

Sentence Building

- 1 Germany is a large country, **whereas** Leichtenstein is very small.
- 2 Germany is a large and rich country, **hence** (which accounts for - which explains) its power and influence within the EU.
- 3 Germany is a large exporter, **(and thus/therefore) able** to weather the storm better than its neighbours.
- 4 Germany is a large country, **the** largest in Europe in fact.
- 5 Germany has the largest population in Europe, **though (but)** France is geographically larger.
- 6 Germany has the largest population in Europe. France, **however/on the other hand**, is geographically larger.
- 7 **(Even) though** Germany is a large country, it is not the largest in Europe.
- 8 Germany's population is large. **In fact**, it's the largest in Europe.
- 9 It is not clear **whether** Germany will continue to bail out Greece.
- 10 Germany has several world class automobile companies, BMW **being among** the largest.
- 11 **Compared** to France, Germany's debt is relatively low.
- 12 Germany's industry is very efficient, **no doubt due/to a large extent due** to its well-trained workforce.
- 13 Germany's industry is very efficient **thanks** to its well-trained workforce
- 14 Germany has fewer debt problems than France, but its debt is worrying **nevertheless/nonetheless**.
- 15 Germany is the most politically powerful country in Europe. **Therefore/For this reason**, no real decisions can be made without its consent.
- 16 Germany is the most powerful country in Europe. **Despite/In spite of this/Nevertheless**, it cannot do just as it likes.
- 17 Germany is the most powerful country in Europe. **Even** so, it cannot do just as it likes.
- 18 The EU hopes that Greece et al will **eventually** reach the same standards as Germany.
- 19 The situation is very fragile; **hence** the need for caution.
- 20 The situation is very fragile. **This is why/This explains why** there is a need for caution.
- 21 The situation is very fragile. **Therefore/Because of this**, there is a need for caution.
- 22 France's situation is very fragile. In fact, it is very fragile **indeed**.
- 23 France's situation is very fragile. **However**, nobody expects its economy to collapse.
- 24 France's situation is very fragile, **(al)though** nobody expects its economy to collapse.
- 25 France's situation is very fragile. **In fact/As a matter of fact/As a result/Consequently**, there is some danger of economic collapse.
- 26 France's situation is very fragile. **Moreover**, the President is very unpopular.
- 27 I originally wanted to work in France, but the job opportunities there are limited, **so** I am going to look for a job in Germany **instead**.
- 28 Germany is doing well. France, **however/on the other hand**, has serious problems.
- 29 **Both** France and Germany are essential to the EU.
- 30 **Neither** France **nor** Germany want to leave the euro.
- 31 There is an elephant in the corner that nobody mentions, **namely/and this is** America's debt.
- 32 We are going to send you to Asia: **Indonesia to be precise**.
- 33 France has a weak leader. **However/On the other hand**, Frau Merkel in Germany still enjoys wide support.
- 34 Something must be done; **if not**, we shall all go bankrupt.
- 35 Something must be done, **otherwise** we shall all go bankrupt.
- 36 Something must be done **if** we are not all to go bankrupt.
- 37 We will all go bankrupt **unless** a solution is found.
- 38 Draghi promised to buy up Spain's debts, **thus/thereby avoiding/averting/preventing** an immediate crisis.
- 39 Papandreou wanted to hold a referendum, **thus/thereby** incurring the wrath of the EU.
- 40 Papandreou wanted to hold a referendum. **This** incurred the wrath of the EU.
- 41 Draghi promised to buy up countries' debts, **thus enabling** them to avoid bankruptcy.
- 42 Greece is not yet out of debt. **In fact/On the contrary**, its debt is increasing.