

Conjunction



Conjunction

- A conjunction is a word that connect parts of a sentence.
- It can connect words or it can connect phrases or even clauses.

Conjunction types

– Four major type conjunctions are:

1. Coordinating conjunctions

and, or, but, so, yet, for, nor

2. Subordinating conjunctions

because, after, although, if, etc.,

3. Correlative conjunction (pairs of conjunction)

either...or, neither..nor, both..and, not only...but also, etc.,

4. Conjunction adverb

however, therefore, in addition, etc.,

(They are adverbs but act like conjunctions)

1. Coordinating conjunctions

- * Most commonly used conjunctions.
- * It is a conjunction placed between words, phrases or clauses.

and, or, but, so, yet,
for, nor (not used a lot)(FANBOYS)

*Note: **for**->used a lot as a preposition but rarely as a conjunction.*

1. Coordinating conjunction

Example:

1. Carly's house is beautiful and spacious.
2. Does he work in a library or a restaurant?
3. I didn't study properly, but I managed to complete the examination.
4. I'm not hungry, so I'll have a milkshake.
5. Revati is an expert at computer programing, yet she teaches economics.

Coordinating Conjunctions



Butterflies



Underline the coordinating conjunction in each sentence.

- 1) Butterflies are insects, yet they are so beautiful.
- 2) The wings of a butterfly are of different colors and patterns.
- 3) They are found worldwide but not in the continent of Antartica.
- 4) A butterfly's life cycle is made up of egg, larva, pupa, and the adult.
- 5) The caterpillar grows really fast, for it eats all the time.
- 6) A pupa is mostly green or brown.
- 7) A butterfly is sometimes called an imago or an adult.
- 8) The caterpillar is tiny, so it cannot travel to a new plant.
- 9) Butterflies quickly learn to fly, for they have to look for food.
- 10) Butterflies camouflage themselves, so other animals cannot see them.

Coordinating conjunction

1. She got up walked towards the door.
2. She was poor, she never asked any favour of anybody.
3. I started early I was still late for the meeting.
4. I work I want to be financially independent.
5. I will come call.
6. It was cold outside, I put on a sweater.
7. She worked hard she wanted to support her family.
8. She was poor, she was always neatly dressed.
9. You can take the bus you can hire a car.
10. She was here, I could not meet her.

Coordinating conjunction

Name : _____

Date : _____

Coordinating Conjunctions Worksheet

and	but	so	or	for
-----	-----	----	----	-----

Complete the sentence with correct conjunction:

1. When we were young, _____ the world was younger to
2. Can you please Watch him _____ do likewise?
3. We do not have enough students _____ the music clas
4. Do you like to draw animals _____ humans?
5. He doesn't want to wait _____ anyone.
6. Reena tried to hit the fly _____ hit my face.
7. Can you please clap _____ encourage our students?
8. Eagles fly alone, _____ sheep flock together.
9. I have a dog _____ a cat.
10. You can have coffee _____ tea.

2. Subordinating conjunction

* A subordinating conjunction is a word or phrase that links a dependent clause to an independent clause.

because, although, so that, before, after,
if, whether, unless, until, whenever,
wherever.

Subordinating conjunctions

TIME	CAUSE & EFFECT	OPPOSITION	CONDITION
after	because	although	if
before	since	though	unless
when	now that	even though	only if
while	as	whereas	whether or not
since	in order that	while	even if
until	so		in case (that)

whenever

at whatever time; on whatever occasion

wherever

in or to whatever place

2. Subordinating conjunction

Example:

1. Lisa likes to watch TV for an hour after she gets home from work.
2. We're going to study all night because we have an exam tomorrow.
3. If you don't want to come with us, you can just stay here.
4. Wherever she goes, she will carry her medikit.

2. Subordinating conjunction

Example:

5. Even though Raju works hard, he couldn't earn enough money to run his family.

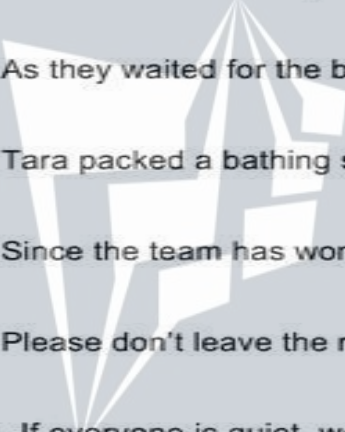
6. I'm going home whether you like it or not.

