



# Parts of speech

## English I

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# Conjunction

A **conjunction** is a word that is used to connect parts of a sentence including words, phrases, and clauses.

- The data was collected through surveys **and** interviews.
- We are either going to go to the classroom **or** to the library.
- I went to talk to my professor, **but** he was not at his office.

# Conjunction

- Connecting two words:
  - She doesn't like to run **or** swim.
  - He was smart **but** lazy.
- Connecting two phrases:
  - She usually studies in the library **or** at home.
  - The findings were definitely interesting **yet** ultimately inconclusive.

# Conjunction

- Connecting two clauses:
  - I went to school without eating breakfast **because** I woke up late this morning.
  - She completed preforming the experiments, **but** she still didn't analyze the data.

# Coordinating conjunction

**Coordinating conjunctions** join words, phrases or clauses of equal importance.

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

- She likes to study math **and** physics.
- She likes to study math, physics, chemistry **and** ethics.
- I don't like to eat meat, **but** I like to eat fish.

# Coordinating conjunction

- This restaurant is known for healthy **and** nutritious food.
- Her grandfather brought her plenty of vegetables from his garden, **so** she didn't go to the farmers' market this week.

# Subordinating conjunction

**Subordinating conjunctions** join a dependent and an independent clause together.

**because, if, although, since, until, while**

- **Because** I have an exam tomorrow, I have to study all day.
- I have to study all day **because** I have an exam tomorrow.

# Subordinating conjunction

- We can't go to the mall **because** our car broke down.
- I will go to the university **after** I finish my homework.
- I will go to the store **if** I have time.



# Correlative conjunction

**Correlative conjunctions** are used in pairs to join parts of a sentence of equal importance

either ... or, neither ... nor, not only ... but  
also, both ... and

- She is **both** intelligent **and** hardworking.

# Conjunction

- I will **either** go to the cinema **or** stay home and watch TV.
- **Whether** you bike **or** drive to work, you need to arrive on time.
- They would **rather** go to the bookstore **than** the mall.
- They **not only** read all the articles **but also** prepared their critical review.

# Exercise

Complete each sentence using the appropriate conjunction

1. I visit my friend Sally \_\_\_\_\_ I go to Canada. (once, whenever, wherever)
2. This is the place \_\_\_\_\_ we stayed last time we visited. (where, when, how)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you win first place, you will receive a prize. (wherever, if, unless)
4. You won't pass the exam \_\_\_\_\_ you study. (when, if, unless)

# Exercise

1. I could not get a seat, \_\_\_\_\_ I came early. (as, though, when)
2. Pay attention to your work \_\_\_\_\_ you will not make mistakes. (so that, unless, or)
3. I plan to take my vacation \_\_\_\_\_ in May \_\_\_\_\_ in July. (whether / or, either / or, as / if)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ I'm feeling happy \_\_\_\_\_ depressed, I try to keep a positive attitude. (either / or, whether / or, when / I'm)

# Exercise

1. I'm afraid of heights, \_\_\_\_\_ I appreciate the view from the top of this tower. (and, yet, nor)
2. I have to be on time, \_\_\_\_\_ my supervisor will be annoyed if I'm late. (and, nor, for)
3. I was on time, \_\_\_\_\_ everyone else was late. (so, but, for)
4. Nadia doesn't like to drive, \_\_\_\_\_ she takes the bus to university. (but, yet, so)

# Interjection

- **An interjection** is a word or phrase used to express a deep feeling or a sudden reaction.
- Interjections are common in everyday speech and informal writing.
- Avoid interjections in formal or academic writing.

# Interjection

- **Wow!** That is a beautiful flower indeed.
- **Ouch!** That really hurt badly.
- **Oh my God!** That was unexpected.
- **Hey!** Look out for the car.
- **Oh!** I have a really bad headache.
- **Phew!** That was an extremely long presentation.
- **Well,** that is a very interesting result.
- **Bravo!** That was a really smart thing to do.

# References

- British council. <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org>
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