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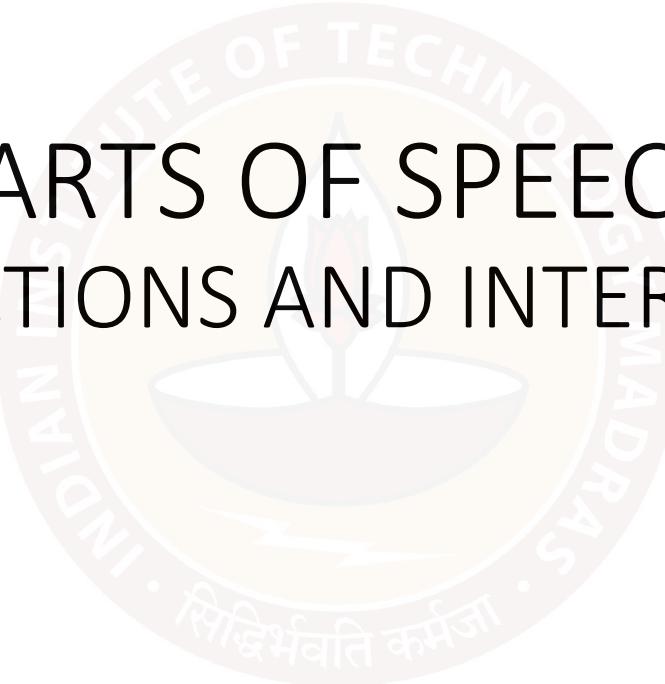
BSc Degree

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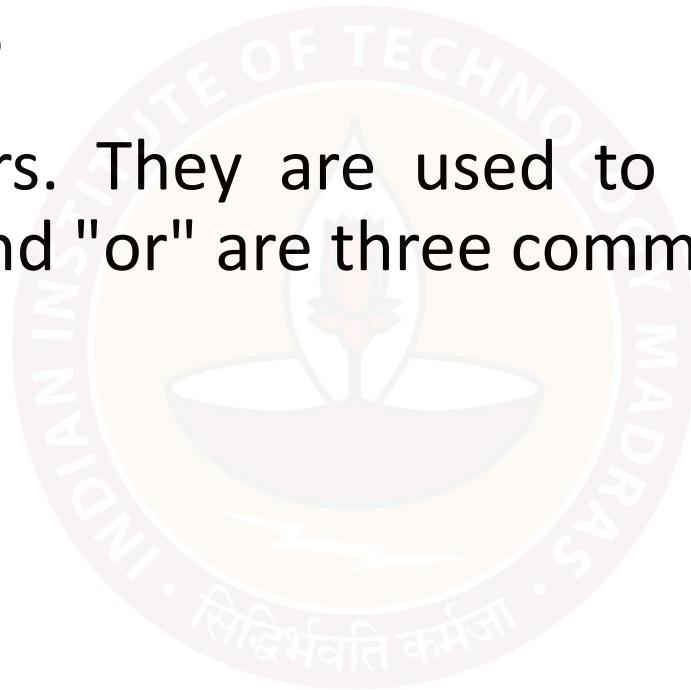
PARTS OF SPEECH (CONJUNCTIONS AND INTERJECTIONS)



CONJUNCTIONS

What Are Conjunctions?

Conjunctions are joiners. They are used to join words, phrases, or clauses. "And," "but," and "or" are three common conjunctions.



Conjunction joining words:

- Jack and Jill went up the hill.
(The conjunction "and" joins the words "Jack" and "Jill.")

Conjunction joining phrases:

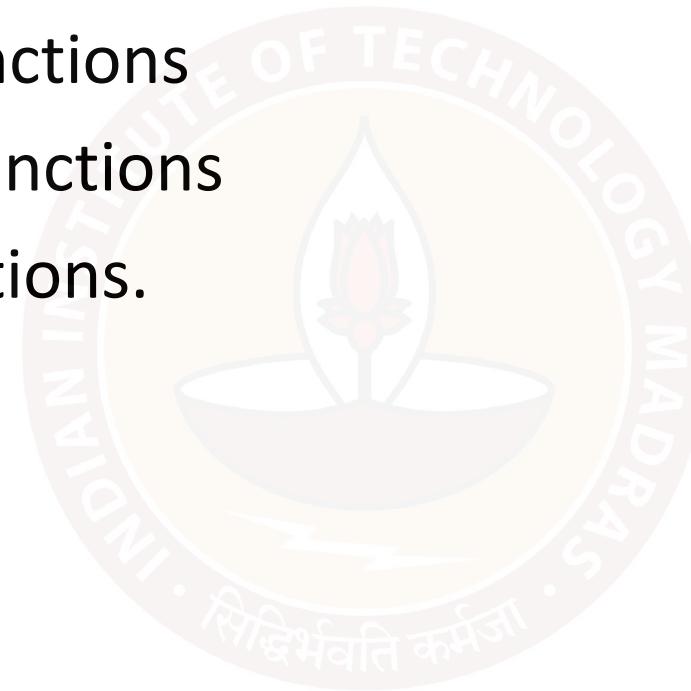
- Toby is a highly intelligent but sometimes quiet boy.
(The conjunction "but" joins the phrases "highly intelligent" and "sometimes quiet.")

