

Tender Heart High School, Sec-33B Chd.

Subject: English Language

Class: V

Chapter: 20

## Conjunctions.

Good Morning Students,

Let us understand what conjunctions are and their usage. Conjunctions are also called connectors or joiners as they are words that joins other words, groups of words or two sentences.

example

My mother loves me and takes care of me.  
You could wait here or go home.

- \* We use and to connect words and sentences of equal importance.
- \* We use or to show a choice between two ideas or things.
- \* Similarly:
- \* We use but to join words or sentences which show opposite or contrast ideas.  
*This dress is pretty but too expensive.*

- \* We use because and so to explain the reason why something happened.
  - The box fell from my hand because it was too heavy
  - It is hot outside, so we should take an umbrella

- \* We use although to join sentences which show opposite or contrast ideas.
  - Although he was scared, he did not run away.
- \* We use if to join sentences which show that a condition has to be fulfilled for something to take place.
  - If you study well, you will score good marks.

Some more conjunctions that connect two ideas in a sentence

- \* Wash your clothes while it is sunny.  
(while is used to show time)
- \* Ruth is running while Mona is walking.  
(while shows contrast)
- \* Give your mother my regards when you meet her.  
(when is used to show time)
- \* I will/shall wait for Manju until 5:00 p.m.  
(until is used when something goes on till a certain time.)

- \* Unless you go to bed now, you won't be able to leave for picnic on time.  
(Unless shows condition.)
- \* Mr Dhipia is old, yet he goes for a walk every day.  
(yet, like but → joins two contrasting ideas)
- \* He must have been very hungry, for he ate everything on his plate.  
(for shows the reason why something happened)
- \* John is not in the Drama Club nor is he in the Quiz Club.  
(nor shows an alternative negative idea)

