

UNDERSTAND THE USE OF CONJUNCTION

Conjunction

Conjunction is a word that joins words, phrases, clauses or sentence. e.g. but, and, yet, or, because, nor, although, since, unless, while, where etc.

Examples :

Mona bought a bag **and** a book.

You can write your paper **with** a pen or a pencil.

I sent him a letter **but** he didn't reply.

She cried **and** entered into the room.

Meera sings songs **because** she wants to become a singer.

You cannot succeed **unless** you work hard.

He saw him **while** he was driving my card.

She went to a market **where** she saw a joker.

A conjunction can be a single word or a group of words.

Single-word conjunctions : e.g. and, but, yet, because etc

Compound conjunctions : e.g. as long as, as far as, as well as, in order to, even if, so that etc.

Examples :

You live happy life as long as you think positively.

I will not tell him the secret even if he insists a lot.

He bought a watch as well as a bag.

Always speak the truth in order to avoid problems in life.

He as well as I had gone to Mumbai.

I came here so that I can meet him.

Coordinating conjunctions:

And	But	Or
Yet	For	Nor
So		

Remember

Do not begin a sentence with the coordinating conjunctions and, but, so, or yet. Nor, used by itself, usually begins a sentence. It is mutually followed by do or does and then the subject (e.g., I don't like pasta nor do I like pizza).

As a conjunction, yet means but, it is used more often in writing than in speaking, Use a comma before the conjunction when two independent clauses are joined. You don't need to use a comma if those clauses are short or if they have the same subject.

Subordinating conjunctions :

These words are often called subordinators. They are used at the beginning of dependent clause in a complex sentence. The order of the clauses doesn't matter, but there is a comma when the dependent clause is first in the sentence (subordinating conjunction S V, S V) and no comma when the independent clause is first.

after although as as if as long as as though because before even if even though	if if only in order that now that once rather than since so that than that	though till unless until when whenever where whereas wherever while
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Correlative conjunction :

Some conjunctions are used in pairs. They are parallel structure, which means that the same grammatical forms appear on each side of the conjunction.

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

Examples of correlative conjunctions :

Whether you earn an A or get a lower grade, do your best. (Each conjunction is followed by a verb).

Both Ram and Rohan are excellent tennis players. (Each conjunction is followed by a noun)

Neither the professor nor the students understood the problem. (Each conjunction is followed by a noun)

I not only lost the game but also hurt my ankle. (Each conjunction is followed by a verb)

Professor Sharma is not only patient, but also stimulating. (Each conjunction is followed by an adjective)

Harish did not lose money at the casino but he did not win any either. (Each conjunction is followed by a verb)

Brinda is as tall as Mona. (Two nouns are compared)

Task : Do as directed

Activity : Fill in the correct coordinating conjunction in the blank.(and, but ,so)

The rain is very heavy _____ the game will probably not be played.

Amby works in a restaurant on weekends _____ during the week.

Mohan has a great job, _____ she is a very unhappy person.

The sun is shining brightly, _____ the picnic was still cancelled.

Rita is an excellent writer _____ she will probably be chosen for the booker award.

The lines are very long at the cinema hall _____ you should probably leave early for the movie.

I will not go for a walk _____ I will watch TV.

She has two brothers _____ one sister.

I do not like pasta, _____ I do like pizza.

Anvita loves Nainital _____ she is thinking of moving there.

Task : Do as directed

Activity : Fill in the correct coordinating conjunction in the blank. (Yet, for, nor, or)

1. Marsha doesn't Play the guitar _____ the violin _____ the blues. She prefers flute.

2. Vishal doesn't like chicken _____ does he like mutton or fish.

3. Sonia works hard, _____ she doesn't make a lot of money.

4. The sun is very strong, Simran refuses to carry an umbrella.
5. I love you more than anything in the world, _____ you are sweet and kind.
6. Would you like coffee _____ tea? I would prefer a cup of coffee.
7. Ramesh does not come from Karnataka _____ from Kerala. He is from Tamilnadu.
8. I will go to Goa _____ Pune for the weekend. I'm not sure.
9. Morning is very tired, _____ she will still come with us to the market.
10. Brinda is very happy, _____ she has finally earned her degree.

Task : Do as directed

Activity : Fill in the blank using one of the subordinating conjunctions from the list. Use each word only once.

In order that as long as whenever because where than
 that while before unless

1. I will never go to his house again _____ I live.
2. _____ Sonu needs help, he calls his two brothers.
3. _____ Mohit works for a MNC, he never works Sunday.
4. I would rather read a book _____ watch a stupid television program.
5. _____ he goes to Jaipur, he will buy a new house.
6. _____ travelers have time to pass through security, it is recommended that they arrive two hours before their flight.
7. I will not go out with you _____ you promise not to irritate me.
8. _____ Geet is an avid writer, her sister prefers just to sit on the couch.
9. I do not believe _____ Nupur's father is a doctor.
10. She loves the city _____ she now lives.

Task : Do as directed

Activity : Fill in the blank using one of the subordinating conjunctions from the list. Use each word only once.

As if if only though till so that since whereas as
 Wherever now that

1. Bill will not pay so much for a car _____ he can certainly afford it.
2. _____ Gunjan is a very hard worker, her brother is very lazy.
3. _____ I moved to Goa, I have been very happy.
4. I have prepared a detailed lesson _____ you can understand Preposition better.

5. _____ he was driving to work yesterday, Prabhat got a ticket for speeding.
6. _____ you had called me, I could have helped you.
7. _____ Rohit has a job, he can pay his share of the rent.
8. He walks around _____ he is the president of the company.
9. I will stay with you _____ hell freezes over.
10. My new pet follows me _____ I go.