

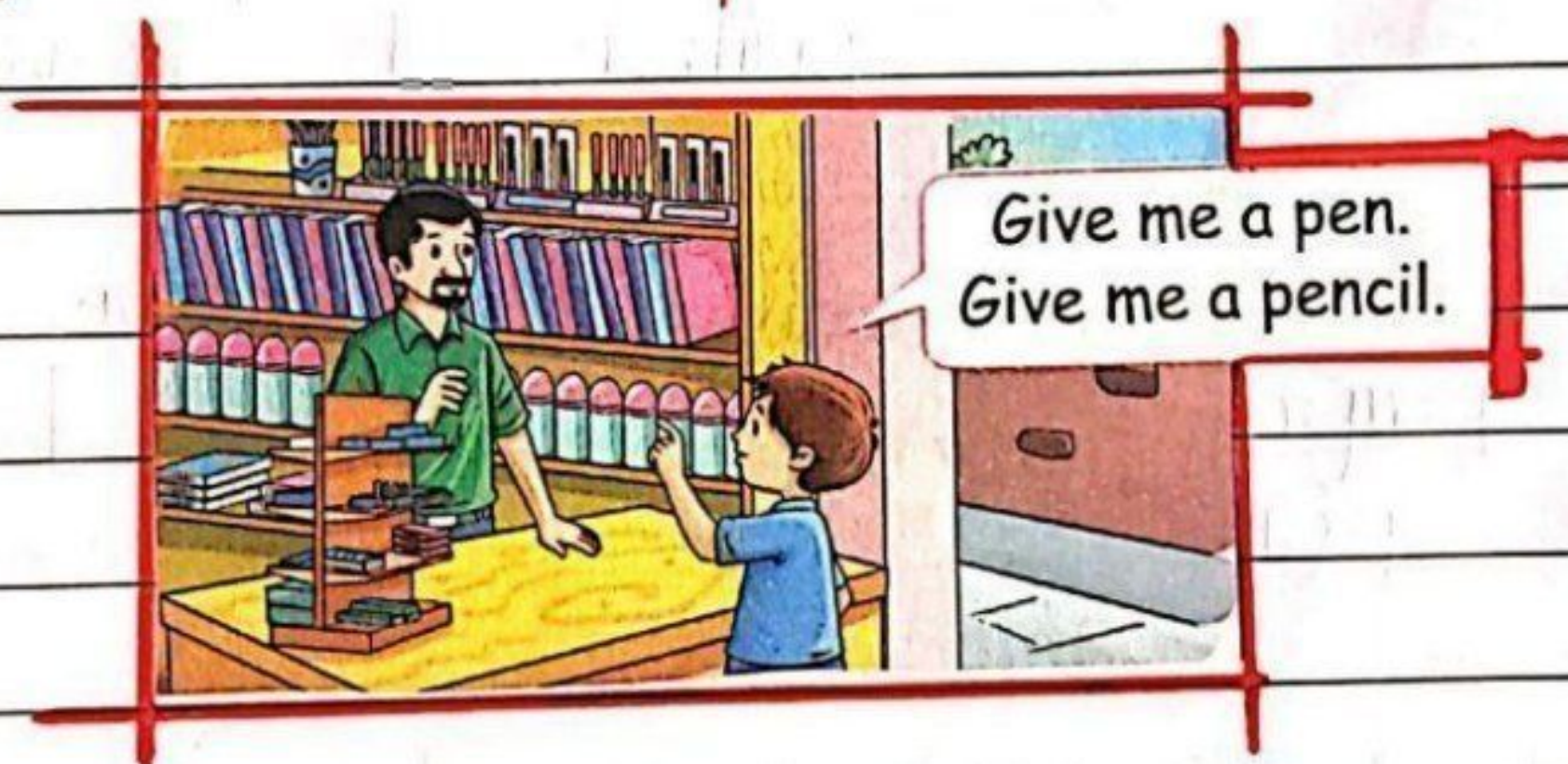
TOPIC: Chapter 28, Conjunctions

TEACHERS NAME: Pamel preet

Good morning students

Students this lesson is of class IV for the subject of English Language in which chapter 28, Conjunctions is covered starting on page number 107 of your textbook titled 'My Grammar Time' and is being submitted to you on 11.11.24

Children, look at the picture



What do you see?

A boy is asking for a pen in the first sentence and again he is asking for a pencil in the second sentence.

