

STANDARD 6

CH 20: CONJUNCTIONS

PART 1

- **Definition**
- **Kinds- Coordinating, Correlative, Subordinating**
- **Exercises**

1. Conjunction

- **Definition:** A conjunction is a word that joins together sentences, words or groups of words in a sentence.
- Eg. I like papaya. I like watermelon.
*I like papaya **and** watermelon.*
- You can drink juice. You avoid tea for a few days.
*You can drink juice **but** avoid tea for a few days.*
- The girl is honest. The boy is dishonest.
*The girl is honest **but** the boy is dishonest.*
- Would you like to drink milk? Would you like to drink juice?
*Would you like to drink milk **or** juice?*
- I put on my raincoat. It was raining.
***As** it was raining I put on my raincoat.*
*I put on my raincoat **as** it was raining.*
***Because** it was raining I put on my raincoat.*
*I put on my raincoat **because** it was raining.*
*It was raining **so** I put on my raincoat.*
***Since** it was raining I put on my raincoat.*

2. Kinds of Conjunctions

Coordinating Conjunctions	Correlative Conjunctions	Subordinating Conjunctions
Join two simple sentences together.	Join words/grps of words/sentences, similar facts or statements together. They are used in pairs.	Connect words, phrases or clauses to another sentence.
Eg. FANBOYS (for, and, nor/neither, but, or, yet, still/so)	Eg. both...and, not only....but also, either.....or, as well as, and.	Eg. because, therefore, while, although, as soon as, though, whereas, when, until, unless, before, that, after, if.
1. <i>He is lazy but smart.</i>	1. <i>Priyank is a good worker as well as a good human being.</i>	1. <i>Surbhi is smiling because she is happy.</i>
2. <i>Vaibhav is well but Nisha is sick.</i>	2. <i>They went to the hills and admired the beauty of nature.</i>	2. <i>I missed the bus although I walked fast.</i>
3. <i>Run to the railway station or you will be late.</i>	3. <i>Naina is not only very proud but also very rude.</i>	3. <i>I met an old friend as I walked along the beach.</i>

3. Coordinating Conjunctions

Using 'and'	Using 'but'	Using 'or', 'otherwise'
We use 'and' to add one statement to another.	We use 'but' when there is a contrast between two statements.	We use 'or' / 'otherwise' to express choice.
(a) Rakesh is good at Math. Rakesh is good at Science. <i>Rakesh is good at Math and Science.</i>	(a) He is slow. He is careful. <i>He is slow but careful.</i>	(a) Water the plants everyday. They will die. <i>Water the plants everyday or they will die.</i>
(b) He likes to eat burgers. He likes to drink tea. <i>He likes to eat burgers and drink tea.</i>	(b) The dish is delicious. The dish is hot. <i>The dish is delicious but hot.</i>	(b) Do not make noise. The teacher will scold you all. <i>Do not make noise, otherwise the teacher will scold you all.</i>

4. EXERCISE A

Join these sentences using the *conjunctions* given in brackets and rewrite them.

1. I walked slowly. It was dark. (because)
*I walked slowly **because** it was dark.*
2. Mrs. Gupta is at home. Mr. Gupta is at home. (both-and)
***Both** Mr. **and** Mrs. Gupta are at home.*
3. Mrs. Baron is strict. She is kind and loving. (but)
*Mrs. Baron is strict **but** kind and loving.*
4. I will wear the raincoat. It is raining. (since)
*I will wear the raincoat **since** it is raining.*
5. Ria may be sleeping. She may be cooking. (or)
*Ria may be sleeping **or** cooking.*
6. The people were working in the office. They heard a scream. (when)
*The people were working in the office **when** they heard a scream.*
7. Mamta was feeling upset. I met her yesterday. (when)
*Mamta was feeling upset **when** I met her yesterday.*
8. Nita is a good basketball player. She loves to play baseball also. (but)
*Nita is a good basketball player **but** she loves to play baseball also.*
9. Purnima wants to stay in the house. She wants to go for a walk. (or)
*Purnima wants to stay in the house **or** she wants to go for a walk.*
10. Deep wanted to wish Saurabh. It was his birthday.
*Deep wanted to wish Saurabh **because** it was his birthday.*

5. EXERCISE B

Underline the *conjunctions* in these sentences.

1. My mother will allow me to go for a movie if I finish my homework today.
2. The electrician is asking whether he should repair the regulator or replace it.
3. Both Tanuka and Bharati are good friends of mine.
4. I will not go away till you complete the work.
5. Please submit your project by tomorrow if you do not want marks to be deducted.
6. Remember to wash your hands and eat food.
7. I will not go away till you finish the food.
8. He tried often, still he could not open it.
9. He is rich yet unhappy.
10. You cannot lose weight unless you eat a balanced diet.

6. EXERCISE C

Tick the most suitable *conjunction* in these sentences.

1. Dushyant will not go out today (and/because/or) **because** he has to complete the project.
2. Diksha went to buy grocery (and/but/or) **but** the supermarket was closed. (
3. He wanted to travel by train (and/but/or) **but** the train was cancelled.
4. The children began to feel bored (therefore/thus) **therefore** father decided to take them for an outing.
5. You will succeed (if/till) **if** you work hard.
6. I always brush my teeth (before/till) **before** I go to sleep.
7. We waited (till/when) **till** the news came.
8. Call me (when/as) **when** you can.
9. He was misbehaving, (for/so) **so** he was suspended from school.
10. We shall leave (as/when) **when** you are ready.

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