

Signaalwoorden Engels oefenen – leesvaardigheid

Gratis werkblad Engels voor de onderbouw.

Wat zijn signaalwoorden?

Signaalwoorden laten zien hoe ideeën in een tekst met elkaar verbonden zijn, zoals een tegenstelling, oorzaak, gevolg of voorbeeld.

Door deze woorden te herkennen, begrijp je sneller wat een tekst bedoelt.

Voorbeelden:

- however
- because
- therefore
- for example

Signaalwoorden voor tegenstellingen

Engels

however
although
but
on the other hand

Nederlands

echter
hoewel
maar
aan de andere kant

Voorbeeld:

She wanted to take part, but she didn't have time.

Signaalwoorden voor oorzaken

Engels

because
since
as

Nederlands

omdat
omdat, aangezien
omdat, aangezien

Voorbeeld:

He stayed home because he felt sick.

Signaalwoorden voor gevolgen

Engels

therefore
so
as a result

Nederlands

daarom
dus, daarom
daarom, als gevolg

Voorbeeld:

She didn't study, so she failed the test.

Signaalwoorden voor voorbeelden

Engels

for example
for instance
such as

Nederlands

bijvoorbeeld
bijvoorbeeld
zoals

Voorbeeld:

Some students practise daily, for instance, by reading one short article in English.

Waarom signaalwoorden belangrijk zijn

Door signaalwoorden te herkennen:

- begrijp je teksten sneller
- zie je verbanden tussen ideeën
- kun je vragen bij leesvaardigheid sneller en makkelijker beantwoorden

Oefening 1: kies het juiste signaalwoord

WOORDENBANK

because | therefore | although | as a result | however

1. I finished my homework before football training. _____, I had free time after dinner.
2. _____ the game was hard, I enjoyed playing it.
3. Maya joined the video call _____ she wanted to talk to her friends.
4. The team practised after school. _____, they played much better in the match.
5. Noah understood the lesson. _____, he still felt nervous before the test.

Oefening 2: welk verband zie je?

Kies uit: tegenstelling / oorzaak / gevolg / voorbeeld

1. She studied hard, but she did not pass the test.

2. He was tired, so he went to bed early.

3. Some students prefer silence, for example when they are reading.

4. She stayed home because she was sick.

Oefening 3: kies het beste signaalwoord

WOORDENBANK

but | because | so | such as

1. She wanted to improve her English, _____ she started reading short texts every day.
2. Many students use apps, _____ Quizlet or WRTS, before a test.
3. He stayed home _____ he felt sick.
4. Some students like learning alone, _____ others prefer working together.

Antwoorden

Oefening 1: kies het juiste signaalwoord

1. I finished my homework before football training. **Therefore**, I had free time after dinner.
2. **Although** the game was hard, I enjoyed playing it.
3. Maya joined the video call **because** she wanted to talk to her friends.
4. The team practised after school. **As a result**, they played much better in the match.
5. Noah understood the lesson. **However**, he still felt nervous before the test.

Oefening 2: welk verband zie je?

1. She studied hard, but she did not pass the test.
tegenstelling
2. He was tired, so he went to bed early.
oorzaak/gevolg
3. Some students prefer silence, for example when they are reading.
voorbeeld
4. She stayed home because she was sick.
oorzaak/gevolg

Oefening 3: kies het beste signaalwoord

1. She wanted to improve her English, **so** she started reading short texts every day.
2. Many students use apps, **such as** Quizlet or WRTS, before a test.
3. He stayed home **because** he felt sick.
4. Some students like learning alone, **but** others prefer working together.

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