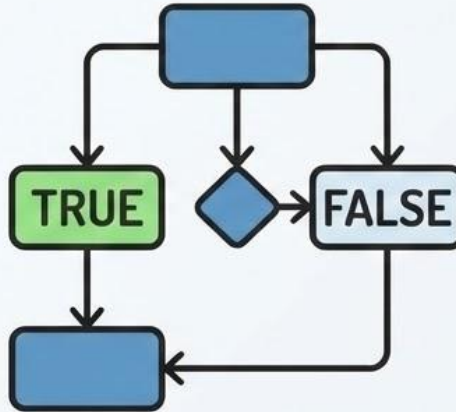


Conjunctions – Complete Deep Dive

- Meaning



- Logic



- Precision



What is a Conjunction?

 A conjunction is a word that joins ideas.

 Conjunctions show relationships between ideas.

 They change meaning, not just sentence length.

Conjunctions We Will Use Today



Adding:
and



Contrast:
but, although



Reason:
because



Result:
so



Time / Condition:
when

Meaning Changes with Conjunctions

and



She was tired,
and she finished
her homework.

but



She was tired,
but she finished
her homework.

because



She finished her
homework
because she
was tired.

so



She was tired, so
she finished her
homework.

Adding / Continuing Ideas



and



also

Examples – AND / ALSO



She packed her bag and left the house early.



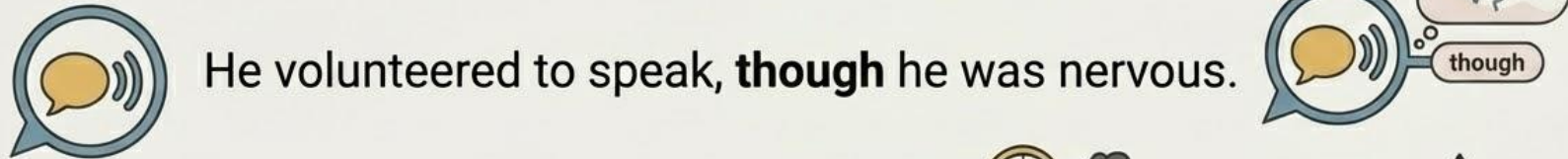
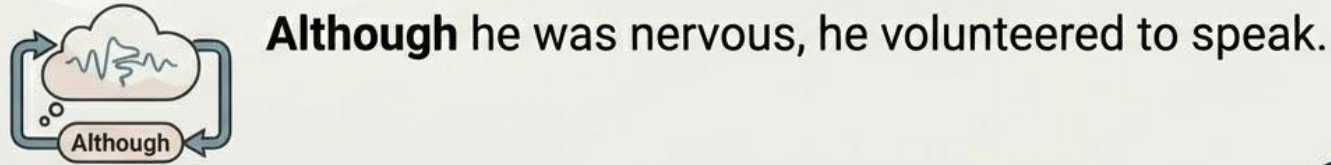
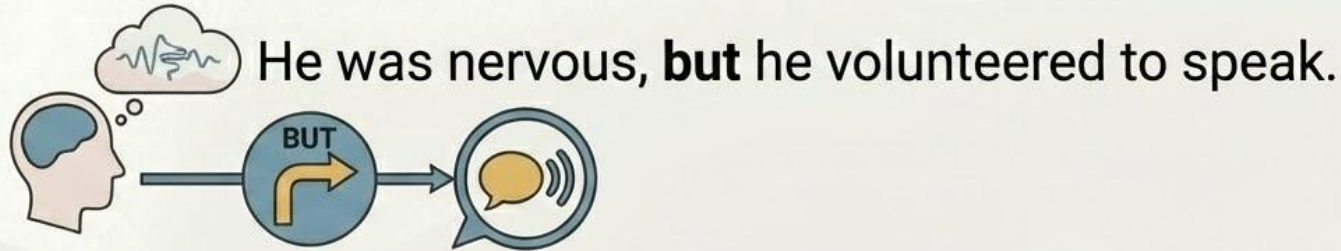
She packed her bag and also checked her timetable.

