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Linking words or linking words helps you build a logical argument in text by linking one statement to another. A text without linking words reads like a series of unrelated, non-flowed statements. Linking words can be used to: - Link the flow of ideas in writing - Guide the reader to the next stage of your argument - Link paragraphs together. To get used to these important words, I am providing a list of commonly used Spanish link words that I have divided into 6 groups: 1. Adición (Plus) 2. Oposición (Opposition) 3. Causa (Case) 4. Consecuencia (Consequence) 5. But ejemplos (Giving examples) 6. Resumiendo (Summary) 1. Adición (Plus) When we want to add ideas or provide more information about the same idea we use the following connectors: Linking Word y Además También Además de Incluso and also, in addition, in addition, also, as well as even Y - Ideas are often related to y. In a list, place a comma between each item, but not before y. Él vive en un pueblo bonito, tranquilo y acogedor (He lives in a beautiful, quiet and welcoming village) Además - It is used to add an additional idea or accent, as well as additional information to the point you make. Además hablamos Marketing (I also talked about marketing) Debe dinero al banco, y además no puedo pamar su hepotaca (He owes money to the bank and, in addition, can not pay his mortgage) También - Ella es una trabajadora y también una estudiante (She is a worker and a student too) Además de - Además de ser tarata, es preciosa (Besides the fact that it is cheap, it is also nice) Incluso - Estaba toda su familia, inclusive sus abuelos (His whole family was there, even grandparents) There are many more linkwords used to express plus that I did not include: Iualmente, hasta, encia, por and fuera poco, para colmo, ni siquiera ... BACK TO THE TOP : 2. Oposición (Opposition) The following connectors are used when we are contrasting ideas. Linking Word Pero Sin embargo Aunque No obstante A pesar de (que), but nevertheless, however, despite / despite Pero - Me gustaría jugar hoy al tennis, pero me due el brazo (I would like to play tennis today, but my arm hurts) Sin embargo - En su familia todos son altos, sin embargo, ella es baja (In her family all are high, however, she is short) Aunque - Aunque come mucho no sube de peso (Although she eats a lot she does not put weight on) No obstante - La empresa will bien. No obstante, it's año will not a crecer (The company is doing well. However, they are not going to expand this year) A pesar de (que) - A pesar de que la empresa está yendo bien, does not van a contratar empleados nuevos (Despite the fact that the company was doing harm, have taken on additional employees) There are many more connecting words used to plus co nu am inclus. Despite (that), although, now, still ... ANOPOI LA INCEPUT 3. Cause (Cauza) Connect Word Because As A Cause of (that) Because (that) Since Since Thank you Por culpa (de) pentru că din cauza, din cauza, deoarece, deoarece, deoarece, deoarece, ca datorită din cauza Porque - Porque este un conector care este de obicei folosit în mijlocul propoziției în ambele situații formale sau informale. Traje a paraguas porque estaba lloendo cuando salí (I brought an umbrella because it was raining when I left) Como - Como is usually used at the beginning of a sentence with a comma between the first and second statement. Como estaba lloendo cuando salí, traje a paraguay (So it rained when I left, I brought an umbrella) A causa de (que) - It is used in the middle or beginning of a sentence. A causa de la contaminación no se puede nadar en el río (Because of contamination you can not swim in the river) Debido a (que) - Debido a la lluvia, no pudimos jugar a tennis (Because of the rain, I could not play tennis) These last three connectors mean that the cause is known by the interlocutor: Dado que, ya que, puesto que - They are more formal than como and porque, and we can use them in the middle or beginning of a sentence. Dado que la inflación fue del 30% tuvimos que pedir un aumento de salario (Since inflation was 30% I had to ask for an increase) Llámale hoy, ya que mañana se irá de vacacios (Call him today, because tomorrow he will be on vacation) Do not pude llamar a la policia puesto que me habia quedado sin batería en el móvil (I could not call the police because my phone ran out of battery) Gracias a (que) - We use this connector when the connotation is positive. Gracias a club ese, conocí un muchas personas agables (Thanks to this club, I met many nice people) Gracias a que me associated with a club see, conocí a muchas personas agradables (Because I joined this club, I met many nice