

# CONJUNCTION

Part of the "What Is A...?" Parts of Speech Series

## What is a Conjunction?

and

or



but

before

Journey of a Substitute Teacher

## What is Conjunctions?

A conjunction is used to connect words, phrases, clauses or sentences.

### There are three types of conjunction.

1. Coordinating Conjunction
2. Subordinating Conjunction
3. Correlative Conjunctions

### Coordinating Conjunction-

Coordinating conjunction is join together words, phrases, and independent clauses.

e.g. -

1. **For** - Explains reason or purpose (just like "because")
2. **And** - Adds one thing to another
3. **Nor** - Used to present an alternative negative idea to an already stated negative idea
4. **But** - Shows contrast
5. **Or** - Presents an alternative or a choice
6. **Yet** - Introduces a contrasting idea that follows the preceding idea logically
7. **So** - Indicates effect, result or consequence

Example-

1. I go to the park every Sunday, **for** I love to watch the ducks on the lake.
2. I watch the ducks on the lake **and** the shirtless men playing soccer.
3. I don't go for the fresh air **nor** for the ducks; I just like soccer.
4. Soccer is entertaining in winter, **but** it's better in the heat of summer.
5. Would you like to take tea **or** coffee?
6. I always take a book to read, **yet** I never seem to turn a single page.
7. I'm dating one of the players, **so** I watch the soccer game each week.

### Subordinating Conjunction-

A subordinating conjunction always introduces a dependent clause, tying it to an independent clause. A dependent clause is a group of words that cannot stand alone as a complete sentence. An independent clause, by contrast, can stand alone as a complete sentence.

e.g. Because, if, until, when, as, since etc

Example-

1. **Because** of him, I learned how to start my own business.
2. Everything will fall into place **if** you start at the beginning,
3. **Until** you try, you'll never know.

4. I add a new entry to my gratitude journal **when** I wake in the morning,
5. **As** I write this letter, I know I must say goodbye.
6. Life's been so happy **since** I moved to Chile.

## Correlative Conjunctions-

They come in pairs, and you have to use both of them in different places in a sentence to make them work. These conjunctions work together (co-) and relate one sentence to another.

e.g.

Common pairs include:

1. both/and
2. whether/or
3. either/or
4. neither/nor
5. not/but
6. not only/but also

Example-

1. I want **either** the pink sofa **or** the purple one.
2. I'll study **both** English literature **and** art history.
3. I didn't know **whether** you'd want milk **or** cream, so I grabbed both.
4. Why do you want to visit **neither** Ireland **nor** Scotland?
5. I took **not only** the pink sofa **but also** the Tiffany lamp.
6. **Not** the cheeseburger for me, **but** definitely the fries.