## **INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT** MIDDLE SECTION **DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH** CONJUNCTIONS

Class V\_\_\_\_ Name\_\_\_\_\_Roll No\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_

Conjunctions are known as 'joining words'. They join words, parts of sentences or sentences together.

Examples:

1 Pravin <u>and</u> Millie study in class V.

2 He was intelligent but not hardworking.

3 She must run or she will not catch the bus.

We use conjunctions to prevent sentences from sounding repetitive and awkward.

Conjunctions joining words:

Look at these sentences: We have a **house**. We have a **garden**. In order to join these sentences we use a conjunction.

We have a house and a garden

Conjunctions joining sentence parts:

The fisherman is walking along the beach. The fisherman is carrying a lot of fish. The fisherman is walking along the beach and carrying a lot of fish.

Conjunctions joining sentences:

My friend got into the school bus. There was no seat for him. My friend got into the school bus *but* there was no seat for him. We walked to the school bus *and* got into it.

(Conjunctions can join nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs.) Examples:

a.I have a **pen** and a **book**.(joining two **nouns**) b.He jumped <u>and laughed.(joining two verbs)</u> c.She is **beautiful** and tall.(joining two adjectives) d.He eats quickly <u>but</u> noisily. (joining two adverbs) Conjunctions are used for many purposes.

- 1.I decided to consult a doctor *because* I was not feeling well.(to give a reason)
- 2.He is slow *but* steady. (To show a contrast)
- 3. Riva chopped the vegetables <u>and</u> Ravi cooked them. (Addition)
- 4. *Either* take these sweets <u>or</u> leave them. (choice)
- 5. He is very wealthy, *yet* unhappy. (contrast)

Ex.1.Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunctions.

- (so either and when or but because)
- a. I was annoyed \_\_\_\_\_ I kept quiet.
- b. She is both clever \_\_\_\_\_careless.

c. There was a power cut \_\_\_\_\_we could not study.

- d. You may eat \_\_\_\_\_\_these sweets \_\_\_\_\_\_those samosas.
- e. I'll come with you \_\_\_\_\_ I finish washing my clothes.
- f. I have not gone anywhere \_\_\_\_\_my aunt came to stay with us for a week.

Ex.2. Join these sentences with conjunctions.

- a. Will you have tea? Will you have coffee?
- b. She is tired. She cannot sleep.

c. They are watching TV. They are chatting.

d.He is not very strong. He works hard.

e.The girl is smiling. She is happy.

Ex.3. Underline the conjunctions.

a. The windows as well as the doors were open.

- b. He is bold yet gentle.
- c. Buy either the red dress or the blue skirt.
- d. I am not well so I can't come to play.
- e. We are practicing as we have to sing in the school function.
- f. My sister sings and dances.
- g. She'll come but she won't sing for us.

Ex.4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions.

- a. He was tired \_\_\_\_\_\_he had been working for a long time.(and ,because)
- b. You will win the first prize \_\_\_\_\_you work hard. (if, but)
- c. He took out his brush \_\_\_\_\_began to paint. (and ,or )
- d. The train had left \_\_\_\_\_\_ I reached the station.(before,because)
- e. I waited for him \_\_\_\_\_ he arrived . (till , yet)
- f. \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining we went out.( although, still)
- g. \_\_\_\_\_ he was not invited, he did not come.(Since, or )
- h.\_\_\_\_\_ you are mistaken or I am .( if , either)
- i. Time \_\_\_\_\_ tide do not wait for anybody.( and , so)
- j. You won't pass the test \_\_\_\_\_(when , unless)
- k. I will allow you to play \_\_\_\_\_you finish your home work.( if , and)

Ex.5 Use conjunctions to join the verbs, adjectives and adverbs given below to form complete sentences.

a.happily,slowly
b. read , listen
c. easily , quickly
d. strong , weak
e long , narrow

Ex.6. List the conjunctions you have learnt and construct sentences of your own using them.

