I can’t say why he chose to sleep in our pantry.
Cohesion

A cohesive text:
• flows smoothly
• makes links between ideas
• makes clear how meanings fit together

When a text has cohesion, it fits together as a unit of meaning. It is not just a list of random sentences.

Cohesive devices can help to create cohesion.

Pronouns make links to what has already been said and help avoid repetition.

Determiners make links to what has already been said.
Pronouns are used in the place of a noun.

Eric had a hat. Eric put the hat on.
Eric had a hat. He put it on.

Pronouns replace the nouns Eric and hat.
Pronouns can be used as cohesive devices.

They avoid repetition and make links to what has already been said.

Eric had found a hat. The hat was a large one. The hat was far too large to fit on Eric’s head. But Eric liked the hat. “The hat is Eric’s hat,” Eric said.

Eric had found a hat. It was a large one. It was far too large to fit on his head. But he liked the hat. “It is mine,” he said.

The word in pink is a determiner. It comes before and specifies the noun (head) telling us whose head it is.
Determiners go before a noun. They show if a noun is specific or general.

Determiners tell us more about the nouns.

Eric saw an elephant - any old elephant
Eric was amazed at the elephants - the elephants in the zoo
Children love elephants - children in general love elephants generally
The children loved those elephants – the specified children loved the elephants we know about.
Determiners can be used as cohesive devices.

They provide cohesion because they make links to what has already been said.

*Those friends who had watched the trick asked Eric how he had done it. Eric smiled and shook his head. He would never reveal his secret.*

*Eric shook his own head, where the frog had been*

*Eric’s secret about the trick in particular*

*Can you spot the determiners? How do they make links to other parts of the text?*
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