

Conjunction

A conjunction is used to join two words, phrases or clauses together.
There are three types of conjunctions :

Coordinating conjunctions	Correlative conjunctions	Common subordinating conjunctions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For• And• Nor• But• Or• Yet• So	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Either... or• Neither... nor• Not only... but also• Both... and• Whether... or	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• After• Before• Although• Though• Even though• As much as• As soon as• Because• Since• So that• In order that• If• Lest• Even if• That• Unless• Until• When• Where• Whether• While

Coordinating conjunctions:

Also called coordinators, are conjunctions that connect two or more equal items.

EXAMPLES :

- My contractions are becoming more painful **and** frequent.
- The surgical team tried everything **but** couldn't stop the bleeding.
- You should consider a birth control method, **or** you might end up with an unwanted pregnancy.

Correlative conjunctions:

Correlative conjunctions are used in pairs. They work in pairs to coordinate two items.

EXAMPLES :

- You can use **either** a female condom **or** a male condom to prevent HIV transmission.
- **Both** cervical **and** endometrial cancer can cause a bleeding.
- **Whether** you choose to undergo a reconstructive mammoplasty **or** you don't is your decision.

Subordinating conjunctions:

Subordinating conjunctions, also called subordinators, are conjunctions that join a dependent (or subordinating) clause to an independent (or main) clause.

EXAMPLES :

- The pregnant woman was taken to the operating theatre **as soon as** she arrived.
- I'm going to prescribe antibiotics **since** the infection you have is bacterial.
- **Although** she knows she's carrying a pretty aggressive form of cancer, she remains hopeful.