Here's a detailed guide to **Conjunctions** with explanations, examples, and exercises.

## 1. What Are Conjunctions?

Conjunctions are words used to connect:

• Words: Jack and Jill.

• Phrases: Walking and talking.

• Clauses: I wanted to help, but I didn't know how.

# 2. Types of Conjunctions

## A. Coordinating Conjunctions

These join two or more elements of equal importance.

• **FANBOYS**: For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So.

#### **Examples:**

- 1. She wants to go to the park, **but** it's raining.
- 2. You can have tea **or** coffee.
- 3. I was tired, **so** I went to bed early.

## **B. Subordinating Conjunctions**

These connect a dependent clause (subordinate clause) to an independent clause.

#### **Common Subordinating Conjunctions:**

- Cause/Reason
  - : because, since, as.
    - I stayed home **because** it was raining.
- Time
  - : when, while, before, after, until.
    - Call me when you arrive.
- Condition
  - : if, unless, provided that.
    - You can play outside **if** you finish your homework.
- Contrast
  - : although, even though, though.
    - Although it was late, she kept working.
- Purpose/Result
  - : so that, in order that.
    - She left early **so that** she could catch the train.

## **C. Correlative Conjunctions**

These come in pairs and work together to join elements.

### **Common Correlative Conjunctions:**

- either...or
- neither...nor
- both...and
- not only...but also
- whether...or

#### **Examples:**

- 1. You can **either** stay here **or** come with me.
- 2. He is **not only** smart **but also** hardworking.
- 3. She enjoys **both** reading **and** writing.

# 3. Rules for Using Conjunctions

- 1. Don't overuse coordinating conjunctions:
  - X I wanted to go, and I was late, and it started raining.
  - I wanted to go, **but** I was late, **and** it started raining.
- 2. Avoid sentence fragments after subordinating conjunctions:
  - **X** Because I was tired.
  - I didn't go out **because** I was tired.
- 3. Match pairs of correlative conjunctions:
  - X She is **either** coming **nor** staying.
  - She is **either** coming **or** staying.

#### 4. Common Mistakes

- 1. Using a coordinating conjunction without a comma in compound sentences:
  - X I was hungry **but** I didn't eat.
  - 🔽 I was hungry, **but** I didn't eat.
- 2. Mixing up correlative pairs:
  - X You can **either** have coffee **and** tea.
  - You can **either** have coffee **or** tea.
- 3. Using subordinating conjunctions redundantly:
  - X Although she was late, but she still attended the meeting.
  - **Although** she was late, she still attended the meeting.

## 5. Practice Questions

#### Fill in the Blanks

- 1. I stayed up late last night, \_\_ I am very tired today. (and, so, or)
- 2. She enjoys \_ reading \_ writing in her free time. (both...and, neither...nor)
- 3. We decided to leave early it started raining. (because, but, although)
- 4. \_\_\_ you call me, I will help you. (If, Unless, When)
- 5. You can **\_ stay here \_** come with us. (either...or, both...and)

#### **Correct the Errors**

- 1. I like pizza, and pasta, but I don't like sushi.
- 2. He not only enjoys cooking but also to bake.
- 3. Because it was raining.
- 4. She didn't study but she still passed the exam.

## 6. Writing Practice

- 1. Write five sentences using **coordinating conjunctions**.
- 2. Write five sentences using **subordinating conjunctions**.
- 3. Write five sentences using **correlative conjunctions**.

Would you like further examples or clarification on a specific type of conjunction?