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## 1. What is a Conjunction? (Definition)

A Conjunction is a "**Glue Word**." It joins two words, two phrases, or two complete sentences together to make one smooth sentence.

- **Example:** I like tea. I like coffee. = I like tea and coffee.

## 2. The "FANBOYS" Formula

Use this trick to remember the 7 main conjunctions:

- **F - For** (Used to show reason)
- **A - And** (Used to add information)
- **N - Nor** (Used for negative choices)
- **B - But** (Used to show contrast/difference)
- **O - Or** (Used to show a choice)
- **Y - Yet** (Used to show an unexpected result)
- **S - So** (Used to show a result)

### 3 QUICK CATEGORIES TO REMEMBER

- **Coordinating (FANBOYS):** These join two equal parts. Words: For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So.
- **Subordinating:** These join a dependent part to a main sentence, Words: - Because, Although, If, Since, While, Unless.
- **Correlative:** These are "Partner Words" that always work in pairs = Pairs: Either...or, Neither...nor, Not only...but also, Both...and.

## 3. The Essential Four (Quick Guide)

Type	Function	Common Words	Example Sentence
<b>Addition</b>	Adds more information.	And, Also, As well as, Moreover	I like swimming <b>and</b> dancing.
<b>Contrast</b>	Shows opposite ideas.	But, Yet, However, Although	He is rich <b>but</b> very humble.
<b>Choice</b>	Offers an option.	Or, Either...or, Neither...nor	You can have tea <b>or</b> coffee.
<b>Reason</b>	Explains "Why".	Because, As, Since, For	I was late <b>because</b> of the rain.
<b>Result</b>	Shows the effect.	So, Therefore, Consequently	I studied hard, <b>so</b> I passed.
<b>Time</b>	Shows when it happened.	When, While, Before, After, Until	Wash your hands <b>before</b> you eat.
<b>Condition</b>	Shows a requirement.	If, Unless, Provided that	You will win <b>if</b> you practice.
<b>Comparison</b>	Compares two things.	Than, Rather than, As...as	She is taller <b>than</b> her sister.

## 4. Usage Logic (Visual Mapping)

- **Addition (+):** Use **AND** to add things together.
- **Contrast (+/-):** Use **BUT** when the second part is different from the first.
- **Option (?):** Use **OR** when you have to pick one path.
- **Result (->):** Use **SO** to show what happened next.
- **Reason (<-):** Use **BECAUSE** to look back at the cause.



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**Instruction :** Identify and circle the conjunctions in these complex sentences. Some sentences may have more than one!

- Although the project was difficult, we finished it before the deadline.
- You can neither use your phone nor talk during the examination.
- The match will be played provided that the weather remains clear.
- He is not only a brilliant scientist but also a great philosopher.
- While some students prefer online classes, others like physical classrooms.
- Since you have completed your work, you may go out to play.
- We must leave immediately, otherwise we will miss the flight.
- Whether you win or lose, what matters is your effort.
- I will not sign the documents unless I read them carefully.
- As soon as the bell rang, the students rushed towards the ground.
- Even though he was tired, he stayed up to help his sister.
- He is so tall that he can touch the ceiling easily.
- I haven't seen him since he moved to Mumbai last year.
- Take an umbrella in case it starts raining later today.
- I stayed at home so that I could prepare for my music test.
- Neither the captain nor the players were happy with the result.
- No sooner had I reached the station than the train departed.
- She is both a talented singer and a professional dancer.
- Just as I was leaving the house, the phone started ringing.
- I like to read historical books because they are very informative.



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**Instruction :** Join the two sentences using the conjunction provided in the brackets. Rewrite them as one smooth sentence.

- He was very tired. He could not walk any further. (so...that)

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- You study hard. You will get good marks. (If)

.....

- She is very rich. She is very humble. (Although)

.....

- You finish your lunch. You cannot have dessert. (Unless)

.....

- He is a doctor. His wife is a doctor too. (Both...and)

.....

- It was raining. We went out for a walk. (Even though)

.....

- I will come to the party. I am invited. (Provided that)

.....

- He didn't come to school. He was feeling unwell. (Because)

.....

- You can have tea. You can have coffee. (Either...or)

.....

- The sun rose. The fog disappeared. (As soon as)

.....

- I waited for him. The clock struck ten. (Until)

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**Instruction :** Sort these conjunction words into the correct columns.

Addition & Similarity	Contrast & Difference	Reason & Result	Condition & Time

- Moreover
- Nonetheless
- Thus
- Provided that
- Furthermore
- Although
- Hence
- Unless
- Additionally
- Because
- Either...or
- If
- In addition
- Since
- Neither...nor
- While
- However
- Therefore
- Whether...or
- Whenever
- Nevertheless
- Consequently
- Not only...but also
- Until



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**Instruction :** Choose the correct conjunction (A, B, C, or D).

- \_\_\_\_\_ I was exhausted, I finished the entire assignment.  
(A) Because (B) Although (C) Unless (D) Since
- You must either apologize \_\_\_\_\_ face the consequences.  
(A) nor (B) and (C) or (D) but
- I will lend you my book \_\_\_\_\_ you return it by Monday.  
(A) unless (B) but (C) provided that (D) although
- He is not only a great athlete \_\_\_\_\_ a brilliant student.  
(A) but also (B) and also (C) so also (D) yet also
- \_\_\_\_\_ had he entered the room than the lights went out.  
(A) Hardley (B) No sooner (C) As soon as (D) When
- You cannot get a driving license \_\_\_\_\_ you are eighteen years old.  
(A) if (B) unless (C) because (D) so
- I haven't seen my cousin \_\_\_\_\_ she moved to London.  
(A) for (B) since (C) during (D) while
- The car is very old; \_\_\_\_\_, it still runs very smoothly.  
(A) therefore (B) moreover (C) however (D) so
- Neither the principal \_\_\_\_\_ the teachers were aware of the change.  
(A) or (B) and (C) nor (D) but
- He worked very hard \_\_\_\_\_ he could support his family.  
(A) so that (B) because (C) although (D) until
- \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining, we decided to cancel the picnic.  
(A) But (B) Since (C) Though (D) Unless
- I was so tired \_\_\_\_\_ I fell asleep during the movie.  
(A) than (B) so (C) that (D) because
- You can have \_\_\_\_\_ the blue shirt or the green one.  
(A) neither (B) either (C) both (D) whether