

Conjunctions

If the answer choices are conjunctions you have to understand the sentence and determine the link between the two ideas in the sentence.

Contrast/opposition :

Conjunction	Translation
But	Mais
Instead of	Au lieu de/ à la place de
On the one hand...	d'une part
On the other hand...	d'autre part, en revanche
However	Cependant, pourtant
Nevertheless/ nonetheless	Néanmoins, toutefois
Yet	Cependant
On the contrary	Au contraire
Either...or...	Soit...soit...
In spite of/ despite (despite of) + noun	Malgré, en dépit de
Though/ although/ even though + subject + verb	Bien que
Neither ... nor	Ni... ni
Still	Pourtant
Whereas	Alors que
While	Tandis que, alors que
Otherwise	Autrement, sinon
Unlike	À la différence de... contrairement à
Conversely	À l'inverse, inversement

Cause :

Conjunction	Translation
As	Parce que
Due to	Dû à
Owing to	En raison de
Because of	À cause de
Since	Puisque
Thanks to	Grâce à

Result :

Conjunction	Translation
Consequently/ as a consequence	Par conséquent
As a result	Par conséquent
So	Donc
Then	Puis
Hence	d'où
Accordingly	En conséquence
Thus	Ainsi, donc

Example :

Conjunction	Translation
For example/for instance	Par exemple
Such as	Comme, tel que
e.g. (exempli gratia)	Par exemple

Time :

Conjunction	Translation
Whenever	À chaque fois que
Prior to	Préalablement à
Once	Une fois que
Since	Depuis
For	Depuis, pendant (durée)
For the time being	Pour l'instant
Until/ till	jusqu'à
While	Pendant que

Goal/objective :

Conjunction	Translation
In order to	Afin de
In order that	Afin que
So as to	Afin de
So that	pour que
In such a way as to	De telle façon à
By way of	En guise de

Condition :

Conjunction	Translation
Unless	À moins que
Even if	Même si
As long as	Tant que
In case	Au cas où
Whether	Si (oui ou non)
On condition that	À condition
In the event of	Dans le cas de
Provided/ providing that	Pourvu que

Comparison :

Conjunction	Translation
In comparison with	En comparaison
Likewise	Également de même
Similarly	De même, parallèlement

Degree :

Conjunction	Translation
Somehow	d'une certaine façon
To a large extent	En grande partie
To some extent	Dans une certaine mesure
In many ways	À bien des égards
In some respects	À certains égards

Identification :

Conjunction	Translation
As for...	Quant à
In the case of	Dans le cas de
Elsewhere	Ailleurs, autre part
Wherever	Partout où

After determining the link between the two ideas in the sentence, you have to determine the grammatical form needed because some conjunctions have the same meaning but are not followed by the same part of speech .

Example

- He has come to work **although he's sick.**
 - He has come to work **despite his sickness.**
- These two sentences have the same meaning but « **although** » is followed by **subject + verb** while « **despite** » is followed by a **noun**

Conjunction + bare infinitive	Conjunction + noun/ gerund (verb-ing)	Conjunction + clause (subject + verb)
In order to	Because of	So that
So as to	Despite/ in spite of	Although/ even though/ though
In an effort to (= afin de)	Instead of	because
	unlike	On the one hand... on the other hand...
	Due to	however
	Owing to	nevertheless
	Thanks to	yet
	Prior to	while
	By way of	as
	In comparison with	As a result
	In case of	whenever
		In order that
		unless
		Even if
		Provided/ providing that

<https://www.testden.com/toeic/grammar-conjunctions.htm>

-since/for/during/while

- « **for** » and « **since** » both answer the question « **how long** » while « **during** » and « **while** » do not answer the question « **how long** »
- « **for** » is followed by **a duration**

- « since » is followed by a **date** (a point in time when the action started) or an **event** replacing the date / or even a **verb in the simple past** marking when the action started.

Watch out « since » can mean « **puisque** » in this case it is followed by a subject and a verb
exemple : Since you don't work hard, I won't give a present for your birthday.

- « **during** » is followed by a **noun**.
- « **while** » is followed by **subject + verb** and it expresses **two parallel actions** happening at the same time.

Correlative Conjunctions

Correlative conjunctions are pairs of coordinating conjunctions that work together. They are always used as a pair. The words, phrases, or clauses that correlative conjunctions put together must be the same type: nouns go with other nouns, verbs go with other verbs, adjectives go with other adjectives, and so on. These are the common ones:

both ----and-----	neither -----nor -----
Not----- but -----	either -----or -----
not only ---- but also ----	whether -----or -----
as as (example: as well as)	"

- so ----- that

Coordinating conjunction: and, or, but, nor, so, for, yet

“and”, “or”, “but”, “nor” always coordinate two words of **the same form**: nouns, adjectives, adverbs...

noun and noun
 not **noun and verb**
v-ing or v-ing
adjective and adjective
adjective or adverb