



ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΙΩΑΝΝΙΝΩΝ
ΑΝΟΙΚΤΑ ΑΚΑΔΗΜΑΪΚΑ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΑ

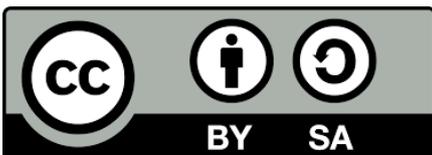


Τίτλος Μαθήματος: Αγγλικά για Οικονομολόγους IV

Ενότητα: Συνδετικές λέξεις (Linking devices & Reporting verbs)

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Τμήμα: Οικονομικών Επιστημών



Με τη συγχρηματοδότηση της Ελλάδας και της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης

Personal opinion:	<i>In my opinion/ view, To my mind, To my way of thinking, I am convinced that, It strikes me that, It is my firm belief that, I am inclined to believe that, It seems to me that, As far as I am concerned, I think that</i> the economic recession of the previous decade was foreseeable.
To list advantages and disadvantages:	<i>One advantage of, Another advantage of, One other advantage of, A further advantage of, The main advantage of, The greatest advantage of, The first advantage of</i> riding a motorbike in a large metropolis is that of not getting caught in major congestion. <i>One disadvantage of, Another disadvantage of, One other disadvantage of, A further disadvantage of, The main disadvantage of, The greatest disadvantage of, The first disadvantage of</i> driving a car in a large metropolis is that of finding a parking space.
To list points:	<i>Firstly, First of all, In the first place, Secondly, Thirdly, Finally, To start/ begin with,</i> we have to address the inadequacies within the education system before we can tackle unemployment fully.
To list points in a specific sequence:	BEGINNING: <i>First, To start/ begin with, First of all,</i> the Home Secretary will make an introductory speech. CONTINUING: <i>Secondly, After this/ that, Afterwards, Then, Next,</i> the Prime Minister will speak. CONCLUDING: <i>Finally, Lastly, In Conclusion,</i> the Chancellor will announce the new budget.
To add more points to the same topic:	<i>What is more, Furthermore, Apart from this/ that, In addition (to this/ that), Moreover, Likewise, Besides (this/ that), ...</i> not to mention the fact that your choice of career is a fundamental decision which will influence the rest of your life. <i>Not only</i> is your choice of career a fundamental decision, <i>but it is also</i> one that will influence the rest of your life. Your choice of decision is <i>both</i> fundamental and one that will influence the rest of your life.
To refer to other sources:	<i>With reference to, According to</i> the latest scientific research, the use of mobile phones can be damaging to one's health in the long run.
To express cause:	The man was acquitted of the crime <i>because, owing to the fact that, due to the fact that, on the grounds that, since, as</i> there wasn't any substantial evidence. <i>In view of, Because of, Owing to</i> the lack of substantial evidence, the man was acquitted of the crime. There was a lack of substantial evidence; <i>for this reason,</i> the man was acquitted. The man is to be retired now <i>that</i> some new information has come to light.
To express effect:	There was a sudden deluge; <i>thus, therefore, so, consequently, as a result, as a consequence,</i> he sprinted home.
To express purpose:	Due to the storm, the pilot decided to turn back <i>so that</i> the flight would not be jeopardized. Due to the storm, the pilot decided to turn back <i>so as to/ in order to</i> avoid jeopardizing the flight. Due to the storm, the pilot has decided to turn back <i>in case</i> the flight will be jeopardized. They purchased the old mansion <i>with the purpose/ intention of</i> converting it into a luxury hotel.
To emphasize a point:	<i>Indeed, Naturally, Clearly, Obviously, Of course, Needless to say,</i> the scheme was bound to fail due to insufficient funds.
To express reality:	<i>It is a fact that, In effect, In fact, as a matter of fact, The fact of the matter is (that), Actually, In practice, Indeed,</i> smoking over long period of time will seriously increase the risk of heart disease.