Conjunction joining clauses:

- You can prepare the salad, or you can clean the floor.
(The conjunction "or" joins the clauses "You can prepare the salad" and "you can clean the floor.")

TYPES OF CONJUNCTION

1. Coordinating Conjunctions
2. Subordinating Conjunctions
3. Correlative Conjunctions.



1. Coordinating Conjunctions :

Coordinating conjunctions join like with like. For example, they join a noun with another noun or an adjective with another adjective. The most common ones are "and," "but," and "or." There are seven in total: "for," "and," "nor," "but," "or," "yet," and "so." (You can remember them using the mnemonic F.A.N.B.O.Y.S.)

	Conjunctions	Meaning	Example
1.	and	in addition	She tried and succeeded.
2.	but	however	They tried but did not succeed.
3.	or	alternatively	Did you go out or stay at home?
4.	nor	and neither	I did not see it, nor did they.
5.	yet	however	The sun is warm, yet the air is cool.

2. Subordinating Conjunctions:

Subordinating conjunctions join subordinate clauses to main clauses. Common examples are "although," "because," "if," "since," "unless," "until," and "while."

	Conjunctions	Meaning	Example
1.	As	a. Because b. When	a. because: As he is my friend, I will help him. b. when: We watched as the plane took off.
2.	After	later in time	After the train left, we went home.
3.	Although or though	Despite	Although it was after midnight, we did not feel tired.
4.	Before	earlier than	I arrived before the stores were open.
5.	Because	for the reason that	We had to wait, because we arrived early.

	Conjunction	Meaning	Example
6.	For	because	He is happy, for he enjoys his work.
7.	If	on condition that	If she is here, we will see her.
8.	Lest	for fear that	I watched closely, lest he <u>make</u> a mistake.
9.	Providing or provided	on condition that	All will be well, providing you are careful.
10.	Since	a. from a past time b. as, because	a. I have been here since the sun rose. b. Since you are here, you can help me.
11.	So or so that	a. Consequently b. in order that	a. It was raining, so we did not go out. b. I am saving money so I can buy a bicycle. Note: When used with the meaning in order that , so is usually followed by that in formal English. e.g. I am saving money so that I can buy a bicycle.
12.	Supposing	if	Supposing that happens, what will you do?
13.	Than	used in comparisons	He is taller than you are.
14.	Unless	except when, if not	Unless he helps us, we cannot succeed.
15.	Until or till	up to the time when	I will wait until I hear from you

	Conjunctions	Meaning	Example
16.	Whereas	a. Because b. on the other hand	a. Whereas this is a public building, it is open to everyone. b. He is short, whereas you are tall.
17.	Whether	if	I do not know whether she was invited.
18.	While	a. at the time when b. on the other hand c. although	a. While it was snowing, we played cards. b. He is rich, while his friend is poor. c. While I am not an expert, I will do my best.

In addition, the following phrases are often used at the beginning of subordinate clauses.

	Conjunctions	Meaning	Example
19.	As if	in a similar way	She talks as if she knows everything.
20.	As long as	a. If b. While	a. As long as we cooperate, we can finish the work easily. b. He has lived there as long as I have known him.
21.	As soon as	immediately when	Write to me as soon as you can.
22.	Even if	in spite of a possibility	I am going out even if it rains.

	Conjunctions	Meaning	Example
23.	In case	because of a possibility	Take a sweater in case it gets cold.
24.	Or else	otherwise	Please be careful, or else you may have an accident.
25.	So as to	in order to	I hurried so as to be on time.

3. Correlative Conjunctions. Correlative conjunctions are used in pairs to join alternatives or equal elements. The most common pairs are "either/or," "neither/nor," and "not only/but also."

	Conjunctions	Examples
1.	both ... and	He is both intelligent and good-natured.
2.	either ... or	I will either go for a walk or read a book.
3.	neither ... nor	He is neither rich nor famous.
4.	hardly ... when	He had hardly begun to work, when he was interrupted.
5.	if ... then	If that is true, then what happened is not surprising.
6.	no sooner ... than	No sooner had I reached the corner, than the bus came.
7.	not only ... but also	She is not only clever, but also hard-working.
8.	rather ... than	I would rather go swimming than go to the library.
9.	scarcely ... when	Scarcely had we left home, when it started to rain.
10.	what with ... and	What with all her aunts, uncles and cousins, she has many relatives.
11.	whether ... or	Have you decided whether you will come or not?

INTERJECTIONS

- Words that have no real meaning but they help us to show sudden emotion.
 - They are words or short phrases that are independent of the rest of the sentence.
 - They are not marked for tense, number, aspect, and other grammatical features.
 - They are more common in speech than in writing.
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- Wow – Amazement, surprise
 - Argh – Frustration
 - Ouch – Pain
 - Oops – Regret
 - Hi/ Hey – Salutation