A **conjunction** is a part of speech used to connect words, phrases, clauses, or sentences. Conjunctions help to create more complex and meaningful sentences by linking different parts of speech together.

**Types of Conjunctions:**

1. **Coordinating Conjunctions:**
   * These connect words, phrases, or independent clauses that are of equal importance.
   * Common coordinating conjunctions: **for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so** (often remembered by the acronym FANBOYS).
   * Example: "I wanted to go for a walk, but it started raining."
2. **Subordinating Conjunctions:**
   * These connect an independent clause with a dependent (or subordinate) clause, showing a relationship between the two.
   * Common subordinating conjunctions: **because, although, if, when, while, since, unless**.
   * Example: "She stayed home because it was raining."
3. **Correlative Conjunctions:**
   * These work in pairs to connect equal elements within a sentence.
   * Common correlative conjunctions: **both/and, either/or, neither/nor, not only/but also**.
   * Example: "Either you can come with us, or you can stay here."
4. **Conjunctive Adverbs:**
   * These are adverbs that act as conjunctions to connect independent clauses.
   * Common conjunctive adverbs: **however, therefore, moreover, consequently, thus**.
   * Example: "She was tired; therefore, she went to bed early."

**Examples in Sentences:**

* **Coordinating Conjunction:** "I wanted to eat ice cream, and she wanted to go to the park."
* **Subordinating Conjunction:** "Although it was late, we decided to go out for dinner."
* **Correlative Conjunction:** "Both the manager and the assistant were present at the meeting."
* **Conjunctive Adverb:** "The project was completed on time; however, it was not up to standard."

Conjunctions are essential for constructing clear and coherent sentences, helping to show relationships between different parts of a sentence.