To express the difference between appearance and reality:	<i>Initially, At first</i> , the proposal was viewed with suspicion, but after much deliberation, it was finally accepted.
To give examples:	<i>For instance, For example</i> , by establishing day-care centers across the country, working mothers can be encouraged to resume their careers. By providing incentives <i>such as, like</i> day-care centers, working mothers are encouraged to resume their careers. If working mothers are to resume their careers, then the provision of incentives, <i>particularly, in particular, especially</i> day-care centers, is essential.
To make general statements:	<i>As a (general) rule, By and large, Generally, In general, On the whole</i> , countries nearer the equator have warmer climates.
To make partially correct statements:	<i>Up to a point, To a certain extent/ degree, To some extent/ degree, In a sense/ way, To a limited extent</i> , this is true, but computers will always need human input.
To express limit of knowledge:	<i>To the best of my knowledge, As far as I know</i> , Canary Wharf is the tallest building in London.
To state other people's opinion:	<i>It is popularly believed that, People often claim that, It is often alleged that, Some people argue that, Many argue that, Most people feel that, Some people point out that</i> wealth will bring happiness. <i>Contrary to popular belief</i> , wealth does not necessarily bring happiness.
To make contrasting points:	It is a well known fact that living in the city is harmful to one's health <i>yet, however, nevertheless, but, even so, still, nonetheless</i> , a lot of people move to the city every year in search of a better future. <i>Although, Even though, Regardless of the fact that, In spite of the fact that, Despite the fact that; While</i> it is a well known fact that living in the city is harmful to one's health, a lot of people still move to the city every year in search of a better future.
To express balance (the other side of the argument):	Opponents of using animals in experiments <i>argue, claim, assert, believe</i> that alternative methods of testing can always be used. <i>While it is true to say that</i> genetic engineering holds the key to solving many of the world's serious problems, in fact it should be viewed with caution. <i>The fact that</i> a great number of university graduates cannot find employment <i>contradicts the belief/ idea that</i> a university education is the key to a successful career.
Negative addition:	<i>Neither</i> smoking <i>nor</i> consuming too much alcohol is considered healthy. Smoking is not considered healthy; <i>nor, neither</i> is consuming too much alcohol. Smoking is not considered healthy and consuming too much alcohol isn't, <i>either</i> .
To express exception:	He had collected every edition of the magazine <i>apart from, but, except (for)</i> one.
To clarify/ rephrase:	<i>In other words, That is to say, To put it another way</i> , if you drive more carefully, you are less likely to have an accident.
To express similarity:	Brushing your teeth daily is fundamental for good oral hygiene; <i>similarly, likewise, in the same way</i> , not eating food containing sugar in between meals also promotes oral hygiene.
To give an alternative:	We could use (<i>either</i>) a chain-saw <i>or</i> an axe. We could use an axe. <i>On the other hand, Alternatively</i> , a chain-saw would be simpler and faster.
To express condition:	His father promised to buy him a car <i>on the condition that, provided (that), providing (that), only if, as long as</i> , he passed his exams to enter university. <i>In the event of</i> a fire alarm, <i>In the event that, If</i> a fire alarm should ring, leave by the nearest fire exit quickly and quietly. Take a map <i>in case</i> you become disoriented. Do you happen to know <i>whether (or not)</i> this is the most direct route? You should call her <i>otherwise, or (else)</i> she will start to become worried.

To express the consequence of a condition:	The price of underground tickets is due to increase again; <i>consequently, then, so, in which case</i> , I will start taking the bus. I'm hoping to get paid today; <i>if so</i> , I'll be going out tonight, <i>if not, otherwise</i> , it'll be another night in front of the TV.
To express comparison:	My best friend is <i>as intelligent as, more intelligent as, twice as intelligent as</i> I am.
To conclude:	<i>Finally, Lastly, All in all, Taking everything into account/consideration, On the whole, All things considered, In conclusion, On balance, For the above mentioned reasons, Therefore I feel that, To sum up</i> , it is unlikely that there will be peace in all countries concurrently.
Time:	Press the button <i>when, whenever, until, till, before, after</i> the light comes on. There have been no major earthquakes <i>since</i> last July. He saw her <i>as</i> he was leaving the shop. He saw her <i>while</i> he was waiting for the bus. I never see him <i>now that</i> his working hours have changed.
Relatives:	It was those people over there <i>who/ that</i> did it. That's the witness <i>whose</i> testimony will be heard later on today. That is the judge <i>who</i> will adjudicate your claim. That is the law court <i>which</i> you will be tried. That is the women <i>who</i> I think was responsible.
Reference:	I am writing to advise you a meeting <i>regarding, concerning</i> the upcoming award presentation ceremony. I am writing <i>with respect/ regard/ reference to; in regard/ reference to</i> your recently published article.
Summarizing:	<i>In short, Briefly, To put it briefly, In summary</i> , his performance on stage was fantastic!

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Ανοικτά Ακαδημαϊκά Μαθήματα
Πανεπιστήμιο Ιωαννίνων

Τέλος Ενότητας

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- Το παρόν εκπαιδευτικό υλικό έχει αναπτυχθεί στα πλαίσια του εκπαιδευτικού έργου του διδάσκοντα.
- Το έργο «**Ανοικτά Ακαδημαϊκά Μαθήματα στο Πανεπιστήμιο Ιωαννίνων**» έχει χρηματοδοτήσει μόνο τη αναδιαμόρφωση του εκπαιδευτικού υλικού.
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Σημείωμα Αναφοράς

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