

**STANDARD 6**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**CH 20: CONJUNCTIONS PART 2**

- Using 'therefore', 'because' and 'as' to join sentences
- Using 'still', 'although' and 'though' to join sentences
- Using 'if', 'unless' to join sentences
- Exercises

## 1. Using 'therefore', 'because' and 'as' to join sentences

When one of the sentences says something and the other gives a reason for it, we use 'because', 'therefore', 'as' to join such sentences.

*Examples :* (a) He is successful. He is contented.  
He is successful, **therefore** he is contented.  
(b) She will not attend the party. She is sick.  
She will not attend the party **because** she is sick.  
(c) The girl is smiling. She is happy.  
The girl is smiling **as** she is happy

### 1. Rama did not go to play. He is tired.

Rama did not go to play as he was tired.

### 2. Lata took part in the competition. She is an accomplished dancer.

Lata took part in the competitions because she is an accomplished dancer.

### 3. Gokul loves animals. He adopted the stray puppy.

Gokul loves animals therefore he adopted the stray puppy.

## 2. Using 'still', 'although' and 'though' to join sentences

The conjunctions 'still', 'although' and 'though' are used to express contrast.

*Examples :* (a) Their house is well - decorated. It is not comfortable.  
Their house is well - decorated, **still** it is not comfortable.  
(b) **Although** their house is well - decorated, it is not comfortable.  
(c) **Though** their house is well - decorated, it is not comfortable.

### 1. The old man is thin. He is strong.

Though the old man is thin he is strong.

Although the old man is thin he is strong.

The old man is thin still he is strong.

### 2. The road along the river is scenic. It is not safe.

The road along the river is scenic still it is not safe.

Though the road along the river is scenic it is not safe.

Although the road along the river is scenic it is not safe.

### 3. Using 'if', 'unless' to join sentences

'If' and 'unless' are used when there are conditions.

*Examples :* (a) He has to apply for the loan. He cannot get it sanctioned.  
**Unless** he applies for the loan, he cannot get it sanctioned.

(b) The match finished early. I would reach home on time.  
**If** the match finished early, I would reach home on time.

The word **if** may be used for different purposes as a conjunction.

**Read the examples given below.**

(a) **If** you observe closely, you will notice the fine embroidery on the fabric.

Here, **if** indicates that the action is likely to occur.

(b) **If** this difficult project was completed earlier, I would have taken a short break.

Here, **if** indicates a situation which is not likely to occur.

(c) **If** I had worked harder, I would have won the competition.

(In this sentence, **if** indicates an action that is impossible to happen.)

## 4. EXERCISE D

Match the first part of the sentence in column A with a suitable ending in column B.

1. If she works hard **she will win the competition.**
2. If you don't walk carefully **you will fall down.**
3. If he leaves on time **he'll catch the flight.**
4. Unless he saves money **he will go bankrupt.**

## EXERCISE E

Join these sentences and rewrite. You may use the *conjunctions* given in brackets.

1. He runs so slowly. He will lose the competition. (if)  
**If** he runs so slowly he will lose the competition.
2. She has parked the car in a safe place. The car will not be stolen. (if)  
**If** she has parked the car in a safe place it will not be stolen.
3. The trip is cancelled. The students will be disheartened. (if)  
**If** the trip is cancelled the students will be disheartened.
4. I had practiced sketching. I would love to make your portrait. (if)  
**If** I had practiced sketching I would love to make your portrait

## 5. EXERCISE F

<b>If</b>	<b>than</b>	<b>before</b>	<b>since</b>	<b>whether</b>	<b>so</b>
<b>or</b>	<b>but</b>	<b>when</b>	<b>till</b>	<b>as soon as</b>	

**Fill in the blanks with suitable *conjunctions* from the box.**

1. We have not heard from Nidhi since she moved to Mumbai.
2. If I had known Chennai would be this hot, I would have brought more cottons.
3. The Dal lake is much more beautiful than I ever imagined it to be.
4. Remember to lock the house when you leave.
5. Ask Ranjit if he wants to play table tennis or badminton.
6. I was suffering from toothache so my grandmother took me to a dentist.
7. We were upset but we decided to keep quiet.
8. Manoj met Geetika before he reached London.
9. The children must not cross the road till the traffic stops.
10. As soon as we reached the station the train left.

- **THIS IS THE END OF ZOOM CLASS CH 20 PART 2.**
- **THIS IS NOT TO BE COPIED ANYWHERE.**
- **IT IS FOR YOUR FURTHER UNDERSTANDING.**