



3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

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LESSON NOTES

School: Ba Sangam College

Year/Level: 13

Name: _____

Subject: English

Week 8

Year: _____

Strand	Reading and viewing
Sub Strand	Language features and rules
Content Learning Outcome	Explore and illustrate language and literary features and rules in a range of printed and visual text.

PARTS OF SPEECH - CONJUNCTIONS

Conjunctions link words or groups of words to other parts of the sentence and show the relationship between them.

- **Coordinating Conjunctions (FANBOYS)**

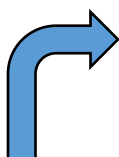
Coordinating conjunctions *and*, *but*, *or*, and *nor* join two or more elements of equal rank.

- **Correlative Conjunctions**

Correlative conjunctions are coordinating conjunctions used in pairs, and they emphasize the elements being joined. Some of the most frequently used correlative conjunctions are as follows:

Examples of correlative conjunctions are as follows:

- either/or
- neither/nor
- not only/but also
- both/and
- not/but
- whether/or
- just as/so
- the/the
- as/as
- as much/as
- no sooner/than
- rather/than



Common subordinating conjunctions list:

Than, rather than, whether, as much as, whereas, that, whatever, which, whichever, after, as soon as, as long as, before, by the time, now that, once, since, till, until, when, whenever, while, though, although, even though, who, whoever, whom, whomever, whose, where, wherever, if, only if, unless, provided that, assuming that, even if, in case (that), lest, how, as though, as if, because, since, so that, in order (that), that, as ...

- **Subordinating Conjunctions**

Unlike the conjunctions described in the preceding section, *subordinating conjunctions* join elements of *unequal rank* in a sentence. These elements are usually a subordinate clause (a

group of words with a subject-verb combination that cannot stand alone) and an independent clause.

EXERCISE (20 MARKS)

The sentences below have either a subordinating conjunction or a coordinating conjunction. Circle the conjunction in each sentence. In the blank, write SC if it is a subordination conjunction or CC if it is a coordinating conjunction or correlative conjunction.

1. James picked the dinner, and Sam picked the dessert. _____
2. She laughed when the puppy chased its tail. _____
3. The tiger limped as it crept through the jungle. _____
4. Because it began to rain, the game was called off. _____
5. I called Tasha, but she didn't answer. _____
6. If the door is open, you should close it. _____
7. It was a good movie, yet no one saw it. _____
8. Whenever Linus is ready, we will leave. _____
9. The class picnic will be at the beach, or it will be at the zoo. _____
10. The campers stopped to rest although they were in a hurry. _____
12. Scarcely had we left home, when it started to rain. _____
13. No sooner had I reached the corner, than the bus came. _____
14. Although it was after midnight, we did not feel tired. _____
15. I arrived before the stores were open. _____
16. After the train left, we went home. _____
17. If she is here, we will see her. _____
18. It was raining, so we did not go out. _____
19. He is both intelligent and good-natured. _____
20. He is neither rich nor famous. _____