

# Lecture 4: Conjunctions, Interjections and Prepositions



## **▼** Conjunctions

A word that connects two words, phrases or sentences is called conjunctions. Common conjunctions are, 'and', 'but', 'while', or 'although'.

#### **Examples**

- 1. Mustafa and I visited Finance Department yesterday.
- 2. I did not slept well **because** of the construction down the street.
- 3. Zaryab did not like English, **yet** he took the class.

Examples of Conjunctions				
And	Or	Nor		
But	Yet	So		
Because	Still	For		
Not onlybut also	As	When		
While	As soon as	If		
Unless	In case	In addition to		
Whereas	Though	Although		
Until	Before	After		
Even if	Rather than	So that		
Eitheror	As if	Neitheror		
Bothand	Whetheror	Or else		

# **▼** Interjections

A short sound, word, or phrase spoken suddenly to express an emotion.

### Examples

- Hurray! We won the match.
- Ouch! That really hurt badly.
- Wow! That is a beautiful dress indeed.
- Oh my God! That was unexpected.
- Whoa! That guy is unbelievably huge.

Interjection	Purpose	Example	
Alas	To express sadness or pity	Alas! That was so unfortunate.	
Ah	To express realisation or surprise	Ah, the magic show at the end was a total surprise!	
Eh	To enquire or ask for something to be repeated	Eh! I didn't quite get it. Can you please repeat it?	
Dear	To express pity or surprise	Oh dear! I feel really bad for what happened to you.	
Неу	To express surprise or call for attention	Hey! Look out for the car.	
Hurray	To express joy	Hurray! We finally cleared the test.	
Oh	To express pain or surprise	Oh! I have a really bad headache.	
Ouch	To express pain	Ouch! You stepped on my toes.	
Phew	To express relief, exhaustion, disgust	Phew! That was an extremely long presentation.	
Uh	To express hesitation	Uh! I don't think I want to be a part of this.	
Well	To introduce a remark	Well, what you just did was wonderful.	
Wow	To express your admiration for something	Wow! Your new bike is amazing.	

## **▼** Prepositions

A word or group of words, used before a noun or pronoun to show place, position, time, or method.

#### Usage

- They are used to show the direction of something.
- They can refer to the time of something happening.
- They can be used to denote the position or location of an object in the sentence.
- They are also used to represent spatial relationships.
- Prepositional phrases, in particular, can be used to do all of these when used in sentences.

#### **Examples**

- 1. Plates are placed **on** the dining table.
- 2. Were you in on the plan?
- 3. I climbed **up** the rooftop.

Examples of Prepositions			
On	At	In	Over
Around	Through	Opposite to	In front of
Behind	Beneath	Beside	Above
Below	Under	Underneath	Down
Up	Out	With	Into
Onto	Across	After	Before
Near	Among	Along	Between
Toward	Away	From	То
Next to	Ву	Until	About