Contrast / Unexpected Result

- but, although, though, yet



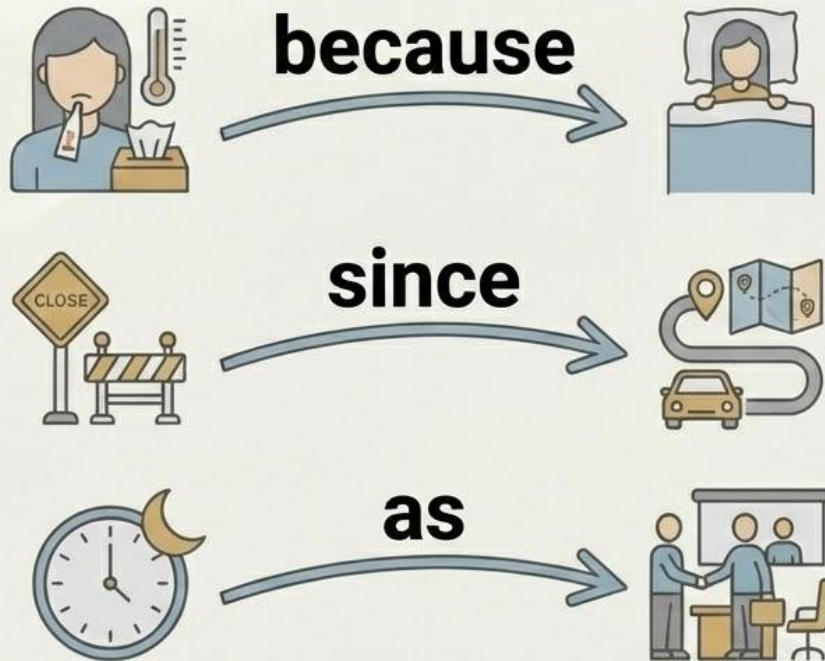
Examples – BUT / ALTHOUGH / THOUGH / YET



She trained every day, **yet** she did not improve.



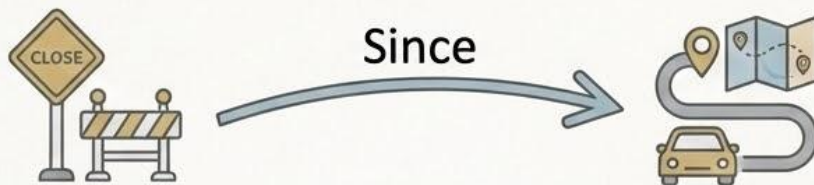
Reason / Cause



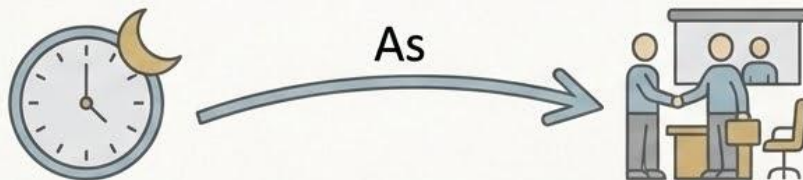
Reason / Cause



- She stayed home because she was unwell.



- Since the road was closed, we took a different route.



- As it was getting late, they ended the meeting.

Result / Consequence



Examples – SO / THEREFORE

so



Raining heavily



Match was
cancelled

It was raining heavily, **so** the
match was cancelled.

therefore



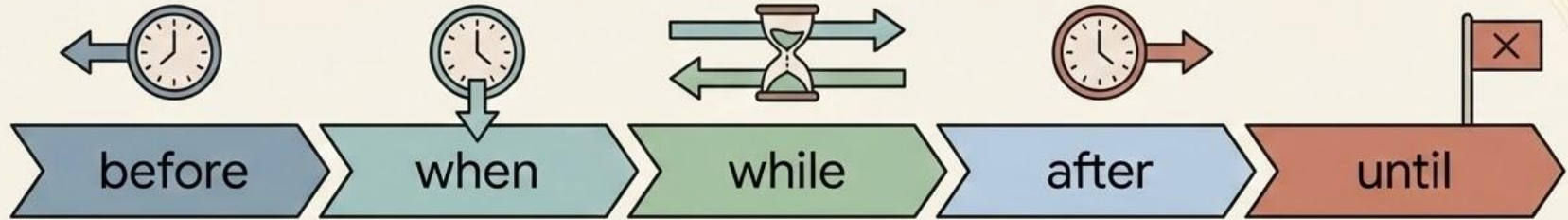
Instructions were
unclear



Mistakes were
made

The instructions were unclear;
therefore, mistakes were made.

Time / Sequence



Call me **when** you arrive.



She read **while** he cooked.



We went out **after** the rain.



Wash your hands **before** dinner.



Wait here **until** I return.

Examples – WHEN / WHILE / BEFORE / AFTER / UNTIL



She was reading **when** the lights went out.



