Conjunctions

Conjunctions are grammatical connectors that link words, phrases or clauses. A conjunction can indicate the relationship between the elements that it connects in the sentence. They are of three types:

1   Coordinating conjunctions such as ' **for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so'** are placed next to the words and ideas they connect.

E.g. This technology is called computer to plate, or CTP, **and** the machine is called plate setter.

E.g. They are slower than laser printers **but** much cheaper.

2   Subordinating conjunctions are used when one idea in a sentence is dependant upon another idea. The subordinate conjunction is used to connect the dependant clause with the main clause. They can be used for:

❖ Giving examples: **such as**, **for example**, **like**, **that is**, etc.

   E.g. …print quality and other factors **such as** noise or printing method.

   E.g. Laser printers are preferred by experts for various reasons; **for instance**, they have a wider range of scalable fonts than inkjets.

❖ Listing / sequencing: **first**, **then**, **next**, **later finally**, etc.

   E.g. **To begin with**, you should take into account that printers vary in cost…

❖ Indicating addition: **as well as**, **in addition**, **besides**, **moreover**, **furthermore**, etc.

   E.g. Imagesetters produce very high-resolution output…printing plates. **In addition**, they are extremely very fast.

❖ Making contrast: **however**, **although**, **though while**, **whereas**, **nevertheless**, etc.

   E.g. Dot-matrix printers can print text and graphics; **however** they produce low resolution output.

E.g. Inkjets are fairly fast…as laser printers. **Nevertheless**, you can still expect high quality results…

❖ Explaining cause / reason: **since**, **due to**, **as**, **because(of)**, etc.

   E.g. **Since** the results you can obtain with different types of printers will vary substantially, here is a guide…

   E.g. …you can expect high quality results **because** there are some inkjet printers with a resolution of 2,400 dpi.

❖ Indicating purpose / aim: **in order to**, **so that**, **to**…

   E.g. Dot-matrix printers use pins **to** print the Dots required **to** shape a character.

   E.g. Many printers have a special socket **so that** you can print images directly from a memory card.

❖ Explaining effect/result: **thus**, **therefore**, **as a result**…

   E.g. A virus entered the computer; **as a result**, many files have been destroyed.

❖ Expressing condition: **If**, **unless**, **as long as**, **provided that**…

   E.g. **If** the refresh rate of the screen is low, you will notice a flicker.

❖ Fixing time: **after**, **since**, **until**, **when**, **as soon as**…

   E.g. She will buy a new computer **as soon as** she gets paid.

3   Correlative conjunctions are those used in pairs "**both…and**, **not only…but also**, **either…or**, **neither…nor**, ,". They should be placed next to the words they connect.

E.g. **Both** brand names **and** clone computers have similar features.

E.g. The output results can be displayed **either** on the screen **or** printed onto paper.