7. I won't go to the party unless she invites me.

8. It is too late so that we can't go to the cinema.

Circle the subordinating conjunction in each sentence.

1. We went to the dinner after the movie, then we went home.
2. My sister decided to go to the dance rather than stay home for the evening.
3. Every year I try to stay up until midnight on New Year's Eve.
4. Our dog barks whenever there is someone at the door.
5. Burt saved his money so that he could buy a new game.
6. As they waited for the bus, the children told each other jokes.
7. Tara packed a bathing suit because there would be a pool at the hotel.
8. Since the team has won the championship, the players feel they can relax.
9. Please don't leave the room until the teacher has given you permission.
10. If everyone is quiet, we will have time at the end of class to play a game.
11. Patricia watched television while her parents entertained friends.
12. Tommy enjoys playing tennis although he isn't very good at it.
13. This car is much larger than the one we used to have.
14. I didn't go to school yesterday because I was not feeling well.
15. The game will begin after both teams are on the field.



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Subordinating conjunctions are words like though, although, because, since, as, when, while, if, whether, after, before, till and until.

Complete the following sentences using an appropriate subordinating conjunction.

1. he is busy, he makes it a point to spend quality time with his wife and children.
2. he was not there, I left a message with his mother.
3. I help him I want him to succeed.
4. he had missed several classes, he could not pass the exam.
5. I will wait here he comes.
6. He went abroad he had finished his studies.
7. The girl asked she could use my phone.
8. You are going to take that pill you like it or not.
9. He asked me I was interested in the offer.
10. they were sleeping, the burglars broke in through the backdoor.

3. Correlative conjunction

* They are pairs of words that correlate two equally important clauses or phrases in one complete thought.

either Or
neither ... nor
not only but also
both and



3. Correlative conjunction

Example:

1. You either cook or clean the house.
2. Not only she is beautiful, but she is intelligent also.
3. Neither the basketball team nor the football team is doing well.
4. Both my cousin and my best friend like ice cream.

Correlative Conjunctions

- 1) The street was so crowded that I could barely walk.
- 2) Hardly had Tom finished eating lunch when the bell rang.
- 3) Before entering politics, President Donald Trump was both a businessman and a TV star.
- 4) Whether it rains or not, we will play baseball today.
- 5) I either go for a walk or spend time with my dad in the evening.
- 6) Jasper is neither rude nor repulsive.
- 7) Rosalie is outstanding not only in academics but also in sports.

Correlative Conjunctions

A correlative conjunction is a conjunction that works in a pair and joins words, phrases, or clauses in a sentence.

Example: Either Ann or Pat will attend the party tomorrow.

Complete each sentence with an appropriate correlative conjunction given in the parentheses.

- 1) The cookies are _____ homemade _____
yummy. (not only...but also / such...that)
- 2) Charlotte plans to visit the Netherlands _____ in March
_____ in April. (no sooner...than / either...or)
- 3) Do you know _____ Jess _____ Nat is
coming for swimming practice? (whether...or / scarcely...when)
- 4) _____ Rachel _____ her sister could speak
Spanish fluently. (hardly...when / neither...nor)
- 5) My sister likes to play _____ piano _____
guitar. (both...and / as...so)
- 6) _____ the shirt _____ the pullover are
sold at \$19.99 at the new store. (both...and / either...or)
- 7) I would _____ go parasailing _____ scuba
diving. (rather...than / whether...or)
- 8) _____ Alex shows up _____ not, we will
start at 6 a.m. tomorrow. (neither...nor / whether...or)

4. Conjunctive adverb

* Some adverbs acts like conjunctions, so we call them conjunctive adverbs.

however, therefore, moreover,
finally, etc.,

Example:

1. Madhi loves living in London;
however his wife hates the traffic.

2. Swimming is an essential skill in life;
therefore, all children should have
swimming lessons in school.

Conjunctive adverbs

Words and phrases should be integrated into sentences seamlessly. The following list of words and phrases can be used to connect information in sentences.

showing alternative ideas	showing how to add information	showing how to explain an idea in another way	showing contrast between ideas	showing how to conclude your thoughts
besides	furthermore	in other words	instead	in conclusion
however	moreover	as follows	on the other hand	to sum up briefly
nevertheless	in addition	that is	on the contrary	to summarize
in any case	above all	namely	in comparison	to conclude

Circle the conjunctive adverb in the sentences below.

