**英文作文必備實用連接詞**

1. 轉折

用途：前段或前句意思和後段不同，或有意義上的轉折。常用作連結兩者，標示著有相反或相對的意思。

連接詞 意思 用法 例句

Nevertheless 儘管如此 常用於句子開首，也可用於中段 She was hungry, nevertheless, she gave her bread to a beggar.

On the contrary 恰恰相反 句子中段 I did not go to London, on the contrary I went to Paris.

However 然而 句子開首或中段 we thought he became a better person; however, he is not.

But 然而、但是 句子開首或中段 The food is more expensive but its nutritional value is higher.

Although 雖然 句子開首或中段 I will not buy the food although its nutritional value is higher.

\*\*\*筆者小貼士：Although 和 But 不能同時使用\*\*\*

2. 先後、層次（段落）

用途：多散落並用於整篇文章之中，也可用於闡述論點。使整篇文章有鮮明的結構，經常用於闡述數個論點，讓讀者知道文章架構，使他們易於閱讀。

連接詞 意思 用法 例句

First, …

Second, … 第一，…

第二，… 常用於每段或每個議點的首句句首 There are two principles. First, the Principle of Equal Liberty, … . Second, the Difference Principle, … .

On one hand, …

On the other hand, … 一方面，…

另一方面，… 常用於分別闡述兩個論點，置於論點的句首 On one hand, it exploits the income of the poor, … . On the other hand, it causes alienation, … .

3. 層遞（句子結構）

用途：多用於闡述論點中、也可用於梳理整篇文章脈絡。用於說明兩者或以上的事物，而每者皆有共通點。通常以某種特定順序排列說明， 顯現出層層遞升或遞降的表達方式、亦讓讀者了解到每者之間的既定關係。

連接詞 意思 用法 例句

Moreover, … 此外、而且 句子開首或中間 I can cook myself now. Moreover, I can feel romance now.

Besides, 此外、除…之外 句子開首或中段 The car is too expensive, and besides, it is not compulsory.

In addition, 此外 句子開首 He is a professor. In addition, he is a television commentator.

then, … 另外 句子開首或中段 She is good, but then so is he.

Furthermore, … 而且、此外、再者 句子開首或中段 Furthermore, he is no longer hungry now.

4. 並列

用途：用於說明兩者或以上的事物，而每者皆有共通點。每者沒有先後次序之分，各個描述的事物的地位一樣。能讓讀者了解到各者的特點及共通點。

連接詞 意思 用法 例句

And 及、和 多用於句子中間 Peter and Mary are my friends.

Either, … or … . 要麼…要麼… 兩字一起使用，通常是用作二擇其一 It’s either black or grey. I can’t remember.

Both … and … . … 和 … 兩字一起使用 Both Peter and Mary are my friends.

…as well as… 以及 多用於句子中間 When they go to Austria, they like walking as well as skiing.

5. 強調

用途：在句子及文章中強調部份內容，令論點更鮮明，突出要敘述的主體。

連接詞 意思 用法 例句

Obviously 明顯地 句子開首或中段 Obviously, we can’t achieve all of these goals immediately.

Apparently 顯然地 句子開首或中段 He was apparently much surprised at the news.

In fact, 事實上 常置於句首 In fact, no one knows how the pyramids were built.

Undoubtedly, 毫無疑問 常置於句首或中段 Undoubtedly, that is a sad news for us.

6. 因果

用途：說明前者及後者的因果關係，指出兩者當中的推演邏輯。

連接詞 意思 用法 例句

due to 由於 常用於句子中段，也可置於句首 The accident was due to careless driving.

Hence, 因此 句子開首或中段 She is obese and hence she need to keep fit.

Because 因為 句子開首或中段 Don’t do it just because you can.

Therefore, 所以 句子開首或中段 ‘I think, therefore I am.’

7. 比較

用途：說明前者及後者的某種共通點，指出兩者一致的地方，通常兩者中有一個是主體，另一個則是比較對象，以比較對象突出主體的特別之處，用作描寫或說明主體為主。

連接詞 意思 用法 例句

Equally 同樣地 句首句中段句末也可 Everyone should have human rights equally.

like 像…一樣

句子開首或中段 She spoke like an aristocrat

similarly 相似地、同樣 句子開首或中段 My brother was similarly threatened.

in comparison with 與…相比 句子開首或中段 He is quite tall in comparison with his classmates.

8. 對比

用途：說明前者及後者的相異之處，指出兩者當中的分別，通常兩者中沒有一個更突出，多為純粹指出兩者的差別，也用作反襯或突顯主體。

連接詞 意思 用法 例句

While 儘管 句子開首或中段 Hong Kong is cold, while in Harbin it is even colder

Unlike 與…相反 句子開首或中段 Mary and Tom are quite unlike each other

By contrast, 相比之下 句子開首 By contrast, he is more handsome.

Nevertheless 儘管如此 多用於句子開首，也可用於中段及句末 He is not smart, but I like him nevertheless.

