

**18.1****Conjunctions (Coordinating and Correlative Conjunctions) • Practice 1**

**Coordinating Conjunctions** Coordinating conjunctions connect similar words. They connect two or more nouns, adjectives, or verbs. They can also connect larger groups of words, such as phrases, or even sentences.

**COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS**

|     |     |    |     |
|-----|-----|----|-----|
| and | for | or | yet |
| but | nor | so |     |

**Correlative Conjunctions** Correlative conjunctions come in pairs. They connect the same kinds of similar words or groups of words as do coordinating conjunctions.

**CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS**

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

**Exercise 1** **Identifying Coordinating and Correlative Conjunctions.** Find and circle the conjunctions below. Write *C* for each coordinating conjunction and *COR* for correlative conjunctions.

**EXAMPLE:** (Both) Sylvia (and) I will participate. COR

- Neither my brother nor my sister is eager to go. \_\_\_\_\_
- I would like to buy a new stereo, but I can't afford to. \_\_\_\_\_
- For our surprise party the entire family cooked and baked. \_\_\_\_\_
- Either Stan or Bobby will run the final lap in the race. \_\_\_\_\_
- Not only was I surprised, but I was also disappointed. \_\_\_\_\_
- Marie kept working, for she knew her deadline was close. \_\_\_\_\_
- We intend to visit both Toronto and Ottawa. \_\_\_\_\_
- Whether Diane or Annette represents us is unimportant. \_\_\_\_\_
- My brother will sing or play the saxophone. \_\_\_\_\_
- Our old car is large yet economical. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2** **Writing Original Sentences Using Conjunctions.** Use each conjunction below in an original sentence. Remember that you can connect nouns, verbs, adjectives, phrases, or sentences.

**EXAMPLE:** nor I won't drive, nor will I take a train.

- but \_\_\_\_\_
- both ... and \_\_\_\_\_
- or \_\_\_\_\_
- either ... or \_\_\_\_\_
- yet \_\_\_\_\_
- whether ... or \_\_\_\_\_
- and \_\_\_\_\_
- neither ... nor \_\_\_\_\_
- for \_\_\_\_\_
- not only ... but also \_\_\_\_\_

**18.1****Conjunctions (Coordinating and Correlative Conjunctions) • Practice 2**

**Exercise 1** **Recognizing Coordinating Conjunctions.** Circle the coordinating conjunction in each of the following sentences. Then underline the word or groups of words connected by the conjunction.

**EXAMPLE:** We nibbled on cheese and crackers.

1. We bought a small yet comfortable car.
2. The experiments are conducted in the morning and in the evening.
3. The actor was handsome but untalented.
4. I must catch the train at noon, for I have a doctor's appointment in the city.
5. The eagle soared, swooped, and landed on its nest.
6. You cannot go to the movie, nor can you go to Fred's house.
7. Darryl's art was the best, so he won the prize.
8. Pam will ask Dorothy, Amy, or Anna to go with her.
9. Isabel bought a ticket, but she missed the train.
10. I need more paint, for the room is much larger than I thought.
11. Carol has not called, nor has she written.
12. The flowers are tiny yet fragrant.
13. Would you like to go to Micky's or Sue's?
14. The jacket was too small, so Sylvia gave it away.
15. Harry had no money, nor did Alfie.

**Exercise 2** **Recognizing Correlative Conjunctions.** Circle the correlative conjunction in each of the following sentences. Then underline the two words or the two groups of words connected by the conjunction.

**EXAMPLE:** I can ask neither my father nor my mother for permission.

1. I don't care whether Marla or Lisa represents us.
2. She trains for the marathon both in the morning and in the afternoon.
3. Not only was he a fine athlete, but he was also a fine student.
4. Neither Michael nor she could explain the strange noises.
5. Grandfather was either reading or napping.
6. Both Sally and Harry enjoy this restaurant.
7. This hat belongs to either Joe or Bob.
8. The fault was neither Jack's nor Rosa's.
9. This car is not only attractive but also very efficient.
10. We're leaving, whether you want to or not.
11. Lee belongs to both the Spanish Club and the French Club.
12. I would like either a banana or an apple with my sandwich.
13. Bill likes neither purple nor green as a color for walls.
14. These sunglasses not only look good but also protect your eyes.
15. Whether you help me or Marsha helps me does not matter.

**18.1****Conjunctions (Subordinating Conjunctions)****• Practice 1**

**Subordinating Conjunctions** Subordinating conjunctions connect two ideas by making one idea less important than the other.

**FREQUENTLY USED SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS**

|            |             |         |          |
|------------|-------------|---------|----------|
| after      | as though   | since   | until    |
| although   | because     | so that | when     |
| as         | before      | than    | whenever |
| as if      | even though | though  | wherever |
| as soon as | if          | unless  | while    |

**Exercise 1** **Recognizing Subordinating Conjunctions.** Circle the subordinating conjunction in each sentence below. Then underline the dependent idea that follows it.

**EXAMPLE:** (When) I received the package, I jumped for joy.

1. Mother entered the store while everyone else waited in the car.
2. Although I understand his reason, I cannot accept his poor behavior.
3. Unless I hear from the committee tomorrow, I will change my plans.
4. Uncle Bob always phones whenever he is in town.
5. I can't go to the concert because I have to study for my finals.
6. Even though I enjoy some of the new musical groups, I don't think any group can replace the Beatles.
7. Unless we notify the book club, we will continue to get a new book each month.
8. Melody will bring us the tomato plants as soon as she returns from Boston.
9. Mother wants a new car so that she can drive herself to work.
10. Our team can win the championship if it continues to train hard.

