Definition of Conjunction

A conjunction is a word that join words, phrases, clauses and sentences.

Types

There are three major types of conjunctions

- Coordinate Conjunction
- Subordinate Conjunction
- Correlative Conjunction
Coordinate Conjunction

Coordinate conjunctions usually links elements of the same grammatical class. For example, it connects nouns with nouns, adverbs with adverbs, phrases with phrases and clauses with clauses.

Some important coordinate conjunctions are:

- And, but, for, or, nor, also, either…or, neither…nor.

Example

- John and Jolly are friends. (Join two nouns)
- He walks slowly and lazily. (Connects two adverbs)
CONJUNCTION AND ITS TYPES

Kinds

Coordinate conjunction are further divided into four types:

- Cumulative or copulative conjunctions
- Disjunctive or alternative conjunctions
- Illative conjunction
- Disjunctive or Alternative Conjunctions
CONJUNCTION AND ITS TYPES

Cumulative or copulative conjunctions

Cumulative conjunction merely adds one element to other.

Some cumulative conjunctions are:
And, both….and, as well as, not only….but also.

Examples

- John writes books and CJ prints them.
- Jacky got up and went to the bath room.
CONJUNCTION AND ITS TYPES

Adversative Conjunction

Adversative Conjunction link opposite statements.

Some adversative conjunctions are:

But, still, yet, whereas, while, nevertheless etc.

Examples

- The string is thin but it is strong.
- The story is strange yet true.
Disjunctive or Alternative Conjunctions

Conjunctions which present two alternatives are called **disjunctive or alternative conjunction**.

Some disjunctive conjunctions are:
Or, either…or, neither…nor, neither, nor, otherwise, else etc.

**Examples**

- Grapes are either green or red.
- We will go to the river or stay at home.
- Neither he nor his wife enjoyed the picnic.
Illative Conjunction

Illative conjunction shows result or logical judgment.

Some illative conjunctions are:
So, there, hence, thus, because, as, for, etc.

Examples

Examples:
- Somebody has come, for I have heard a knock at the door.
- He was ill, so he did not go to college.
Subordinate Conjunction

A subordinate conjunction introduces a subordinate clause. It links the subordinate’s clause to the independent clause.

Some subordinate conjunctions are:

- After
- as long as
- when
- even through

Examples

- When the doorbell rang, my dog barked loudly.
- We made pancakes, eggs, and coffee for breakfast.
Compound Conjunction

The phrases that are used as conjunctions are called compound conjunctions.

Some of the compound conjunctions are given below:

So that, provided that, as well as, as soon as, as long as, such as, in order that, as if, as though, yet, etc.

Examples

- I want to lose weight, yet I eat chocolate daily.