**Sentence starters**

Firstly, … Secondly, … Thirdly,…

From this we can **see** that… **BECAUSE…**

From this we can **learn** that… **BECAUSE…**

This tells us… **BECAUSE…**

The fact that…happens, suggests that… **BECAUSE…**

The effect of … suggests/creates a sense that… **BECAUSE…**

This creates the impression… **BECAUSE…**

This implies… **BECAUSE…**

The use of… allows…to… **BECAUSE…**

The use of x suggests/creates a sense of…

These words convey to the audience that…

Looking at the evidence, the audience can deduce that…

…can be developed through…

**Using evidence:**

An example of this is when… This is evident when…

This is clear when… This becomes apparent when…

**Connectives:**

**Developing offering alt. int. original ideas**

Furthermore alternatively perhaps

In addition on the other hand maybe

Moreover despite this one could suggest

Similarly however

Iago's manipulative skills and obsession with money are evident in his relationship with Roderigo, as Iago achieves to keep getting money from him; the repetition of 'put money in thy purse' shows how easily Iago makes Roderigo fulfill his orders as he pretends to help Roderigo win Desdemona even though she has already married Othello. Despite it being a futile plan to Iago and the audience, it demonstrates how Iago manages to brain wash Roderigo and how efficient he is in his rather unabashed persuasion. Furthermore, Iago is so manipulative that he appears to do this almost for sport because he spends no money carrying out his scheming plan. On the other hand, money is extremely important to Iago, so much so that he mentions it five times in his conversation with Roderigo. This tells the audience that Iago believes that money equals power, something that motivates his desire to climb in rank. This makes him a perfect villain as he is able to control the people around him by being persuasive, at times even shamelessly blunt, in order to fulfill his own selfish desires.