\*\*\*筆者小貼士：部份對比的連接詞也能表示轉折的意思\*\*\*

9. 總結

用途：標誌著已完成之前的論點闡述，常用作歸納上文，並作出結論。

連接詞 意思 用法 例句

To conclude, 作總結 置於句首 To conclude, the dinner is delicious.

To sum up, 總而言之 置於句首 To sum up, Albert Camus is a great writer.

In summary, 作歸納 置於句首 In summary, glucose is for respiration.

10. 舉例

用途：用作標示不同例子，使讀者容易理解論點意思，例子亦有助加強說服力。

連接詞 意思 用法 例句

Such as, 諸如 句子開首、中段或句末皆可 There are many things on the desk. Such as books, pens and computers.

For instance, 例如 句子開首或中段 There are jobs more dangerous than truck driving; for instance training lions.

For example, 例如 句子開首或中段 Many philosophers are great. For example, Nietzsche and Kant.

TWO

一、架構

文章的起始

說到

When it comes to /Speaking of /As far as…is concerned

一般而言

Generally speaking /In general /At large /On average

不證自明、不可言喻

It goes without saying that /It is needless to say that /There is no denying that /Needless to say

列舉的順序

首先

To begin with /In the first place /First of all /In the beginning

次之

Second /Secondly /Next /In the second place /Then /Next

最後

Lastly /Last but not least /Finally

最重要

Most importantly /Most important of all /Above all

文章的結論

總而言之

In short /In brief /In conclusion /To conclude /To sum up /As a whole /To make a long story short /To summarize /In summary /To sum up /In a word /In sum

二、內文

交代時間順序

之後

Later on /Afterwards

同時

Meanwhile /In the meantime /At the same time /Simultaneously

最近

Recently /Lately

目前

Now /Nowadays /At present /For the time being

最後

Finally /In the end /Eventually /At last /In the long run

過去/未來

In the past /In the future

自…時起

From then on /From now on

到目前為止

So far /Up to now /Until today /Until now

表因果關係

因為

Because /Since /Now that /Due to /Owing to /Because of /On account of

因此

Thus /Therefore /So/As a result /Consequently /In consequence /Accordingly /For the reason /Hence

比較相同點

像…

Similarly /Also /In the same way /Likewise /Similar to /Like /Just as

對照相異之處

比起

Compare with /In comparison with

然而

However /Nevertheless /Nonetheless /Yet /Still /But /While /Whereas

相反地

Instead /On the contrary /Conversely /Unlike /In contrast + to/with

一方面…另一方面…

On the one hand，...On the other hand，... /For one thing，...For another，...

補充說明

例如

For example /For instance /Take …for example /Take …for instance /such as /including

換句話說

In other words /To put it another way /To put it simply /That is (to say )/Namely

此外、而且

Additionally /Besides /In addition /Moreover /What's more /Also /Furthermore

更…的是

What's + better/worse/more

事實上

Actually /In fact /As a matter of fact /In actuality /In effect /In reality

表轉折

雖然、儘管、即使

Although /Though /Even though /Even if /In spite of /Despite /Regardless of /Notwithstanding /Despite the fact (that) /While /Whereas

 表意見

In this aspect /In my opinion /In my viewpoint /In my perspective /Personally /In this regard /According to

TTHREE [**同義字比較**](http://bcc7890.pixnet.net/blog/post/127770002-%E9%AB%98%E4%B8%AD%E8%8B%B1%E6%96%87%3A%E5%90%8C%E7%BE%A9%E5%AD%97%E6%AF%94%E8%BC%83)

1.接受:accept(主動)、receive(被動)

2.痛:ache(生理)、pain(心理)

3.演講:speech(一般)、lecture(學術)、address(官方)

4.建議:advise(一定要)、suggest(供參考)

5.影響:affect(身體)、influence(思想)

6.適合:fit(大小、尺寸)、suit(風格、顏色)

7.錯誤:error(致命的)、mistake(一般的)

8.river江、streem河、brook小溪

9.說服:convince sb of sth(說之以理)、persuade sb to v(動之以情)

10.拒絕:refuse、reject(斷然)、decline(婉拒)

11.相信:believe(事、人)、trust(人格)

12.鬍子:mustache(八字)、beard(下巴)、goatee(山羊)、full beard(絡腮鬍)

13.晚上:night(長)、evening(短)

14.注視:gaze(高興地凝望)、glare(怒目而視)、stare(恐懼害怕)

15.殺:murder(謀殺)、slaughter=massacre(屠殺)

16.禁止:ban sb from ving(官方明令)、forbid sb to v

17.赤裸的:naked(全部)、bare(部分)

18.諷刺的:ironic(事件)、sarcastic(人)

19.主題:theme(藝術、作品、中心思想)、topic(文章或討論用的)

20.罪:crime(刑事)、guilt(道德)、sin(宗教)

21.期待:expect(客)、look forward to ving(主)

22.忽略:ignore(故意)、neglect(疏忽)、overlook(粗心)