1. We waited for Lillian for three hours; finally, she strolled through the door.

2. The party was pretty quiet; still, we had a good time.

3. James liked the gift; indeed, it was his favorite present.

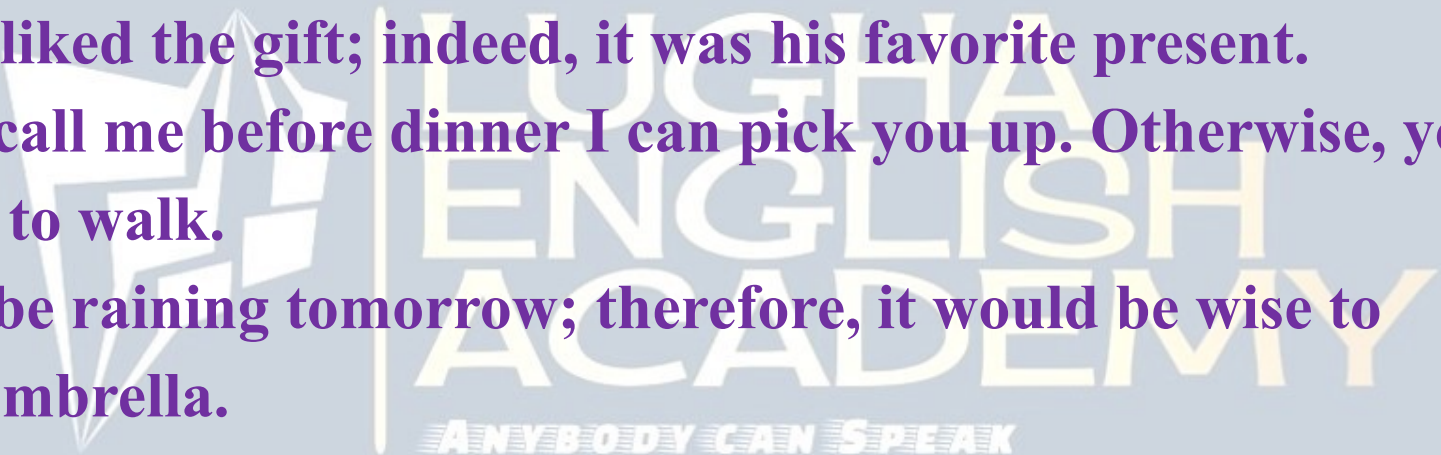
4. If you call me before dinner I can pick you up. Otherwise, you will have to walk.

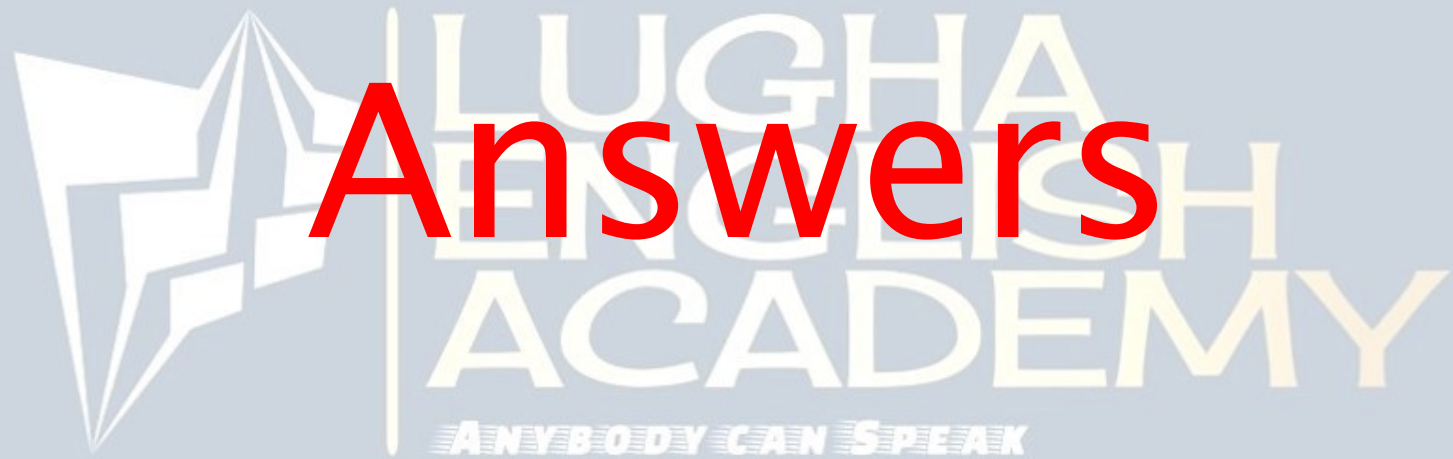
5. It will be raining tomorrow; therefore, it would be wise to take an umbrella.

