

# CONJUNCTION AND ITS TYPES

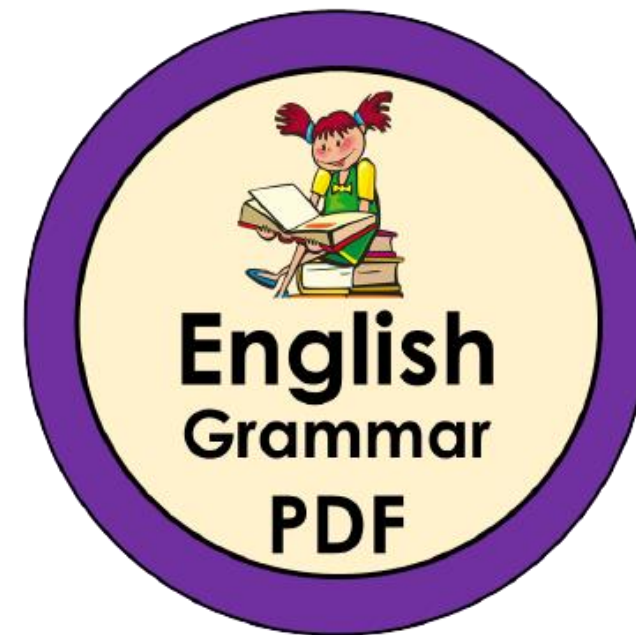
## Definition of Conjunction

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



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## Coordinate Conjunction

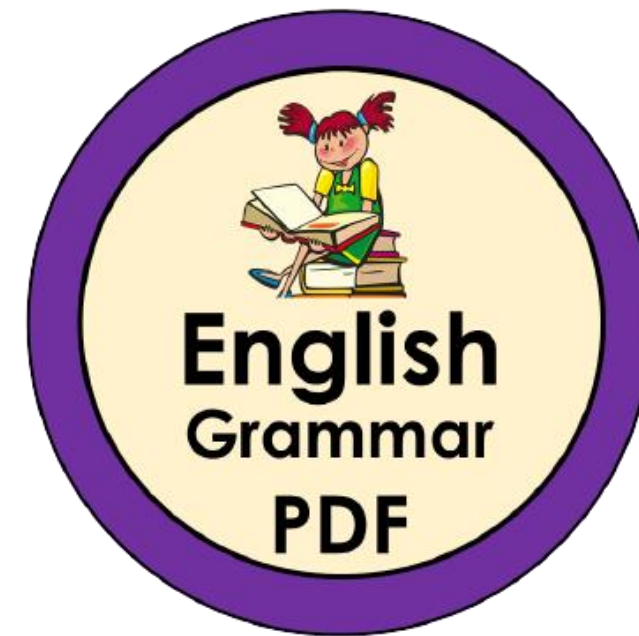
**Coordinate conjunctions** usually links elements of the same grammatical class. For example, it connects **nouns with nouns**, **adverbs with adverbs**, **phrases with phrases** and **clauses with clauses**.

**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**)

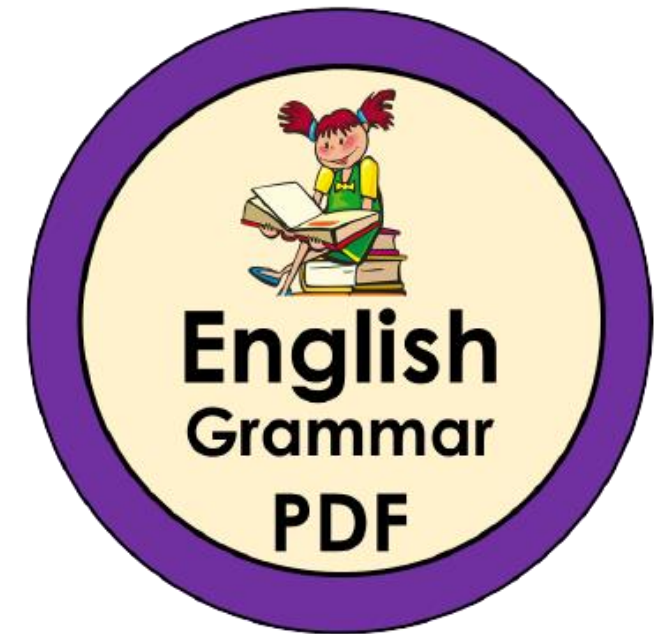


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## Kinds

**Coordinate conjunction are further divided into four types:**

- Cumulative or copulative conjunctions
- Disjunctive or alternative conjunctions
- Illative conjunction
- Disjunctive or Alternative Conjunctions



