

## Sentence Building

- 1 Germany is a large country, \_\_\_\_\_ Leichtenstein is very small.
- 2 Germany is a large and rich country, \_\_\_\_\_ its power and influence within the EU.
- 3 Germany is a large exporter, \_\_\_\_\_ to weather the storm better than its neighbours.
- 4 Germany is a large country, \_\_\_\_\_ largest in Europe in fact.
- 5 Germany has the largest population in Europe, \_\_\_\_\_ France is geographically larger.
- 6 Germany has the largest population in Europe. France, \_\_\_\_\_, is geographically larger.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ Germany is a large country, it is not the largest in Europe.
- 8 Germany's population is large. \_\_\_\_\_, it's the largest in Europe.
- 9 It is not clear \_\_\_\_\_ Germany will continue to bail out Greece.
- 10 Germany has several world class automobile companies, BMW \_\_\_\_\_ the largest.
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ to France, Germany's debt is relatively low.
- 12 Germany's industry is very efficient, \_\_\_\_\_ to its well-trained workforce.
- 13 Germany's industry is very efficient \_\_\_\_\_ to its well-trained workforce
- 14 Germany has fewer debt problems than France, but its debt is worrying \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15 Germany is the most politically powerful country in Europe. \_\_\_\_\_, no real decisions can be made without its consent.
- 16 Germany is the most powerful country in Europe. \_\_\_\_\_ this, it cannot do just as it likes.
- 17 Germany is the most powerful country in Europe. \_\_\_\_\_ so, it cannot do just as it likes.
- 18 The EU hopes that Greece et al will \_\_\_\_\_ reach the same standards as Germany.
- 19 The situation is very fragile; \_\_\_\_\_ the need for caution.
- 20 The situation is very fragile. \_\_\_\_\_ there is a need for caution.
- 21 The situation is very fragile. \_\_\_\_\_, there is a need for caution.
- 22 France's situation is very fragile. In fact, it is very fragile \_\_\_\_\_.
- 23 France's situation is very fragile. \_\_\_\_\_, nobody expects its economy to collapse.
- 24 France's situation is very fragile, \_\_\_\_\_ nobody expects its economy to collapse.
- 25 France's situation is very fragile. \_\_\_\_\_, there is some danger of economic collapse.
- 26 France's situation is very fragile. \_\_\_\_\_, the President is very unpopular.
- 27 I originally wanted to work in France, but the job opportunities there are limited, \_\_\_\_\_ I am going to look for a job in Germany \_\_\_\_\_.
- 28 Germany is doing well. France, \_\_\_\_\_, has serious problems.
- 29 \_\_\_\_\_ France and Germany are essential to the EU.
- 30 \_\_\_\_\_ France \_\_\_\_\_ Germany want to leave the euro.
- 31 There is an elephant in the corner that nobody mentions, \_\_\_\_\_ America's debt.
- 32 We are going to send you to Asia; Indonesia \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33 France has a weak leader. \_\_\_\_\_, Frau Merkel in Germany still enjoys wide support.
- 34 Something must be done; \_\_\_\_\_ we shall all go bankrupt.
- 35 Something must be done \_\_\_\_\_ we shall all go bankrupt.
- 36 Something must be done \_\_\_\_\_ we are not all to go bankrupt.
- 37 We will all go bankrupt \_\_\_\_\_ a solution is found.
- 38 Draghi promised to buy up Spain's debts, \_\_\_\_\_ an immediate crisis.
- 39 Papandreou wanted to hold a referendum, \_\_\_\_\_ incurring the wrath of the EU.
- 40 Papandreou wanted to hold a referendum. \_\_\_\_\_ incurred the wrath of the EU.
- 41 Draghi promised to buy up countries' debts, \_\_\_\_\_ them to avoid bankruptcy.
- 42 Greece is not yet out of debt. \_\_\_\_\_, its debt is increasing.