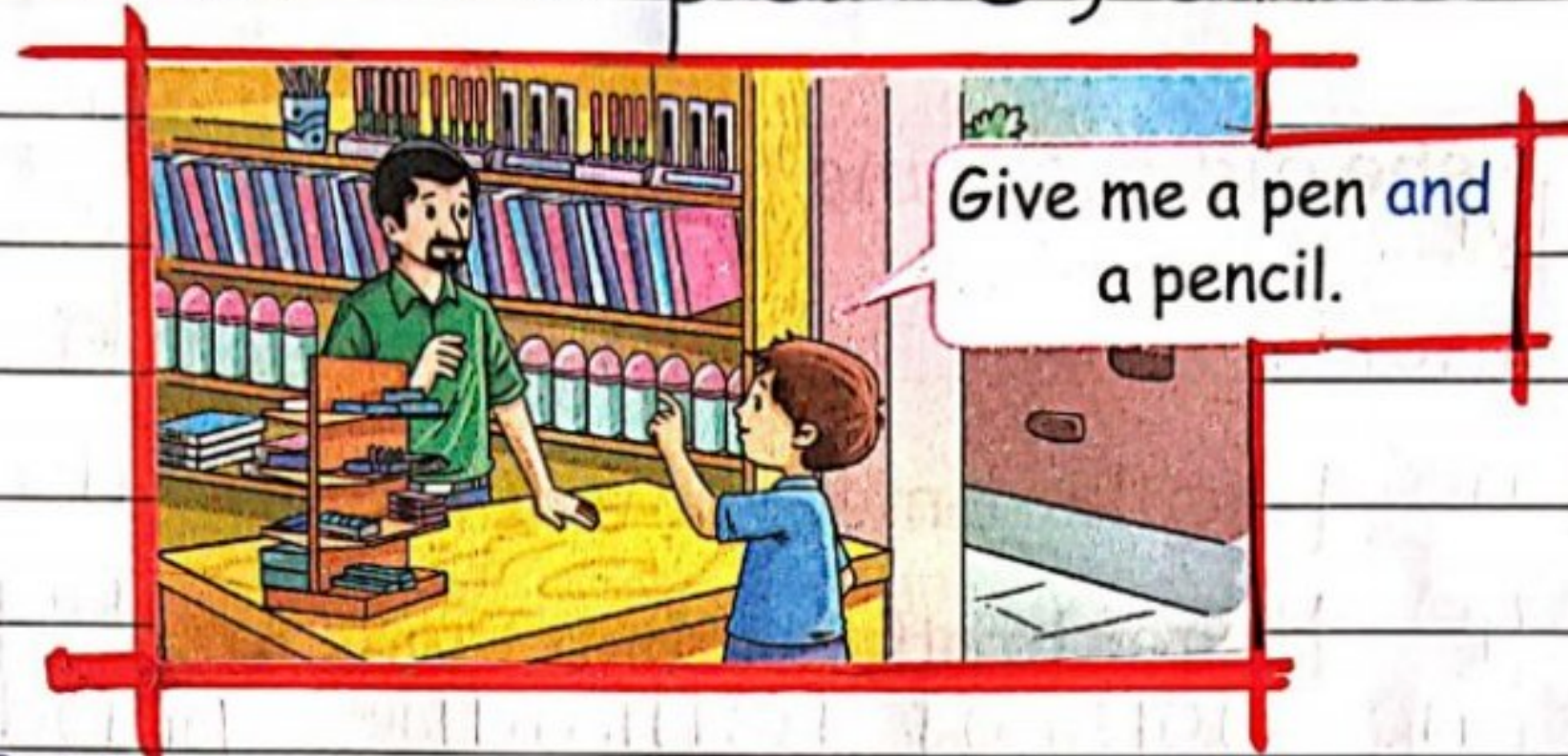
In the above sentences, the group of word give me is used twice which does not sound good. So, we use some other word to make the sentence sound better.

Guess the word, children.

Yes, you gave the correct answer.

The word is 'and'

Now, look at the picture, children.



In the ^{same} picture, the boy is asking for a pen, a pencil from the shopkeeper in one sentence only. Give me a pen and a pencil.

Here, the word and joins two sentences.

It is a conjunction.

And is used to join sentences and words that are similar.

Let us see some more examples.

1. I love chocolates.

I love ice cream.

Now, children join these two sentences with the help of the word 'and'.