6. The red car was the best; besides, it was the least expensive.

7. Jake is the best player on the team. He is out of town, however.

8. My sister doesn't like going to the gym; nevertheless, it's good for her





Coordinating conjunctions

1. She got up and walked towards the door.
2. She was poor, yet/but she never asked any favour of anybody.
3. I started early but I was still late for the meeting.
4. I work for I want to be financially independent.
5. I will come or call.
6. It was cold outside, so I put on a sweater.
7. She worked hard for she wanted to support her family.
8. She was poor, yet/but she was always neatly dressed.
9. You can take the bus or you can hire a car.
10. She was here, but / yet I could not meet her.



AnswerSubordinating conjunction

1. Though / although he is busy, he makes it a point to spend quality time with his wife and children.
2. As he was not there, I left a message with his mother.
3. I help him because I want him to succeed.
4. Since / as he had missed several classes, he could not pass the exam.
5. I will wait here until he comes.
6. He went abroad after he had finished his studies.
7. The girl asked if she could use my phone.
8. You are going to take that pill whether you like it or not.
9. He asked me if I was interested in the offer.
10. While they were sleeping, the burglars broke in through the backdoor.

Underline the correlative conjunctions in each sentence.

- 1) The street was so crowded that I could barely walk.
- 2) Hardly had Tom finished eating lunch when the bell rang.
- 3) Before entering politics, President Donald Trump was both businessman and a TV star.
- 4) Whether it rains or not, we will play baseball today.
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- 6) Jasper is neither rude nor repulsive.
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Additional worksheets



Fill in the blanks with Coordinating conjunction:

1. He was very tired after a long working day , ____ he washed all the dishes in the kitchen.
2. Mary bought apples, oranges, carrots, lemons ____ potatoes from the market.
3. Mr. Robert should stop smoking immediately ____ he will get seriously ill.
4. I forgot to take my umbrella with me ____ I got soaked under the heavy rain yesterday.
5. He could neither have something to eat ____ have something to drink.
6. My mother vacuumed the floor ____ I dusted the furniture last weekend.
7. Our math teacher gave her a punishment ____ she was late for class for the third time this week.

Fill in the blanks with Subordinating conjunction:

as long as because unless Whenever than that where

1. I will never go to that restaurant again _____ I live.
2. _____ Jay need help, he calls his two brothers
3. I would rather read a book _____ watch a stupid television program
4. I do not believe _____ Priya's father is a doctor.
5. Ria loves the city _____ she now lives.
6. I will not go out with you _____ you promise to buy me a chocolate.
7. He went to the park _____ he wanted fresh air.

Fill in the blanks with Correlative conjunctions:

Whether-or, either-or, both-and, not only-but also, neither-nor, as-as.

1. _____ you earn grade A _____ get a lower grade do your best.
2. _____ Joe _____ Jill are excellent chess players.
3. _____ the teacher _____ the students understood the problem.
4. I _____ lost the game _____ hurt my ankle.
5. Ram is _____ tall _____ Vijay.
6. You _____ eat _____ study for the exams.

Underline the conjunctive adverb in the sentences below.

Otherwise, in other words, finally, although, however, nevertheless.

1. Lisa and Amy were on time; _____, John arrived ten minutes late.
2. I didn't buy it _____ I wanted the item.
3. I went to a scary movie; _____, I did not feel scared.
4. . She enjoyed getting a new phone; _____, a car would have been a better gift.
5. You need to concentrate on your homework; _____, you will fail the test
6. _____, English is a difficult language to learn.
7. I've finished my homework. _____, I can go home.