

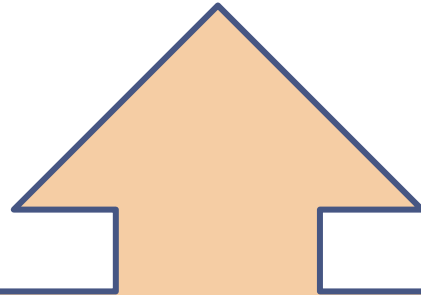
# Conjuncti on

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311

# Plan:

- 1. Morphological structure*
- 2. Coordinating conjunctions*
- 3. Subordinating conjunctions*

# What is the conjunction?

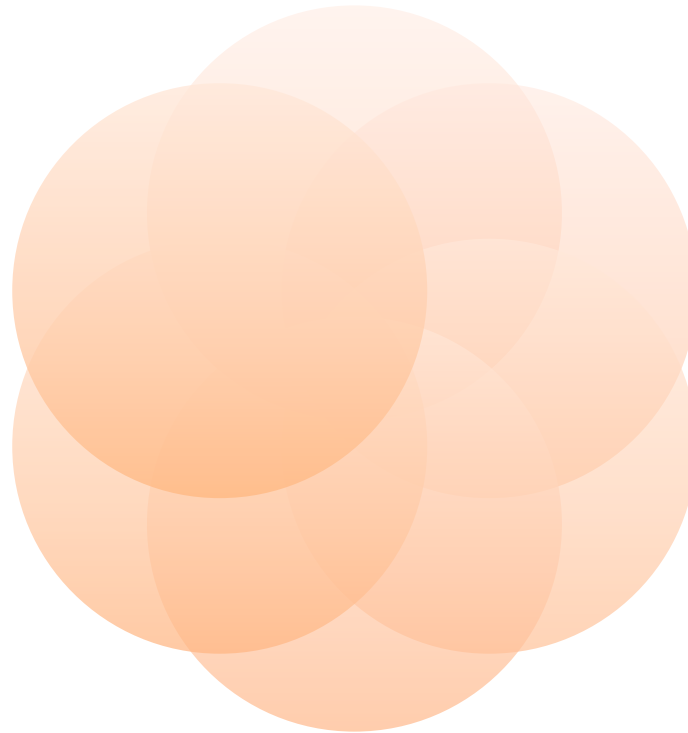


*The conjunction is a part of speech which denotes connections between objects and phenomena. It connects parts of the sentence, clauses, and sentences.*

According to their morphological structure conjunctions are divided into the following groups:

4. composite conjunctions (as well as, as long as, etc.).

3. compound conjunctions (however, whereas, etc.). These conjunctions are few.



2. derivative conjunctions (until, unless, etc.).

1. simple conjunctions (and, or, but, etc.);

Some of the simple conjunctions are homonymous with prepositions, adverbs, and pronouns.

Some conjunctions are  
used in pairs  
(correlatively):

*both ... and*

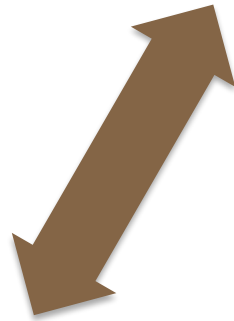
*either ... or*

*not only ... but (also)*

*neither ... nor*

*whether ...*

As to their function  
conjunctions fall  
under two classes:

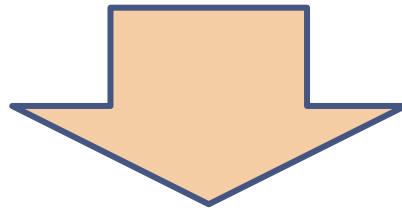


subordinating  
conjunctions



coordinating  
conjunctions

# COORDINATING CONJUNCTION



***• The simple, little conjunctions are called coordinating conjunctions***

# COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

**FOR**  
**AND**  
**NOR**  
**BUT**  
**OR**  
**YET**  
**SO**

He is tired **FOR** he works really hard.

I love studying English **AND** Math.

He doesn't smoke, **NOR** drink.

