

CONJUNCTIONS AND INTERJECTIONS

CONJUNCTIONS

A conjunction is a word that connects words or groups of words. The coordinating conjunctions are **and, but, or, for,** and **nor.** Yet and so are acceptable in informal speech and writing.

- A. Circle the conjunction or conjunctions in each sentence. Underline the words or word groups which are connected by each conjunction.
1. I recognize you but not your brother.
 2. Mom and Dad had a short but interesting conversation about the relationship between laughter and intelligence.
 3. A good sense of humor and real brainpower go together.
 4. I studied hard, for I had to pass the test.
 5. No one offered to help me, but I had to get the job done.

The correlative conjunctions are always used in pairs: either...or, neither...nor, not only...but also, both...and.

- B. Underline the correlative conjunction in the following sentences
1. Either Jack or Bill was responsible for the check.
 2. Not only his days but also his nights were given to work.
 3. Neither the dog nor the cat would come inside.
 4. Both his mother and his father objected to his making the trip.

Subordinating Conjunctions

A subordinating conjunction joins a dependent clause to a main clause. Thus: "Tom plays tennis well because he practices often." The subordinating conjunction because joins the dependent clause because he practices often to the main clause, Tom plays tennis well. The subordinating conjunction shows the relationship between the main clause (the result--excellent tennis playing) and the dependent clause (the cause-- frequent practice).

Some subordinating conjunctions are:

inasmuch as	after	although	as	as if	then
in condition that if	because	before	in case	till	while
in order that	as though	lest	since	so that	when
whenever	though	provided	unless	until	than
wherever	before	whether	whereas	where	if
that					

Underline the subordinating conjunction in the following sentences.

1. The girl kissed her best friend because they were parting.
2. Trees thrive near the lake there is plenty of water.
3. When the firemen had arrived, the fire had spread to the whole block.
4. A gang robbed my grocery store after I locked up for the night.
5. On Thursdays, my niece always goes to the movies unless it snows.
6. My father's car rolled down the hill until it hit a wall.
7. As she was walking down the street, the young woman spotted her parents on the bus.
8. Although the students were out for the Christmas holiday, they wrote their term papers.
9. Macy's is having a fantastic sale on winter coats on condition that you trade in you coat.
10. That dirty old dog sat in my favorite chair while I had to sit on the floor.

INTERJECTIONS

An interjection is an exclamation that express emotion. It has no grammatical relation to rest of the sentence.

Examples: Whew! I'm glad that's over.
Hey! Stop that.
Oh, never mind.