



Conjunction

What are Conjunctions?

- Conjunctions are words used to join other words, groups of words, or sentences.
- They are also known as linking words or connectors.

Types of Conjunctions:

1. Coordinating Conjunctions

These join words or groups of equal importance.

Examples:

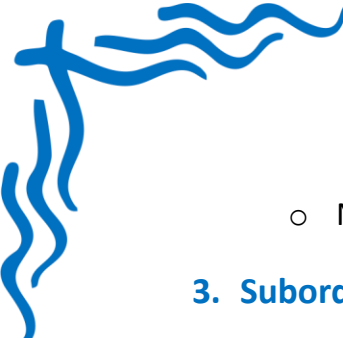
- **and** – to join similar ideas
 - Surya Kumar Yadav played a super innings and gave his team a win.
- **but** – to show contrast
 - She tried her best but could not pass in the exam.
- **or** – to show choice
 - Would you like a cup of tea or a mug of coffee?
- **so** – to show result
 - He was ill, so he did not attend school yesterday.

2. Correlative Conjunctions

These are pairs of conjunctions used together.

Examples:

- **both ... and**
 - Both Anjana and Rubina have to comply with the rules.
- **either ... or**
 - Either Raj or Rahul can take part in the contest.
- **neither ... nor**

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- Neither you nor your brother is tall.

3. Subordinating Conjunctions

These connect a dependent clause to an independent clause and show cause, condition, purpose, etc.

Examples:

- **because** – shows reason
 - Rahul didn't attend the party because he was not invited.
- **so that** – shows purpose
 - I asked her to move so that I could see the screen better.
- **although, even though, even if** – show concession
 - Although it was cold, Rubina did not put on her coat.
- **if** – shows condition
 - If the vaccine is not produced, there may be a pandemic.
- **when, while, where, as** – show time, place, or manner
 - He read his book while waiting for the bus.

Usage Practice

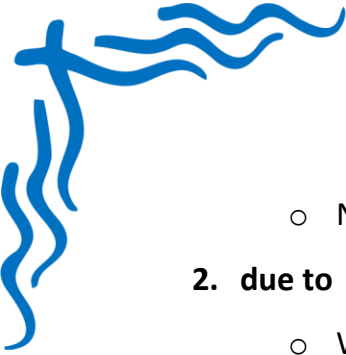
A. Join Sentences Using Conjunctions

Examples:

- **both ... and**
 - Both Anjana and Rubina have to comply with the rules.
- **neither ... nor**
 - Neither he nor his brother is fat.
- **but**
 - She is rich but not contented.

B. Join Sentences Using Given Conjunctions

1. neither ... nor



- Neither he nor his brother is fat.

2. due to

- We cancelled the trip due to the bad weather.

3. for

- She was very unhappy, for she missed her village.

C. Complete Sentences (Idea-Based Fillings)

Examples:

1. She has to go to a supermarket two miles away to get her groceries since there are no nearby stores.
2. She moved to France so that she could study culinary arts.
3. Everyone did their best in order to win the prize.
4. He missed the early train, as a result he was late for the meeting.
5. He fainted because he had been driving non-stop for 10 hours.
6. She couldn't attend the function because she was ill.

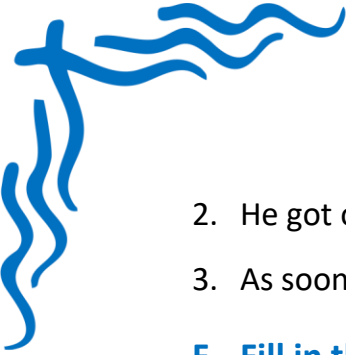
D. Fill in the Blanks with Suitable Conjunctions

Examples:

1. She did the work although she was ill.
2. Though we worked hard, a lot of things went wrong.
3. Even though we had planned everything carefully, things went wrong.
4. I went to work the next day although I was still feeling ill.
5. She refused the job because of the low salary.
6. I could not sleep because of the noise.
7. Although she is beautiful, everybody hates her.
8. The children slept deeply even though it was noisy

E. Join Sentences Using the Conjunctions in Brackets

1. He read about the incident while he was sitting on the train.



2. He got off the train when he reached the station.
3. As soon as I finish my work, I'll give you a cake.

F. Fill in the Blanks with Suitable Conjunctions

1. Since he was not there, I spoke to his father.
2. He is so poor that he can't pay his fee.
3. This book is cheap and useful.
4. I shall pass because you taught me.
5. Although she was poor, she was happy.

Points to Remember

- Conjunctions join words, phrases, or clauses.
- They help to make writing smoother and clearer.
- Types: Coordinating, Subordinating, and Correlative conjunctions.