Serena likes cakes **BUT** hates cookies.

We can eat chicken **OR** pork for dinner.

He is sick, **YET** he is working.

Jin was hungry, **SO** he ate all the pizza.



# Examples of coordinating conjunctions in sentences:

Ex. He only wears brown wingtips; consequently, he does not wear white socks. (Consequently joins two independent clauses.)



Ex. The shoes were not suede; however, they were leather. (However joins two independent clauses.)



Ex. It was not a Halloween party; nevertheless, many came dressed in costumes. (nevertheless joins two independent clauses.)

# Subordinating conjunctions

- *Subordinating conjunctions are parts of speech that join dependent clauses to independent clauses. Sometimes referred to as subordinators or subordinate conjunctions, these important words and phrases may also introduce adverb clauses.*

# Subordinating Conjunctions

used to add a subordinate clause

after

although

as

in order that

at least

now that

wherever

while

before

even though

how

if

in as much

when

whenever

whereas

as though

because

even if

though

until

unless

as if

as long as

as much as

soon

since

so that

that

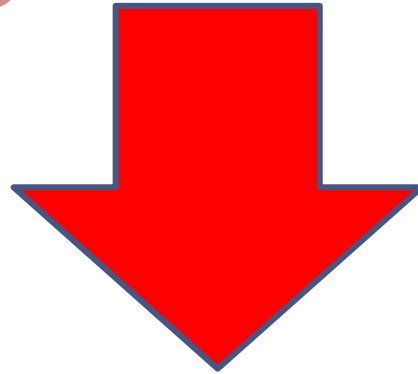


*Examples of subordinate conjunctions in sentences:*

*Ex. Once she found the perfect broach, she purchased three outfits to match it. (Once demonstrates a time context. A comma is used because the conjunction begins the sentence.)*

*Ex. He wore the top hat wherever he went. (Wherever demonstrates a location context. Though wherever begins the dependent clause, no comma is used because it does not begin the sentence or interrupt the sentence.)*

# Correlative Conjunctions



- ***Correlative conjunctions are two separate conjunctions that are often in sentences together.***

- **Common Correlative Conjunctions and Examples:**
- *both, and*      Ex. *Both maroon and gray accent nicely.*
- *either, or*      Ex. *I like to wear either pants or capris.*
- *neither, nor*      Ex. *Neither the shirt nor the jacket fit.*
- *not only, but (also)*      Ex. *Not only one button fell off, but all of them.*
- *whether, or*      Ex. *Whether or not you wear nice clothes, you have to wear clothes.*
- *not, so much as*      Ex. *It was not that his clothes were were flamboyant so much as they florig.*

# Literature

- 1. <http://englishplus.com/>
- 2. *I. A. Smuzinskaya,*  
*G. B. Cherkaszkaya,*  
*A. Y. Romanovich*  
“АНГЛИЯСКИЙ ЯЗЫК И ОСНОВЫ  
ГРАММАТИКИ”

**Thank you for  
your attention!**



Any questions?!





• **1. I like chicken \_\_\_\_ not fish.**

**A. And    B. Since    C. But    D. For    E. Or**

• **2. \_\_\_\_ it rains on Sunday, I will not be able to drive.**

**A. And    B. Where    C. Either    D. If    E. How**

• **3. I like both dogs \_\_\_\_\_ cats.**

**A. Also    B. But    C. And    D. If    E. Until**

• **4. The items are on sale in the local store  
\_\_\_\_\_ not online.**

**A. But    B. And    C. Though    D. Or    E. Nor**

• **5. Neither my mother \_\_\_\_\_ my father will be able to attend the party on Sunday.**

**A. Or      B. But not      C. And      D. Nor      E.**

**But also**

• **6. Carrie didn't know whether her bike would be fixed \_\_\_\_\_ if she would have to walk.**

**A. But      B. And      C. Nor      D. Or      E. Either**

## *Answers to Conjunction Exercises:*

- 1. (C)
- 2. (D)
- 3. (C)
- 4. (A)
- 5. (D)
- 6. (D)