people). Por culpa (de) - We use this connector when the connotation is negative. Por culpa de la tormenta, se cortó la luz (Because of the storm, the power has gone) Por culpa de que llovió, se cortó la luz (Because it rained, left) BACK TO TOP : 4. Consecuencia (Consequence) These connectors must express the consequences of the information previously provided and all are used in a similar way. Linking Word Entonces Así que Por lo tanto/por eso En consecuencia then, therefore, accordingly Entonces - Si no les queda en blanco, entonces cópelo en azul (If there is no white left, then take the blue one) Por lo tanto - Marcos se fue de vacaciones, por lo tanto cerró la tienda (Marcos went on holiday, so he closed the shop) Así que - Se peletan un menudo, así que se separaron (They fought many times, so they separated) There are many more connecting words used to express plus that I did not include: Por consiguiente, de manera que, por eso, así pues ... BACK TO THE TOP : 5. But ejemplos (Giving examples) Linking Word Por ejemplo A sword, for example, namely Por ejemplo - The most common way to give examples is by using por ejemplo. Él es muy For example, he bought her flowers as (He's always being thoughtful. For example, he bought her flower as a surprise) A sword - refers to something by name. Hay dos problemas: a sword, el gasto y el tiempo (There are two problems: namely, expense and time) BACK TO TOP : 6. Resumiendo (Summarize) We normally use these words at the beginning of the sentence to give a summary of what I said or wrote. Linking Word Para resumir Para definitiva En imas palabras En resumen En definitiva to summarize briefly, briefly, BACK TO TOP : Click here for a large list of connecting words to both Spanish and English. If you have found this post useful, feel free to share it for others to benefit in order to continue to enjoy our site, please confirm your identity as a human. Thank you very much for your cooperation. Linking words and phrases is used to link ideas within clauses, sentences, and paragraphs. In this lesson, we will show you a list of common link words and phrases in Spanish. This list is very useful for writing essays. SequenceFirst/Firstly - Primero/En primer lugarSecond - SegundoThird - TerceroPreviously - PrequencementeSubsequently - PosteriormenteThen - EntoncesLater - LuegoAfter - Después de esFinally - Finalmente/Por últimoIn final - Al finalTherefore - Por lo tanto/Por esoSo - Así queExamples:Al final, los tres cerditos aprendieron la lección - În cele din urmă, cei trei porci mici învățat lecția lor Primero, permitame revisar su pasaporte - În primul rând, lasă-mă să-ți verific pasaportulAdditionAnd - yAs precum și - Además deEven - inclusivoAlso/Averferly/In plus - AdemásToo/As well - TambiénIn alte cuvinte - O mare ContrastBut - PeroHowever - Sin embargoDeși - AunqueNevertheless - Nu obstanteIn ciuda /Despire - A pesar de (que)Pe de o parte - Por un lado/una partePe de alta parte - Por otro lado/otra parteExamples:En su familia todos son altos, sin embargo, ella es baja - În familia ei toate sunt malle , however, she is short Me gustaría jugar hoy al tennis, pero me due el brazo - I would like to play tennis today, but my arm hurtsSee too. Common Spanish phrases and phrases in formal lettersReasonBecause - PorqueAs - ComoBecause of - A causa de (que)Because / Because - Debido a (que)Because / Given that - Dado queSince / Because - Ya queSince/As - Puesto queThanks to - Gracias a (que)Because - Por culpa (de)For this reason - Por esta razónNote: While porque is often used in the middle of a sentence, como is usually placed at the beginning. For example:Como estaba lloendo cuando salí, traje un paraguas - That's how it rained when I left, I brought a Gracias umbrella a (que) is a connector used in positive connotation. Por culpa (de) should be used in negative one, however. Examples:Por culpa de la tormenta, se cortó la luz - Because of the storm, the power has goneGracias a club see, conocí muchas personas agradables - Thanks to this club, I met many nice peopleSummarisingIn conclusion - En conclusionIn summary - En En short - En definitivIn short - En pocas palabrasTo summarize - Para resumirTo conclude - Para definitivaGiving examplesExample/For example - Por ejemploNamely - A saberOpinionI agree that ___ - Estoy de acuerdo en que ___I disagree that ___ - Not estoy to with deerto en que ___I think ___ - Creo que ___I think ___ - Pienso que ___From my point of view - Desde mi punto de vistain my opinion - Opino que/En mi opiniónTo start with - Para empezarFollow our website for translation of Spanish English, everyday grammar, and vocabulary lessons! Lessons!

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