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## Cumulative or copulative conjunctions

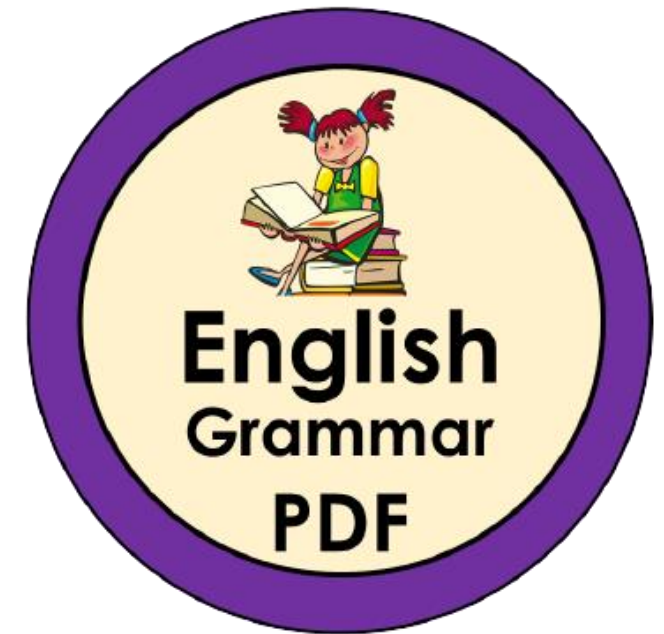
**Cumulative conjunction** merely adds one element to other.

**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.



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## Adversative Conjunction

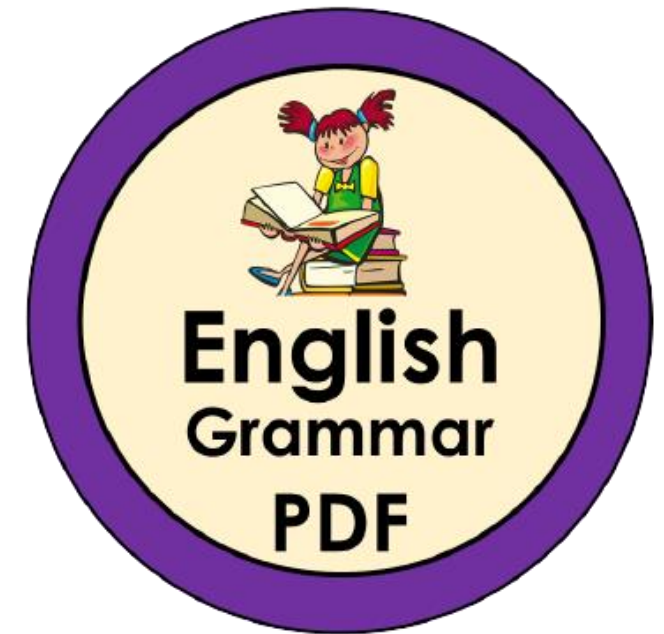
**Adversative Conjunction** link opposite statements.

