

OGUN DIGICLASS

CLASS: SECONDARY SCHOOL

SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

TOPIC: PARTS OF SPEECH

SUBTOPIC: Conjunctions and Connectives



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Learning Objectives

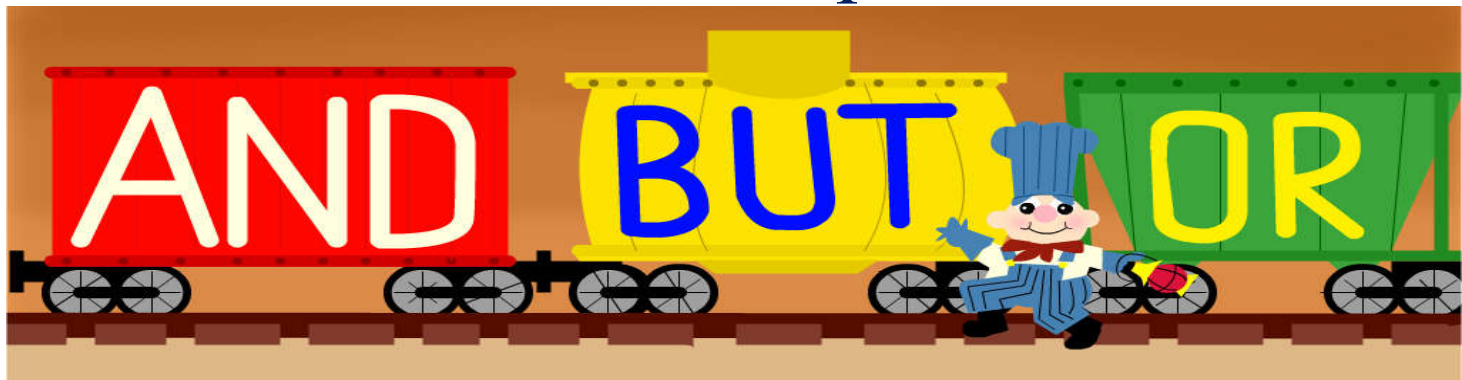
Define conjunctions and connectives

Give the types of conjunctions and connectives

Give examples of how conjunctions and connectives are used in sentences.

The study of conjunctions helps learners in the following ways:

- It affords them the opportunity to write different types of sentences
- It enhances learners' excellent performance in essay writing comprehension and summary passages.
- It allows them to write impeccable sentences.



Conjunctions

These are words used to connect or join two words, phrases or clauses. In English language, conjunctions come in three basic types.

These are:

I.) Co-ordinating Conjunctions: and, or, but, yet, so, nor.

- The boy **and** girl have visited London.
- Rice **or** yam is for dinner.
- The tall boy **and** many policemen were found there.
- He travelled to Jos **and** bought several items.
- I like football **but** I don't like netball.

- Kelly was a convicted criminal **yet** many people admired him.
- I was feeling hungry **so** I made myself a sandwich.
- I don't expect children to be rude **nor** do I expect to be disobeyed
- James did not go to the concert **for** he knew the kind of show it would be.

II.) Subordinating Conjunctions:

They join **subordinate clauses with main clauses** in complex sentences.

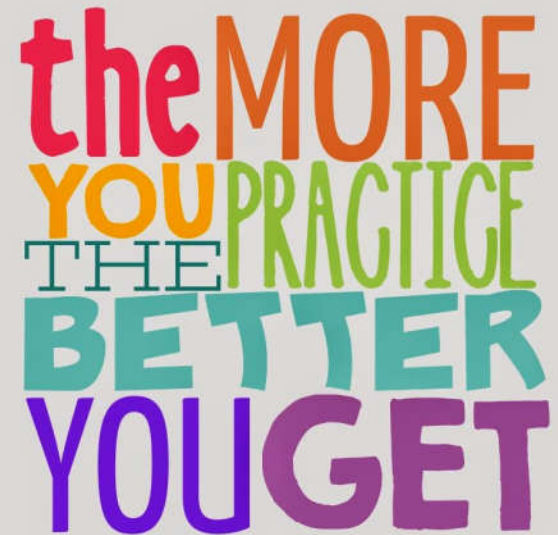
Examples

because, if, as, as if, since, although, though, when, whenever, where, wherever.

- He died **because** he had no food
- **If** he studies very well, he will pass in flying colors.
- The learners make a noise **as** I enter into the class.
- **Although** he fasted for several days his request was not granted.

Practice Questions

Make use of the following in sentences: **when, where, as if, since.**



the MORE
YOU PRACTICE
THE BETTER
YOU GET

III.) Correlative Conjunctions: These **join clauses of equal status**. They join two main clauses in a compound sentence.

Examples :

- a.) eitheror
- b.) neither..... nor
- c.) not only..... but also

- They **either** write the note on the board or dictate it
- We **neither** prayed nor fasted during the trying period.
- The students were **not only** beaten but also suspended from school.

Read the sentences

1.) Sarah put on her coat.

It was raining.

a. besides b. so c. because d. but

Sarah put on her coat because it was raining.

2.) Mary licked her lolly quickly.

It melted.

a. besides b. so c. but d. before

Mary licked her lolly quickly before it melted

Read the Sentences

3.) David snored.

He was asleep.

a. Until b. **while** c. if d. before

David snored while he was asleep

4.) The ghost flew round the castle.

It was dark.

a. Until b. after c. when d. before

Assignment

A.) Write the pairs of clauses below as complex sentences.

a. The man died.

b. He did not feed very well.

a. I met him on the way

b. I was coming from the hospital.

B.) Write the pair of clauses below as compound sentences.

a.) I went to see him at home.

b.) I did not meet him.

a.) I commended the brilliant students.

b.) I gave the brilliant students money.