

Conjunctions

Definition

Conjunctions are words that join words, groups of words, or sentences.

They help in making sentences smoother, more meaningful, and less repetitive.

Examples of Conjunctions

- and
- but
- or
- because
- So

Understanding with Examples

1. Using "and"

- Nisha ate an apple.
- Nisha ate an orange.
 - o Combined: Nisha ate an apple and an orange.

2. Using "because"

- Rahul did not go to school.
- He had a fever.
 - o **Combined:** Rahul did not go to school because he had a fever.

3. Using "but"

- Neha likes apples.
- She does not like mangoes.

o Combined: Neha likes apples but not mangoes.

- 4. Using "so"
- The farmer was tired.
- He rested under a tree.
 - o **Combined:** The farmer was tired, so he rested under a tree.

Types of Conjunctions Introduced

Although the chapter focuses on basic conjunctions, it hints at three types (to be learned in higher classes):

1. **Coordinating Conjunctions** – join equal parts of a sentence.

Examples: and, but, or, so

2. **Subordinating Conjunctions** – join dependent and independent clauses.

Examples: because, although, when (only because is introduced here)

3. Correlative Conjunctions – used in pairs.

Example from chapter: both...and

Points to Remember

- Conjunctions are joining words.
- They help avoid repetition.
- **Common conjunctions**: and, but, or, because, so

Conjunctions can connect:

- Words (e.g., milk and bread)
- Phrases (e.g., playing in the park or watching TV)
- Sentences (e.g., She was tired, so she slept early.)