23.daily每日的、dairy乳製的、diary日記

24.決定:decide、determine(語氣強)

25.騙:deceive(顛倒是非、誤導)、trick sb into ving(詭計、花招)、bamboozle(唬弄)

26.忍受:bear(廣義、重量)、endure(長期、困難、不幸)、stand(令人不悅的事)、tolerate(容忍)

27.臉紅:blush(害羞)、flush(運動)

28.滿意的:satisfactory(事)、satisfied with(人)

29.勇敢:courage(精神)、bravery(行為)、boldness(有勇無謀)

30.無價的:priceless(珍貴)、valueless(垃圾)

31.責任:duty(具體)、responsibility(抽象)

32.畫圖:draw(無色)、paint(有色)

33.找:find(找到)、look for(過程未結束)

34.嘗試:attempt to(困難)、try(一般)

35.羞愧:ashamed(犯錯)、embarrassed(出糗)

FOUR 同義字

1.simply/merely 僅僅

2.surveyed/sizzed up 審視，打量

3.adept at/excels in 精通的，擅長的

4.intimidate/treaten 威脅

5.as possible as/one can 盡可能 (x)as possible as one can

6.epidemics/pandemic 傳染病

7.that is/namely 也就是說

8.postpone/pot off 延後

9.sinister/malicious 惡意的

10.remark/comment 評論

11.commodities/goods 商品

12.raw/rare 生的

13.specific/particular 特定的

14.sleep on it/comtemplate 深思熟慮

15.despite/in spite of 僅管，雖然

16.participate in/take part in 參與

17.bring sb down/defeat sb 打敗某人

18.rather/quite /relatively 相當

19.on/when/upon + ving 一～就～

20.swift /rapid /prompt 迅速的（+ delivery 快遞）

21.immediately /right away/at once 立即

22.led to/results in/bring about 造成

23.deal with/cope with/handle/tackle 應付，處理

24.currently /presently /at present 目前

25.however /nevertheless /nonetheless 然而

26.to some degree/extent 就某種程度而言

27.as a result/therefore/thus 因此

28.in other words,/that is,/namely, 也就是說

29.hardly/barely/rarely /scarcely 幾乎不

30.just /already /yet 還沒

31.so far/up to now/up to the present 到目前為止

32.consider + ving/thoughtful 貼心的

33.obey/abide by + n/obedient 遵守

34.determination/fortitude/perseverance 堅毅

35.comtemplate = brood over + n 深思

36.due to/owing to/on account of 由於

37.obvious/apparent /manifest /conspicuous 彰顯

38.take + measures /steps /actions 採取措施

39.popped the question = propose(+ to sb)求婚

40.seize the day/carpe diem 把握當下

41.accurate/precise  精確的

42.deliberately/on purpose 故意

43.vulnerable/fragile 脆弱的

44.desert/abandoned 遺棄

45.character/feature/characteristic/trait 特色

46.domineering /bossy 強悍的

47.antsy/edgy/on edge 焦慮的

48.soaring /sky-rocketing 高漲的

49.spreed/circulate/rumors 散播謠言

50.occasionally/from time to time/every now and then/once in a while偶爾

51.furthermore /besides /moreover /in addition/other  than /aside  from /apart from /on top of 除此之外

52.concerning /regarding/respecting/as regards/in regard to/with respect to/in respect of/about  關於

53.how about + ving = why not + vr

54.free = complimentary

55.senior citizen=old man

56.gradually = little by little

57.a variety of = various

58.extremely = very

59.worried = concerned

60.no matter how = however

61.ward off = prevent from

62.expensive = costly = pricy

63.i sit=i am seated→sitting =seated

64.be capable of ving = be able to v

65.the moment = as soon as

66.feel down = depress

67.can't help ving = can't help but v

68.depend on/rely on/count on

69.so as to = in order to

70.avian influenza = bird flu

71.research = a study

72.in fact, = in reality, = in effect,

73.plenty of/a lot of + [n]/[u]

74.surrender to = give in to

75.live/reside/dewell + prep = inhabit/populate

76.regulation = rule

77.avoid = prevent oneself from

78.occasionally = fom time to time = every now and then = once in a while

79.noted = celebrated = renowned = well-know = distinguished

80.inferior = worst than

81.calm/cool/level-headed /composed/collected

82.upset = depressed

83.involve + n/ving = include

84.of help = helpful

     of health = healthy

     of wealth = wealthy

85.用a去換b

substitute a for b

replace b with a

86.look down on = despise

87.by no means = never

88.nothing but = aways

89.in view of = in the wake of = because of = on account of

90.while = whereas =although

91.ward off = prevent from

92.on top of = besides

93.for example = consequently = in consequence=for instance

94.modest = humble

95.attract = appeal to

96.視a為b

see/view /take /regards + a as b

think of /look upon + a as b

consider + ab

refer to +  a as b

97.a由b組成

a be composed/made up + of b

a consists of b

a cmprise b