
2. Despite the rain,
3. Valentina is shy; however,
4. He broke his leg. As a result,

Ejercicio 5 Whereas y while (fácil)

Completa con whereas o while.

1. Ximena likes pop, ____ her sister likes jazz.
2. Madrid is dry, ____ Bilbao is humid.
3. My brother plays chess, ____ I prefer football.
4. In Spain lunch is late, ____ in the UK it is early.

Ejercicio 6 Clasifica los conectores (fácil)

Escribe la función de cada conector: contraste, concesión, consecuencia o adición.

1. however
2. although
3. therefore
4. moreover
5. despite
6. whereas

Ejercicio 7 Corrige el error (medio)

Corrige el error de cada frase.

1. Despite of the rain, we went out.
2. Although he was tired, but he went on.
3. Despite he was ill, he played.

4. In spite the cold, we swam.
5. He was late, however he apologised.

Ejercicio 8 De **although** a **despite** (medio)

Reescribe cada frase con la palabra entre paréntesis y el mismo significado.

1. Although it was hot, we walked. (despite)
2. Although she was tired, she worked. (despite being)
3. In spite of the traffic, we arrived early. (although)
4. Although he is shy, he sings in public. (in spite of)
5. Despite the delay, the flight was fine. (although)

Ejercicio 9 Traduce al inglés (medio)

Traduce al inglés usando un conector.

1. Aunque estaba cansada, terminó los deberes.
2. A pesar de la lluvia, el partido continuó.
3. Me gusta el verano; sin embargo, no soporto el calor.
4. Entrenó mucho. Como resultado, ganó la carrera.
5. A Mateo le gusta el mar, mientras que a su hermana le gusta la montaña.

Ejercicio 10 Puntuación (medio)

Reescribe con la puntuación y las mayúsculas correctas.

1. he studied hard however he failed the exam
2. it was cold therefore we stayed inside
3. although it rained we went out
4. she was ill as a result she missed the trip
5. leeds is big whereas galway is small

Ejercicio 11 Lee la entrada del blog (medio)

Lee la entrada del blog y responde en inglés.

Mateo's blog: Two cities

Bilbao

rainy, green, cool
great museums
pintxos everywhere

Sevilla

sunny, orange trees, hot
old cathedral
tapas and flamenco

Bilbao frente a Sevilla.

Bilbao is rainy and green; however, Sevilla is sunny and hot. Although Bilbao has great museums, Sevilla has an old cathedral.

1. Which city is rainy?
2. Which city has an old cathedral?
3. Write one sentence comparing the two cities with whereas.

Ejercicio 12 Une con un conector (medio)

Une las dos frases con el conector entre paréntesis.

1. It was cold. We played outside. (although)
2. He lost his keys. He couldn't get in. (as a result)
3. Mateo loves maths. Lucía loves art. (whereas)
4. The ticket was expensive. We bought it. (despite)
5. She is clever. She is hard-working. (moreover)

Ejercicio 13 Elige el mejor conector en el párrafo (medio)

Elige el conector que da más sentido al párrafo.

1. Santiago is good at maths. (However / Therefore), he finds languages difficult.
2. He studied every night. (Although / As a result), he got the best mark.
3. (Despite / Although) feeling nervous, he spoke well.
4. He likes the city; (however / therefore), he finds it noisy.

Ejercicio 14 Completa el texto (difícil)

Completa el texto con los conectores del recuadro: although, however, therefore, whereas, despite, moreover.

Many students prefer paper books, ____ others read on tablets. ____ screens are comfortable, paper books are easier on the eyes. ____ this, tablets can store hundreds of books. Tablets are light; ____, their batteries need charging. ____, many schools use both. ____, I prefer a mix of both.

Ejercicio 15 Mediación: el comedor del instituto (difícil)

Explica en inglés a un compañero de Dublín, en tres frases, este mensaje del equipo directivo usando al menos dos conectores: «El comedor reducirá el plástico desde enero. Aunque los envases reutilizables cuestan más, los alumnos podrán devolverlos. Por eso se espera un menor gasto en basura.»

Ejercicio 16 Traduce al español (difícil)

Traduce al español.

1. Despite his injury, he refused to stop.
2. She is fluent in French; however, her English needs work.
3. The road was icy; as a result, the school bus was cancelled.
4. Although it's cheap, I won't buy it.
5. Lucía speaks fast, whereas her sister speaks slowly.

Ejercicio 17 Escritura guiada (difícil)

Compara dos ciudades que conozcas con cinco frases en inglés. Usa *whereas*, *however*, *although*, *despite* y *as a result*, una vez cada uno.

Ejercicio 18 Mediación inversa: carta de Fiona (difícil)

Lee el texto y explica en español qué ventajas e inconvenientes tiene.

Cycling to school is cheap and healthy. However, it can be dangerous in heavy traffic. Despite this, many pupils in Cork cycle every day.

Ejercicio 19 Reescribe con cohesión (difícil)

El párrafo suena a lista de frases cortas. Reescríbelo en dos o tres frases con conectores. It was raining. We went to the park. We played football. We got wet. We were happy.

Ejercicio 20 Ordena las palabras (difícil)

Ordena las palabras para formar una frase correcta.

1. the / despite / injury / played / Ximena / she
2. late / although / we / the / was / bus / arrived / on time
3. mountains / whereas / likes / sea / the / Mateo / Lucía / the / prefers
4. snowing / therefore / it / was / cancelled / was / the / trip
5. an / however / he / apologised / late / was / he