



Conjunctions

Definition of Conjunctions

A conjunction is a word that joins words, groups of words, or sentences.

Examples:

- Riya sang **and** Rachna danced.
- You must work hard **or** you will fail.
- He is poor **but** honest.

Types of Conjunctions and Their Uses

1. AND

Use: To join similar ideas, things, or statements.

Examples:

- I have bought a bat **and** a ball.
- My uncle **and** aunt stay together.

2. BUT

Use: To join two opposite or contrasting ideas.

Examples:

- Bheem is tall **but** Anand is short.
- Apple is sweet **but** lemon is sour.

3. OR

Use: To show choice or alternatives.

Examples:

- Would you like tea **or** coffee?
- Is she your sister **or** your friend?

4. IF

Use: To show a condition.

Examples:

- I shall go **if** he invites me.
- **If** I had money, I would help the poor.

5. BECAUSE

Use: To show a reason or cause.

Examples:

- I came here **because** he had called me.
- He was absent **because** he was ill.

6. THAT

Use: To express a reason or purpose.

Example:

- He was angry **that** he had argued with him.



Exercise-Based Examples

Underline the conjunctions:

1. Keep quiet **or** leave the room.
2. I could not carry the box **because** it was heavy.
3. I ate idli **and** sambar for breakfast.
4. Nobody will believe you **if** you tell lies.
5. Ram has not come, **but** Sam had.

Join the sentences using appropriate conjunctions (and, but, or):

1. He can speak Bengali. He can write Bengali.
→ He can speak **and** write Bengali.
2. They began badly. They ended well.
→ They began badly **but** ended well.
3. Work hard. You will fail.
→ Work hard **or** you will fail.

Points to Remember

- Conjunctions connect **words, phrases**, or sentences.
- Common conjunctions include: **and, but, or, if, because, that**.
- They help improve sentence **fluency, clarity**, and **cohesion**.