

Conjunctions

Chapter 13

A conjunction is the part of speech that joins—

- two words or group of words together.
- expressions, sentences, phrases.

There are three types of conjunctions:

1. Coordinating conjunctions
2. Subordinating conjunctions
3. Correlative conjunctions

A coordinating conjunction joins words, phrases or clauses having similar grammatical structure. It joins the following :

- Word + Word
- Phrase + Phrase
- Clause + Clause

Examples :

1. He bought a pizza **and** a coke. (two words)
2. You may get the book at the library **or** at the book shop. (two phrases)
3. He always sits in the staffroom **or** in the canteen. (two phrases)
4. I waited for him **but** he did not come. (two clauses)
5. She requested for help **but** he didn't help him. (two clauses)
6. Joseph didn't bring any story book to read **so** I will need to go to the book store. (two clauses)

Coordinating conjunctions are:

for	and	nor	but	or	yet	so	}
f	a	n	b	o	y	s	

Structure :

Main clause + Subordinate clause

Subordinate clause + Main clause

Subordinating conjunctions are categorized as follows :

1. Cause : as, because, since
2. Comparison : whereas, though, however
3. Condition : if, unless
4. Concession : although, even though, whereas, while
5. Manner : as, as if, as though
6. Place : where, wherever
7. Purpose : in order that, so that
8. Time : after, as before, once, since, till, until, when, while

Examples : He missed the bus because he overslept. (cause)

If I get good grade, my father will buy me a bike. (condition)

Gloria vomited after she ate the cake. (time)

When the rain stops , we can go out to play. (time)

We went to zoo where we saw an elephant. (place)

Correlative conjunctions are paired words. It joins words, phrases or

clauses having reciprocal or complementary relationship.

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

Examples : James can either finish his homework or practice the piano.

Not only he is handsome, but he is also intelligent.

Neither the class nor the debating club is doing well.

Both Anna and Jill are doing well.

He may buy either a digital camera or an iPod.

Both pink and orange are nice colour.

She is interested not only in singing, but also in sports.

You will find him either in the library or in the classroom.

Exercises

I. Directions—Read each sentence below. Identify whether the conjunction is a coordinating conjunction (C) or a subordinating conjunction (S). Write C or S on the line next to the sentence.

1. We watched a drama, and we fell asleep. _____
2. We will be late if we miss the last bus . _____
3. Haley baked a cake, and Mary bought some snacks. _____
4. Fredrick fell asleep because he was too tired. _____
5. Do you want to join us, or do you not ? _____
6. I won't buy my lunch unless there's any Chinese cuisine. _____
7. Did you walk, or did you drive ? _____
8. We'll have fun because it's raining outside. _____
9. Jane played miniature golf and won. _____
10. I brought a burger, so I won't be hungry. _____
11. The players will be disappointed if it rains. _____
12. We may eat, or we may not. _____

Answers :

1. C 2. S 3. C 4. S 5. C 6. S
7. C 8. S 9. C 10. C 11. S 12. C

II. Instructions : Underline the conjunctions in the sentences below. Then identify what kind of conjunction it is.

1. Jane could not take a bath until the water was heated.

Coordinating, Correlative, Subordinating

2. George runs away whenever his mother makes soup.

Coordinating, Correlative, Subordinating

3. Jacy and Marcia went to the garden together.

Coordinating, Correlative, Subordinating

4. I am neither a teacher nor a scholar.

Coordinating, Correlative, Subordinating

5. The dog scratched and whined to be let out of the cage.

Coordinating, Correlative, Subordinating

6. I will both read the book and watch the movie.

Coordinating, Correlative, Subordinating

7. While on this field trip, we will learn about life in the 1700s.

Coordinating, Correlative, Subordinating

8. After lunch, the boys played soccer.

Coordinating, Correlative, Subordinating

Answers :

1. Until; Subordinating

2. Whenever; Subordinating

3. And; Coordinating

4. Neither ... nor; Correlative

5. And; Coordinating

6. And; Correlative
7. While; Subordinating
8. After; Subordinating

III. Combine the two sentences into one using conjunctions.

1. The little girl cannot read. She cannot write.
2. Susan went to the beach. Her friends went to the beach.
3. It was very cold. I wore my coat.
4. Mason fell. The floor was wet and slippery.
5. Nathan was late for school. He missed the bus.
6. You will succeed. You work hard.
7. It was very warm in the room. My mother switched on the fan.
8. My grandfather is very old. He is still healthy.
9. Bob can come with me. He can stay at home.
10. I will go to the picnic. I finish my work.

Answers :

1. The little girl can neither read nor write.
2. Susan and her friends went to the beach.
3. It was very cold, so I wore my coat.
4. Mason fell because the floor was wet and slippery.
5. Nathan was late for school because he missed the bus.
6. You will succeed if you work hard.
7. It was very warm in the room so my mother switched on the fan.
8. My grandfather is very old and he is still healthy.
9. Bob can come with me or he can stay at home.
10. I will go to the picnic if I finish my work.