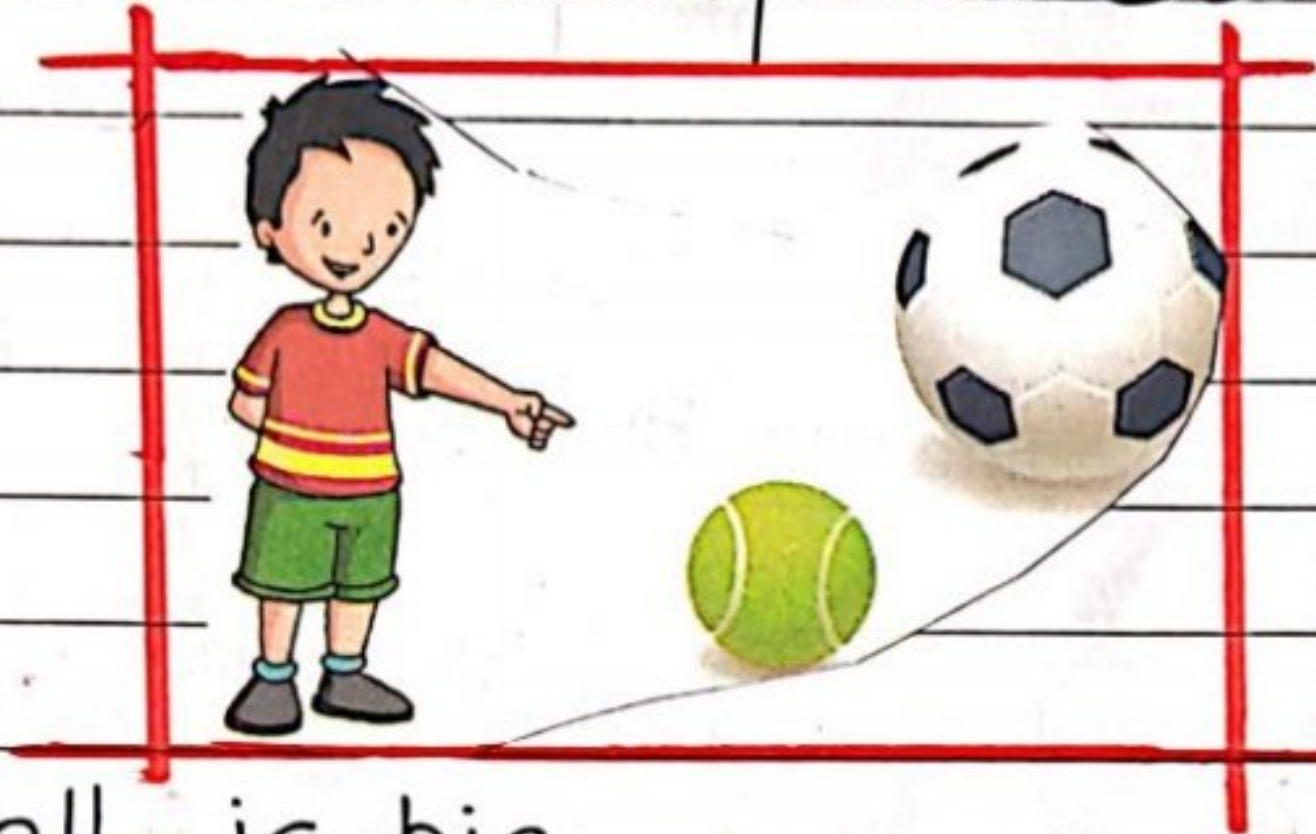
I love chocolates and icecream.

2. Ria wrote an essay and a story.

3. Atul and Vimal love to take photographs.

4. Cricket and tennis are my favourite games.

Children, look at the picture or objects



- a) The football is big.
- b) The white ball is small.

Children, now join these two sentences with the help of one word.

Again, guess the word, students

Yes children you give the right answer again.

The word is 'but'.

Now join these two sentences.

The football is big but the white ball is small.

Here the word but joins these two sentences.

