



Subsecretaria de Educación Media Superior

Dirección General de Educación Tecnológica Industrial y de Servicios

Dirección Académica e Innovación Educativa

Subdirección de Innovación Académica

When using correlative conjunctions, be sure to keep parallel structure intact. Equal grammatical units need to be incorporated into the entire sentence. For example: Not only did Mary grill burgers for Michael, but she also fixed a steak for her dog, Vinny.

CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS

Correlative conjunctions work in pairs to add two things of equal importance.

importance.				
Either or	Jen must be living either in Consida or in Brazil. You either listen to me or do whatever you want to do.			
Neither nor	You are written my brother mor a friend. His friends speak writter English nor Hindi.			
Both and	I loved both the party and the quests. You were both fast and precise in the fight.			
Not only but also	 Max not only lost the match but also disappointed us. She is not only beautiful but also smart. 			
Whether er	 I don't know whether he took a cab, or he walked to hame You have to learn them whether they are easy or difficult. 			
Such that	 It was such a close fight that we didn't know who won it. Jon was such a bad flighter that the company fired him. 			
No soonerthan	No seasor had I reached the station than the train left. No seasoft-had I heard the news than I started durking.			
Scarcely/Hardlywhen	Searcely had I reached the station when the train arrive Hardly had she started the car when I called her.			
Would rather than	He would rather come with us than stay here. I would rather have coffee than tea.			
Asus	You took as big and powerful as a badybuilder. The bid was running as fast as us.			

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Actividad 1.5	: Choose the	best answer t	to complete	each sentence.
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1.She is neither polite	funny.	
a) Or		
b) Nor		
c) Not		
d) Yet		
Have you made a decision	about Whe lecto go to the movies OYr	noti





Los adverbios de tiempo más comunes son palabras que indican un momento particular en el pasado, presente y futuro. Estos adverbios incluyen:

Now (ahora)

Today (hoy)

Yesterday (ayer)

Tomorrow (mañana)

Tonight (esta noche)

Last month (el mes pasado)

Later (luego)

Early (Temprano)

Late (Tarde)

Earlier (Antes, Más Temprano)

Then (Luego, Entonces) Before

(Antes)

After (Después)

Nowadays (Hoy Día)

Currently (Actualmente)

Actividad 1.4

Task: Underline the adverbs of time in the following sentences. (<u>Subrava</u> los adverbios de tiempo el las siguientes oraciones).

- 1. Fernanda went to the Bears' house yesterday (Fernanda fue ayer a casa de los Osos).
- 2. I'm going to tidy my room tomorrow (Mañana voy a ordenar mi habitación).
- 3. I saw Sally today (Hoy vi a Sally)
- 4. I will call you later (Te llamaré más tarde).

It is adjetive used : 2 people or things to compar 45 OF to say that one person or thing 510 wer USE raemonstrates a high digree of Taller a quality or is a botter example of Fat=Fatter smarter a quality than the other 13. one syllabor Add-or for the comparative or consonant toingle vowel t consonant the final consonant must be doubted before adding the ending Simple-Simpler comparatives Structure. Either by adding-er or by Two syllabe with more in many cases. Tan 9led both forms are used, although more tangled cone usage will be more compon than other. If you are not sure Wheter a 2 syllabe add can take a comparative or superla-Live ending play it safe and use more instead. Lending schange they to a I before aciding the ending Happy-happie Busy-Busiter Three syllabe Put-more in front of the expensive-more adjetive expensive Good-Better common addetives have Inequiar Little-Less completely irregular Far-further forthe Forms

Who says First!

1. Vesterday
2: Earlier
3: Nowayas
4: Currently
5: Either
6: But also
13: More exciting
14: The latest
15: The most quiet

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CONTRACT VIOL

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Whether= si / ya sea And= Y	

Definition: Correlative conjunctions work in pairs to join words, phrases, or clauses.

The correlative conjunctions are either...or, neither...nor, both...and, not only...but also, whether...or.

Either= O/ uno u otro

Neiher= ni/ tampoco

Nor= No/ni

Or= O

Both= ambos/ambas

Not only... but also= No solo... sino también.

Whether= si / ya sea

And= Y

Joining words: My uncle is not only a doctor but also a pharmacist.

Joining phrases: All of these clothes are either too small or worn out.

Joining clauses: Either Monica will bring drinks, or she will bring brownies.

Correlative conjunctions are stronger than coordinating conjunctions and emphasize the relationship between the ideas being joined. Notice the difference in the following sentences:

Cats and dogs make good pets.

Both cats and dogs make good pets.