

Power of Conjunctions



“Tiny words. Big power.”

Think:



How can **ONE** word change
what happens in a sentence?

What Conjunctions Really Do

Conjunctions do more than join sentences.

They can:



→ Do these sound powerful or small?

if — Condition

Meaning:

Something will happen **ONLY** if a condition is met.



→ Does this word promise, warn, or suggest?

If – Examples



What sounds wrong in the second sentence?

unless — Exception

Meaning:

Something will NOT happen except in one case.



→ Is this word stricter than if?

unless — Examples

Example ✓:



You cannot enter
unless you have
permission.



Example ✗:



You cannot enter
unless you **don't**
have permission.



Why is the second sentence
confusing? ?

until — End Point

Meaning:

Tells us when something stops.




until – Examples




Example 
Wait here
until I return.



Example 
Wait here **until**
I will return.




What **extra word** breaks
the sentence? 

before / after — Order

Meaning:

Show which action comes first.



Can these be swapped
without changing meaning? 

before / after – Examples

Example ✓:



Wash your hands
before you eat.



Example ✗:



Wash your hands
before you will eat.



Why does the future tense
sound wrong here? ?

Conjunction Pairs

Some conjunctions work ONLY in pairs.

COMPLETE PAIR



What happens if one part is missing?



either ... or — Choice

Meaning:

You must choose
ONE option.



Is this flexible or final? →

either ... or — Examples

Example ✓:

‘Either you apologise or you explain.’



Example ✗:

‘Either you apologise and you explain.’



Why does “and” ruin the meaning? ?

neither ... nor — No Choice

Meaning:

None of the options work.

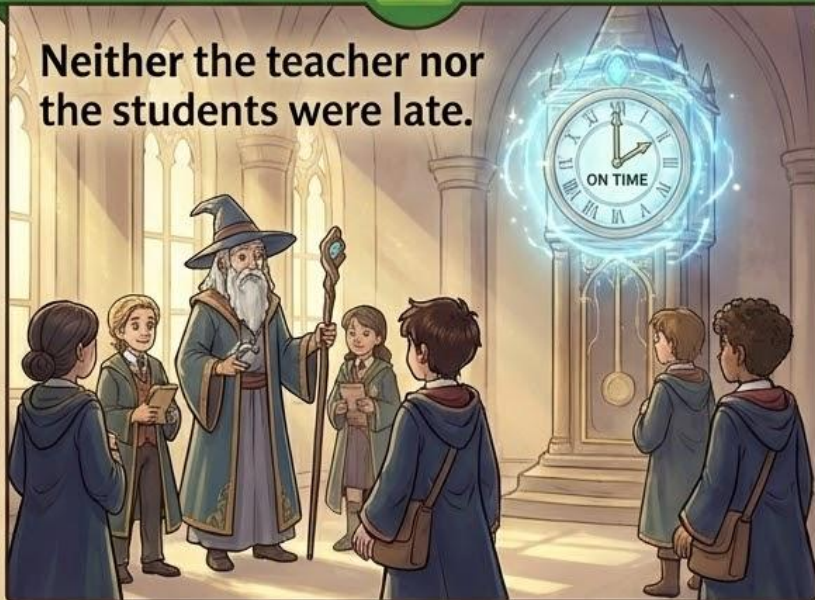


Is this positive or negative? →

neither ... nor – Examples

Example ✓: ✓

Neither the teacher nor the students were late.



Example ✗: ✗

Neither the teacher or the students were late.



Which word pair must always match? ?

not only ... but also — Emphasis

Meaning:

Adds importance to
the second idea.



Does this make writing stronger?

not only ... but also — Examples

Example ✓:



She is not only kind but also brave.

Example ✗:



She is not only kind and also brave.

Which part of the pair is missing?





Rule Board Challenge



- You are the teacher now. Create a CLASS RULE BOARD.

Instructions & Requirements:

- Write 4 rules

Each rule must use a DIFFERENT conjunction

- Must include:**



✓ if or unless



✓ until or before / after



✓ one conjunction pair (either...or / neither...nor / not only...but also)



Bonus: Make your rules sound serious 🐱 or absolutely crazy 🤪