## 82 Ordering events



We saw the hurricane warning when we turned on the TV. As soon as we knew the storm was coming, we closed the shutters on the windows. Then we went to the basement and stayed there until it had passed over us.

## 1 Common linking words for time

	LINKING WORDS	EXAMPLES
a series of events	before after	We closed the shutters <b>before</b> we went to the basement. We went to the basement <b>after</b> we closed the shutters.
one event immediately after another	as soon as when	As soon as we knew the storm was coming, we closed the shutters. We saw the warning when we turned on the TV.
event(s) in a period of time	when while during (+ noun) until	Mandy saw her cousin <b>when</b> she was in New York. I sent a lot of emails <b>while</b> I was on holiday. I sent a lot of emails <b>during</b> my holiday. ( <b>X</b> <del>during I was on holiday.</del> ) We stayed in the basement <b>until</b> the storm had passed.
at the same time	while	Luisa fed the baby while Daniel made the supper.

We can use *after/before* + -*ing* verb to show the order of events:

We went to the basement after closing the shutters.

After closing the shutters, we went to the basement.

We closed the shutters before going to the basement.

When, before, after and while/during can mean 'whenever', or 'every time that': I always get headaches when the weather's hot. (every time that the weather is hot) Jackie used to feel nervous during exams. (every time she took an exam)

▲ After linking words which refer to the future we use the present tense, not will or going to: × I'll phone you as soon as I will arrive. ✓ I'll phone you as soon as I arrive.

## 2 Describing a series of events

When we describe a series of events in the past, we can use the linking words *first, then, after that, afterwards, later, in the end* and *eventually* (meaning 'after a long time'): *First, we closed the window shutters. Then we went to the basement and waited there. Eventually, we were able to go back upstairs. Later, we went outside to look at the damage.* 

We put these linking words at the beginning or end of the sentence, not in the middle: *X* Steve paid the bill after that we left the restaurant.

✓ Steve paid the bill. After that, we left the restaurant.

✓ Steve paid the bill. We left the restaurant after that.

We can use first, next, then, after that and finally in a series of instructions:

Put the DVD into the machine. Then press 'select channel'. After that, you can choose ...

First, put the potatoes in a pan of boiling water. Then slice the tomatoes. Next, take an onion ...

**NATURAL ENGLISH** We don't usually use more than two or three of these linking expressions in a paragraph.

More on linking words in written English > Unit 101