

Mots de liaison

Addition

BESIDES: 1. *EN OUTRE, D'AILLEURS, DE PLUS –*
2. *EN PLUS DE*

1. I'd rather not go to the beach, it's too hot; besides, I can't swim.

2. He's got two other houses besides this one.

FURTHERMORE / MOREOVER / WHAT'S MORE:
EN OUTRE, DE PLUS, DU RESTE, D'AUTRE PART,
PAR AILLEURS, QUI PLUS EST

He's vain and boring; furthermore, his wife is the same.

This dress is quite nice. Moreover, it's only £40.

Their flat is quite large and very convenient. What's more, the rent is low.

But

FOR ... TO: *POUR*

I've bought this house for the kids to play in the garden.

IN ORDER (NOT) TO / SO AS (NOT) TO: *POUR (NE PAS), AFIN DE (NE PAS), DE FAÇON À (NE PAS)*

One must eat in order to live.

He hurried so as not to be late.

SO THAT: *POUR QUE, DE FAÇON QUE*

Open the windows so that we have some fresh air.

Cause

AS: *COMME*

As we had been walking miles, we were thirsty.

BECAUSE: *PARCE QUE*

I did it because you had asked me to.

BECAUSE OF: *À CAUSE DE*

I lost my job because of a stupid misunderstanding.

FOR (formel): *CAR*

He didn't know how to answer for he didn't speak Spanish.

OWING TO (formel): *EN RAISON DE*

Owing to the circumstances, I'll forgive you.

SINCE: *PUISQUE*

Since you're so clever, why don't you talk to him?

Comparaison

AS: *COMME*

I'd like you to do as I tell you.

AS THOUGH / AS IF: *COMME SI*

He walks as if he's been drinking.

He behaved as though he hadn't seen me.

SIMILARLY: *DE MÊME*

Many Americans spend four hours a day watching TV. Similarly, a lot of French people spend their evenings glued to their sets.

Concession

ALTHOUGH / THOUGH: *BIEN QUE*

Although he is very old, he is still quite strong. Though he tries very hard, he always fails.

AS: *BIEN QUE, SI ... QUE*

Rich as she is, her clothes are tasteless.

DESPITE / IN SPITE OF (plus courant): *MALGRÉ, EN DÉPIT DE*

Despite his fortune, he's a man of simple tastes. In spite of the noise, he went on working.

EVEN THOUGH: *BIEN QUE*

Frank went on working even though he was exhausted.

HOWEVER: 1. *POURTANT, CEPENDANT, TOUTEFOIS –*
2. *SI ... QUE CE SOIT, BIEN QUE*

1. She can be cruel at times; however, I still love her.

2. However long it takes, finish it.

NEVERTHELESS: *POURTANT, NÉANMOINS*

She hasn't heard from him in weeks, nevertheless she goes on hoping.

STILL / YET: *POURTANT, CEPENDANT*

I know it's fine outside; still, you should take your umbrella.

He is quite ugly, and yet lots of girls are madly in love with him.

THOUGH: *POURTANT*

He always gets good marks; he doesn't work hard, though.

Condition

AS LONG AS / SO LONG AS: *POURVU QUE*

You can buy what you want, as long as it's not too expensive.

You can watch TV, so long as you keep down the sound.

EVEN IF: *MÊME SI*

Even if they gave it to me, I would not want it.

IF: *SI*

If you wait a minute, I'll come with you.

OR ELSE / OTHERWISE: *SINON*

You'd better give up, or else she'll make a scene.

Go home, otherwise your mother will worry.

PROVIDED: *À CONDITION QUE, POURVU QUE*

You can take the car, provided you drive carefully.

UNLESS: *À MOINS QUE*

I won't answer unless you ask me nicely.

Conséquence

CONSEQUENTLY / THEREFORE: *PAR CONSÉQUENT*

She's never done anything for me; consequently, I don't see why I should help her.

They heard the warning on the radio and therefore decided to take another route.

SO: *DONC*

He was late, so he missed the train.

SO THAT: *SI BIEN QUE, DE SORTE QUE*

He refused to move, so that the police had to carry him away.

THAT'S WHY: *C'EST POURQUOI*

He does a lot of sport, that's why he keeps so fit.

THUS (formel): *PAR CONSÉQUENT, DONC*

We have failed. Thus we have to take the consequences.

Hypothèse

IN CASE: *AU CAS OÙ*

Take your coat in case it rains.

SUPPOSE / SUPPOSING: *SUPPOSONS, EN*

SUPPOSANT QUE

Suppose he doesn't come?

Supposing you won £1,000,000, what would you do?

Opposition

ON THE CONTRARY: *AU CONTRAIRE*

He's not a bad guy; on the contrary he's quite decent.

THOUGH: *SI ... QUE*

Funny though he may be, he doesn't make me laugh.

UNLIKE: *À L'INVERSE DE, CONTRAIREMENT À, À LA DIFFÉRENCE DE*

Unlike his brother, he is very good at maths.

WHEREAS / WHILE: *ALORS QUE, TANDIS QUE*

I like to go swimming whereas Sheila likes to sail.

She plays tennis beautifully while her brother is hopeless with a racket.

Restriction

ALL THE SAME: *MALGRÉ TOUT, MALGRÉ CELA, QUAND MÊME*

He's not easy to live with; all the same, I love him.

He came all the same.

Temps

AS: *COMME, ALORS QUE, AU MOMENT OÙ*

He met her as he was coming out of the cinema.

AS SOON AS: *DÈS QUE, AUSSITÔT QUE*

As soon as you get back, call me up.

FOR: 1. *PENDANT* - 2. *DEPUIS*

1. I'm going away for a few days.

2. We have been waiting for two hours.

MEANWHILE / IN THE MEANTIME: *PENDANT CE TEMPS*

I'll repair the computer. Meanwhile look after the baby, please.

They won't be here before 10. In the meantime, let's have coffee.

ONCE: *UNE FOIS (QUE)*

Once you've made up your mind, tell me.

SINCE: *DEPUIS*

I have known her since Xmas.

TILL / UNTIL: *JUSQU'À (CE QUE)*

He'll stay at home till he gets better.

Stay here until I come back.

WHEN: *QUAND*

When I have finished writing this book, I'll get some rest.

WHILE: *PENDANT QUE*

While we're in New York, we'll visit the Guggenheim Museum.

YET: 1. *DÉJÀ* - 2. *ENCORE*

1. Have you packed your cases yet?

2. They're not home yet.