

Tender Heart High School, Sec-33B Chd.
Subject: English Language
Class: VI
Chapter: 23

Conjunction

Dear Students,

Today we will understand what conjunctions are and their usage. The Conjunctions are words that join words, phrases or clauses.

Ex: Maria is going to the magic show.

Fiona is going to the magic show.

We can use a conjunction and say: Maria and Fiona are going to the magic show.

Some conjunctions are:

and, but, or, nor, for, so, yet and still

And

It is used to join similar statements.

- * I love to eat cake
- * I love to eat icecream
- * I love to eat cake and icecream

But

It is used to join sentences that have a contrast between them.

- * My dress looks great
- * My dress is uncomfortable
- * My dress looks great but is uncomfortable.

Although, Though.

They are also used to join sentences that show contrast.

- * It was raining.
- * It was still hot.
- * Although it was raining, it was still hot.

Or.

It is used to join sentences that show two different options and we have to choose one.

- * Would you like tea?
- * Would you like coffee?
- * Would you like tea or coffee?

Either.....or ; Neither.....nor

These are always used in pairs
They suggest alternatives.

- * We can go to Spain for the holidays.
- * We can go to France for the holidays.
- * We can either go to Spain or France for the holidays.

- * Sunila isn't in the team.
- * Nikita isn't in the team.
- * Neither Sunila nor Nikita is in the team.

Not only.... but also.

It provides additional information.
We use it while talking formally.

- * The car is spacious.
- * The car is affordable.
- * The car is not only spacious but also affordable.

Both.... and.

- It also suggests additional information.
- * Foot ball is popular in Kerala.
 - * Foot ball is popular in West Bengal.
 - * Foot ball is popular in both Kerala and West Bengal.

Because, as, since

These indicate the reason for something happening.

- * She spoke softly.
- * She didn't want to wake him.
- * It can be joined by because, since, as.

- ⇒ She spoke softly because she didn't want to wake him.
- ⇒ She spoke softly as she didn't want to wake him.
- ⇒ She spoke softly since she didn't want to wake him.

If, unless

It shows condition

- * She should send in her application
- * She will get the scholarship

⇒ If she sends in her application, she will get the scholarship.

⇒ Unless she sends in her application she will not get the scholarship.