**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.



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## Disjunctive or Alternative Conjunctions

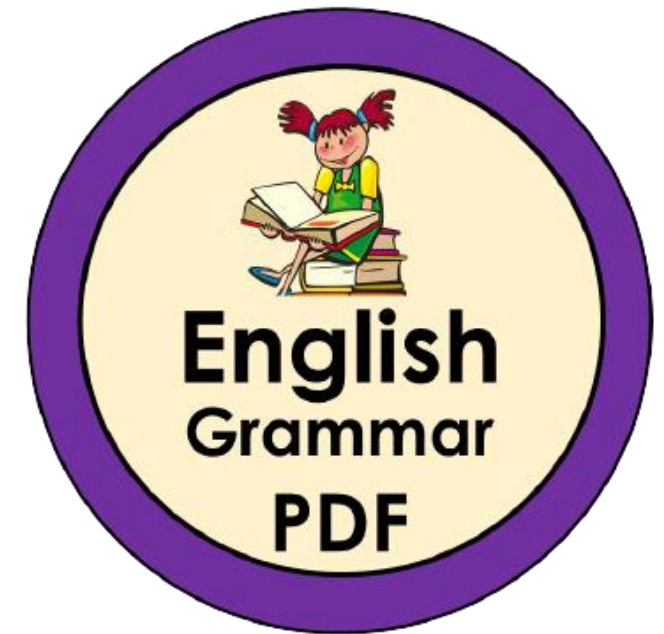
Conjunctions which present two alternatives are called **disjunctive or alternative conjunction**.

**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.



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## Illative Conjunction

Illative conjunction shows result or logical judgment.

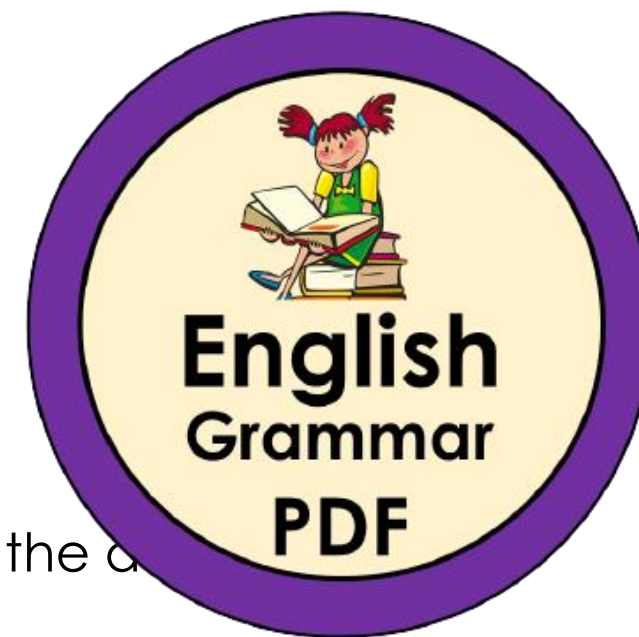
**Some illative conjunctions are:**

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.



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## Subordinate Conjunction

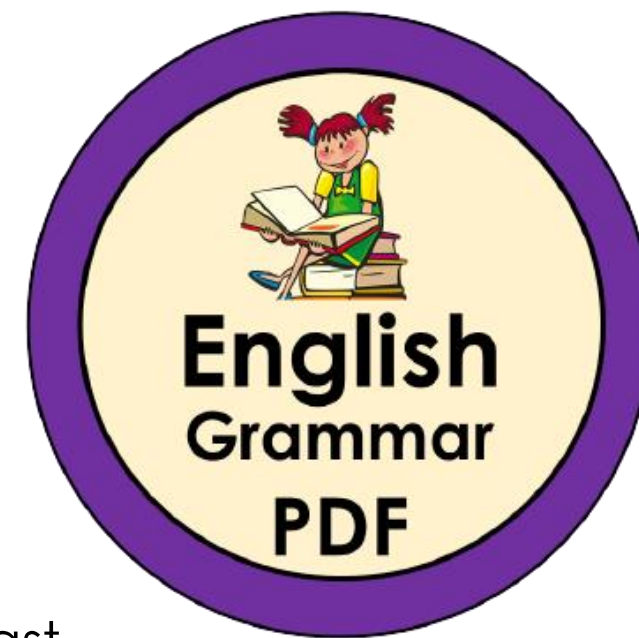
A subordinate conjunction introduces a subordinate clause. It links the subordinate's clause to the independent clause.

**Some subordinate conjunctions are:**

- After
- as long as
- when
- even trough

## Examples

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





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## 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.