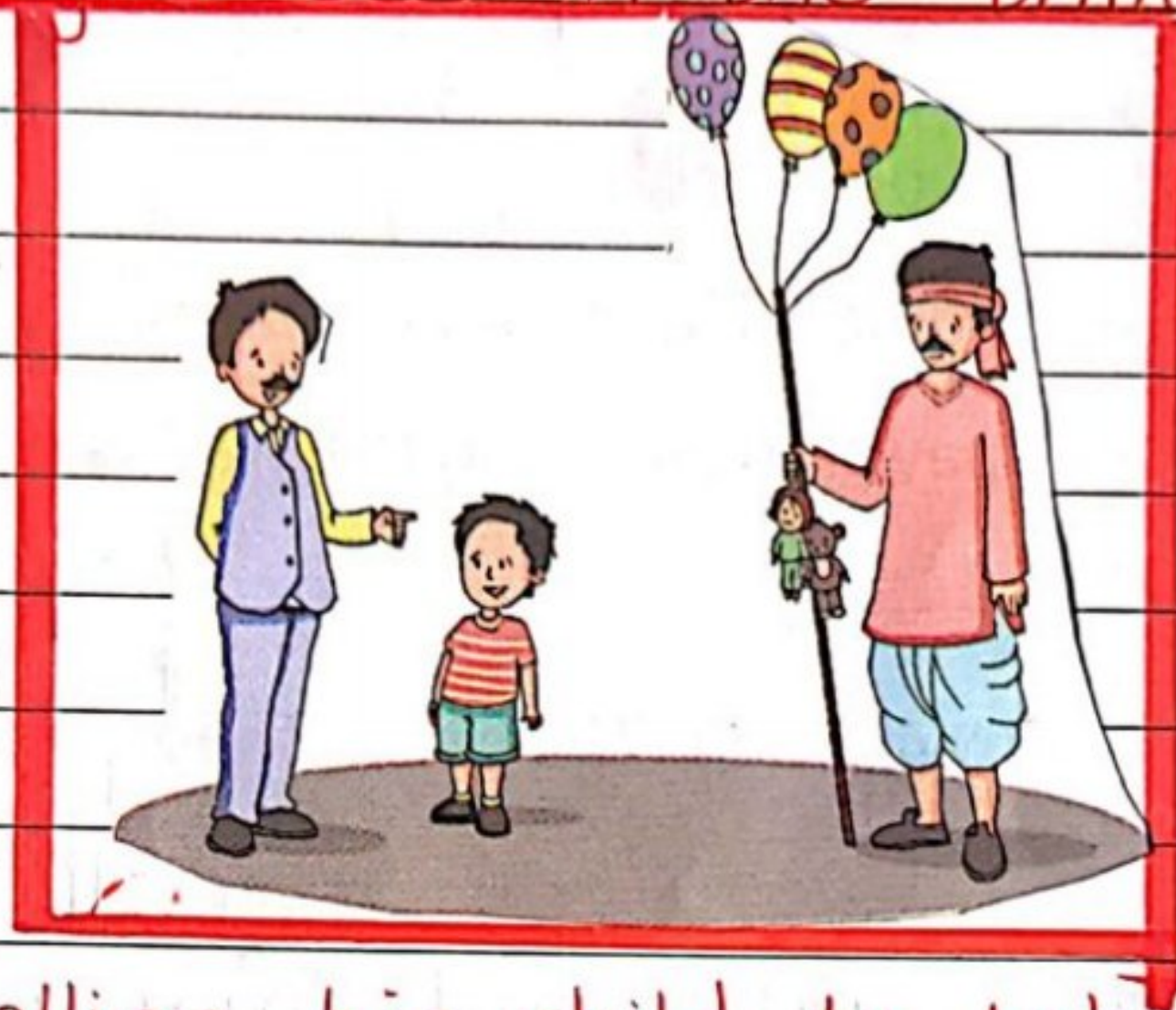
The word but is used to join two opposite statements or ideas.

For example:

1. Anil is intelligent but careless.
2. Rohan is fat but Neena is slim.
3. Jyoti is tall but Samay is short.



What do you see in the third picture?



Father is telling his child to take one of the things from the two. She can take a balloon. She can take a doll from the balloon seller.

How can we join these sentences with the help of one word?

Yes children, you are absolutely right.

The joining word is 'or'.

Now join these two sentences.

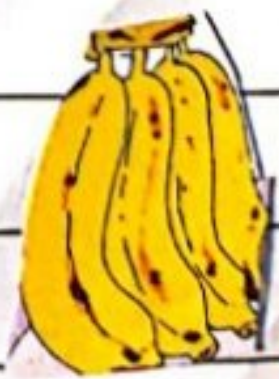
You can take a balloon or a doll.

Here the word **or** joins these two sentences.

The word **or** is used to join words or sentences that offer a choice.

For example:

1. What will you have tea **or** coffee?
2. Take an umbrella **or** you will get wet.
3. What do you like bananas **or** oranges?



This means that the words 'and', 'but', 'or' are joining words. They are called conjunctions. Conjunctions are joining words. They are used to join two or more words or sentences. Conjunctions are also called Linkers.

Now let me check whether you have understood the topic 'Conjunctions' or 'Linkers'.

- Q1. Fill in the blanks with and, or or but.
- a. You can have an apple _____ a banana.
 - b. This box is small _____ heavy.
 - c. The shop has cakes _____ pastries.
 - d. Ali raced to catch the bus _____ he missed it.
 - e. Is this sum right _____ wrong?
 - f. Shivam has a ball _____ a bat.

You must have written the answers.
Let us check the correct answers.

Answer number 1 is or, Answer number 2 is but, Answer number 3 is and, Answer number 4 is but, Answer number 5 is or, Answer number 6 is and.

So children I am concluding the topic here. Your home assignment is to do exercise A on page number 90 in your textbook. 'My Grammar Time'.
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