

Class Notes

Class: **VI**

Topic: **Conjunctions**

Subject: **English**

CONJUNCTION – A conjunction is a joining word. We use conjunction to join two words, phrases or clauses together to make one long sentence.

Some common conjunctions are: and, or, so, but, since, because, although, neither...nor etc.

Types of Conjunction -

- a) Coordinating conjunctions
- b) Subordinating conjunctions
- c) Correlative conjunctions

Coordinating conjunctions – These conjunctions are used to link or join two words or phrases that are equally important and complete in terms of grammar when compared with each other.

The sentences or words do not depend on anything to give themselves meaning.

Ex- For, And, Nor, Bt, Or, Yet, So
(F A N B O Y S)

The mnemonic **FANBOYS** will help us to remember them.

FOR – because → I told my friend to leave, for I was very tired.

AND – in addition to → I like table tennis and badminton.

NOR - and not → M S Dhoni is not in the state team nor a member of Indian Cricket team now.

BUT – however → My father is quite old but he still goes to gym every day.

OR – either → I will eat either a sandwich or a burger.

YET – but → My mother was ill yet she cooked food for us.

SO – therefore → It was still painful so I went to the doctor.

Subordinating conjunctions – These conjunctions join a main clause (also called as Independent clause) with a Subordinate clause (also called as dependent clause).

We can put the dependent part before or after the main part and without any change in the meaning of the sentence.

Few eg- although, whenever, if, though, even if, because, unless, since

ALTHOUGH – He decided to go to the park, although I advised him not to.

WHENEVER – Whenever he leaves the house, he always takes an umbrella.

IF – I will attend the function if they will invite me.

THOUGH – Though she is almost ninety, she still plans to go for mountaineering.

EVEN IF – I'm still going to see the match even if the weather is unfavourable.

BECAUSE – The girl ran because she was afraid of the dog.

UNLESS – You'll be sick unless you stop eating street food.

SINCE – Since there is no more work to do, we all can go home now.

Correlative conjunctions -These conjunctions are pairs such as *neither...nor, either...Or, not...only and but...also, both....and, not.... But, whether...or, no sooner...than etc.* Correlative conjunctions link two or more words of equal importance within the sentence itself.

Neither...nor – He is neither employed nor looking for a job.

Either...or – I will either have a cup of coffee or a soup.

Not only...but also – My uncle is not only a professional cricketer, but also a famous artist.

Both...and – Both Badminton and Table tennis are popular in China.

Not...but – In sport, what counts is not the winning but the participation.

Whether...or – I don't know whether they are coming tomorrow or the next Sunday.

No sooner...than – No sooner had I finished watering the garden than it started raining.

NOTE – STUDENTS ARE NOT SUPPOSED TO NOTE DOWN THE ABOVE CONTENT IN THEIR NB. THEY WILL GO THROUGH IT AND CAN TAKE THE PRINTOUT.

The given exercise is based on the Conjunctions. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate conjunction for the given statements – (Do write it in your English NB.)

1) You will not succeed _____ you work harder. (if/unless/though)

- 2) I did not come _____ you did not call me. (because/although/so)
- 3) The weather in Texas is hot, _____ it is known for extreme cold as well.
(nor/but/yet)
- 4) _____ he is a very busy person, he spends time with his family.
(because/though/till)
- 5) My father _____ contributes in social welfare _____ takes part in charity. (not only...but also/either...or/both....and)
- 6) I can't believe you _____ you speak the truth. (since/until/while)
- 7) I visit the Grand Canyon _____ I go to Arizona. (once/whenever/wherever)
- 8) She is honest and trustworthy _____ everyone likes her. (because/so/even if)
- 9) My car has a navigation panel _____ a voice control music system.
(but/or/and)
10. The little girl is in the mood _____ for starters _____ desserts.
(neither...nor/not...but/no sooner...than)
11. I plan to go on vacation _____ in November _____ in January.
(either...or/neither...nor/not only...but also)
12. I was in a hurry, _____ I played with my daughter for a while. (nor/yet/so)
13. You have to be on time; _____, you'll miss the train.
(however/otherwise/therefore)
14. My aunt wanted to make a pie but she didn't have apples; _____, she decided to bake a cake. (therefore/meanwhile/nevertheless)
15. We were working hard; _____, Ram and Raja were watching television.
(moreover/meanwhile/therefore)

Absolutely prepared at home.