She was reading **while** the lights were flickering.



Finish your homework **before** you play outside.



They went home **after** the movie ended.



Stay here **until** I return.

Condition

If



Unless



Whether



Condition

We will go outside if the rain stops.



We will not go outside unless the rain stops.



She asked whether the class had been cancelled.



Choice / Alternatives

or,



either...or,



neither...nor



Examples – OR / EITHER...OR / NEITHER...NOR



You can walk **or** take the bus.

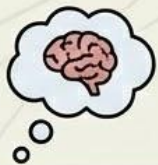


Either you finish your work **or** you stay back after class.



Neither the teacher **nor** the students were informed.





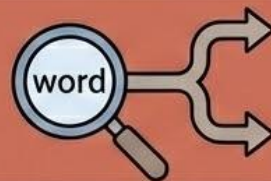
Think Like a Strong Writer



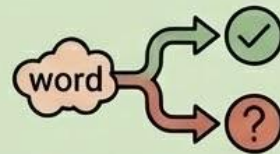
What relationship am I showing?



Is this the **clearest** conjunction?



Would a different conjunction change the meaning?



Your Turn



Write two sentences using different conjunctions.

The meaning must **change**.

Explain **which sentence** makes more sense.



Let's Think 1: Meaning Trap

Which sentence makes the MOST sense?

A. She was tired because she went to bed early.

B. She was tired so she went to bed early.

C. She was tired and she went to bed early.



Let's Think 2: Cause vs Result

Choose the sentence where the reason is correct.

A. He was late because he missed the bus.

B. He missed the bus because he was late.

C. He was late but he missed the bus.



Let's Think 3: AND is not always best

Which sentence is BEST written?

A. It was raining and we stayed inside.

B. It was raining so we stayed inside.

C. It was raining but we stayed inside.



Let's Think 4: BUT vs ALTHOUGH

Which sentence sounds the MOST natural?

A. But it was cold, we went swimming.

B. Although it was cold, we went swimming.

C. Because it was cold, we went swimming.



Let's Think 5: Hidden Error

Which sentence has a problem?

A. She practised every day so she improved.

B. She practised every day because she improved.

C. She practised every day and she improved.



Let's Think 6: Looks Right but Wrong

Which sentence does NOT make sense?

A. He was hungry because he skipped lunch.

B. He skipped lunch so he was hungry.

C. He was hungry so he skipped lunch.

Spot the Problem

Read each sentence carefully. Something is wrong.



1. She stayed home so she was feeling unwell.



4. She was nervous and she volunteered to speak because.



2. He missed the bus because he arrived late to school.



5. We will go outside unless it stops raining.



3. Although it was raining, we stayed inside because.



6. He studied very hard, but he passed the test.

Spot the Problem

Read each sentence carefully. Something is wrong.



1. She stayed home so she was feeling unwell.




4. She was nervous and she volunteered to speak because. ~~X~~



2. He missed the bus because he arrived late to school.



5. We will go outside unless it stops raining. 



3. Although it was raining, we stayed inside because.



6. He studied very hard, ~~but~~ he passed the test.

Spot the Problem – Level 2



These sentences look correct at first glance, but something is still wrong.



1. She was tired because she went to bed early.



4. She apologised but she was late.



2. He practised every day, so he was already good.



5. We cancelled the trip since the weather will be bad tomorrow.



3. Although it was raining, we stayed inside and enjoyed ourselves.



6. He studied hard and therefore he passed the test.

Spot the Problem – Level 2



These sentences look correct at first glance, but something is still wrong.



1. She was tired because she went to bed early.

Answer: Incorrect linker. 'Because' should be 'although' or the sentence rephrased.



4. She apologised but she was late.

Answer: Incorrect linker. 'But' implies contrast, but here the apology is for being late. Should be 'She apologised because she was late' or 'She was late, so she apologised.'



2. He practised every day, so he was already good.

Answer: Incorrect linker. The reason comes first. Should be 'Because he practised every day...' or 'He was already good because he practised every day.'



5. We cancelled the trip since the weather will be bad tomorrow.

Answer: Incorrect linker. 'Since' is usually for past reasons. Should be 'because'.



3. Although it was raining, we stayed inside and enjoyed ourselves.

Answer: Incorrect conjunction. 'And' should be 'so' or rephrased to show consequence of staying inside.



6. He studied hard and therefore he passed the test.

Answer: Incorrect use of 'therefore' as a conjunction. Should be 'so'.

Always Remember



**is
better
than**