**Exercise 2** **Writing Sentences Using Conjunctions.** Fill in the blanks with words that will complete each sentence. All three kinds of conjunctions are included below.

**EXAMPLE:** I will polish the car since Father needs it tomorrow.

1. When \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ so that \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Unless \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ even though \_\_\_\_\_.
8. If \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Whenever \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

**18.1****Conjunctions (Subordinating Conjunctions)****• Practice 2**

**Exercise 1** **Recognizing Subordinating Conjunctions.** Circle the subordinating conjunction in each of the following sentences. Then underline the dependent idea following the conjunction.

**EXAMPLE:** (If) he asks my permission, I will grant it.

1. Since they want to join our club, I will nominate them.
2. They all went fishing while their father slept.
3. The stamps will be available whenever you wish to pick them up.
4. As if she didn't have enough trouble, she has lost her wallet.
5. As long as I can remember, we have spent part of the summer in Vermont.
6. She went home as soon as she heard the news.
7. I sometimes eat more than I should.
8. He lost his way because he forgot to take a map.
9. I can do it if you help me.
10. You look as though you need a rest.

**Exercise 2** **Writing Sentences Using Conjunctions.** Fill in the blanks with words that will complete each sentence. Use as many words as necessary to complete each thought, but keep each conjunction in the position shown.

**EXAMPLE:** \_\_\_\_\_ as though \_\_\_\_\_.  
*She acted as though she didn't really want to go.*

1. Both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. If \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Although \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Not only does she \_\_\_\_\_, but she also \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_.
7. When \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ even though \_\_\_\_\_.
10. While \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

**Writing Application** **Writing Original Sentences With Conjunctions.** Write sentences of your own using each of the following conjunctions.

**EXAMPLE:** both ... and  
\_\_\_\_\_ Both Irving and Poe wrote short stories.

1. unless \_\_\_\_\_
2. or \_\_\_\_\_
3. when \_\_\_\_\_
4. neither ... nor \_\_\_\_\_
5. although \_\_\_\_\_

## 18.2 Interjections • Practice 1

**Using Interjections** An interjection expresses feeling or emotion and functions independently of a sentence. It is set off from the rest of the sentence with an exclamation mark or a comma.

| EXPRESSING EMOTION WITH INTERJECTIONS |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Emotion                               | Interjection                                    |
| Surprise                              | <i>Gee</i> , I never expected to see you today. |
| Joy                                   | <i>Hurray!</i> We won.                          |
| Pain                                  | <i>Ouch</i> , I hurt my finger.                 |
| Impatience                            | <i>Darn</i> , I missed my train.                |
| Hesitation                            | We, <i>uh</i> , think you're wrong.             |

**Exercise 1** **Recognizing Interjections.** Underline the interjection in each sentence. In the space provided, write which emotion the interjection conveys.

**EXAMPLE:** Wow! I never expected a fur coat. surprise

- Hey! Keep your hands off that camera. \_\_\_\_\_
- "Goodness," exclaimed Grandmother. "I never expected to see you all today." \_\_\_\_\_
- Darn, Alice is late again. \_\_\_\_\_
- Gee, I won a prize in the lottery. \_\_\_\_\_
- Uh, I'm afraid I've forgotten your name. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2** **Using Interjections in Sentences.** Use the following interjections with commas or exclamation marks in sentences of your own.

**EXAMPLE:** hey  
Hey, watch where you are parking!

- whew \_\_\_\_\_
- oh \_\_\_\_\_
- ouch \_\_\_\_\_
- ugh \_\_\_\_\_
- hurray \_\_\_\_\_
- wow \_\_\_\_\_
- goodness \_\_\_\_\_
- darn \_\_\_\_\_
- well \_\_\_\_\_
- golly \_\_\_\_\_

**18.2 Interjections • Practice 2**

**Exercise 1** **Recognizing Interjections.** Rewrite each of the following sentences, using an appropriate interjection in place of the feeling shown in parentheses.

**EXAMPLE:** (Anger) I wanted to watch the football game.  
Darn! I wanted to watch the football game.

1. (Surprise) I never expected this.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. (Impatience) We have to catch the train.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. (Dislike) I don't like that hat at all.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. (Pain) I caught my finger in the door.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. (Joy) We're all thrilled you came.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. (Annoyance) Please get this cat away from me.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. (Anger) I've told you not to do that.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. (Relief) I thought that lecture would never end.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. (Joy) I'm so glad to see you.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. (Surprise) I thought you'd forgotten my birthday.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Writing Application** **Using Interjections in Sentences.** Use the following interjections with commas or exclamation marks in sentences of your own.

**EXAMPLE:** uh My excuse is, uh, not what you might expect.

1. ouch \_\_\_\_\_
2. gee \_\_\_\_\_
3. oh \_\_\_\_\_
4. goodness \_\_\_\_\_
5. whew \_\_\_\_\_
6. wow \_\_\_\_\_
7. darn \_\_\_\_\_
8. ah \_\_\_\_\_
9. ugh \_\_\_\_\_
10. hey \_\_\_\_\_