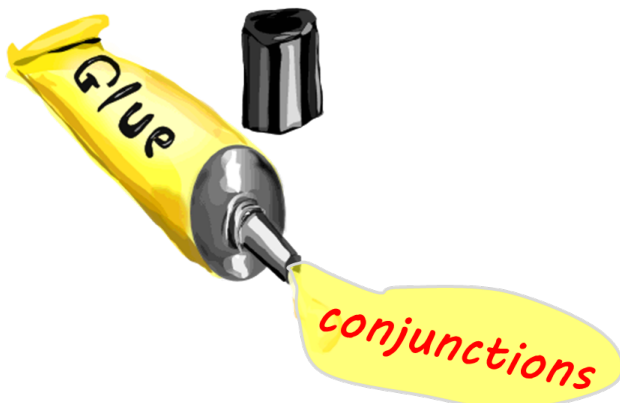


# What is a conjunction?

Created: Monday, 22 June 2015 13:08 | Published: Tuesday, 23 June 2015 15:31 | Written by [Chander Madan](#) | [Print](#)

Conjunction is the vital part of speech of English grammar that connects [words, sentences, phrases, or clauses](#). They are used for connecting thoughts, actions, and ideas as well as nouns, clauses, and other parts of speech. Conjunctions are also useful for making lists. They beautifully join two things together.



## *The Glue in Sentences*

Same is the case with conjunctions. When these conjunctions are combined with the other words, they make a sentence even more beautiful. There are three types of conjunctions:

1. Coordinating conjunctions
2. Subordinating conjunctions
3. Correlative conjunctions

### **1. Coordinating conjunctions:**

Coordinating conjunctions are the simple and regular words which are used on a day to day basis. These conjunctions are considered as the coordinators which coordinate two words or sentences of equal acceptable status. There are seven words included in coordinating conjunctions. They are:

#### **For:**

“They do not believe in committing sin, for they are mighty”.

#### **And:**

“Max and Jamie had lunch”.

#### **Nor:**

“He did not sleep in the class nor did he finish his classwork”.

#### **But:**

“He made many calls, but no one answered his call”.

**Or:**

“Hector rode his bicycle or he went for jogging”.

**Yet:**

“She reached home late night yet she was the first one to enter the morning lecture”.

**So:**

“Marie could not sleep at night so she did not attend the school”.

## **2. Subordinating conjunctions:**

These conjunctions are also called as subordinators. These conjunctions club an independent clause to a dependent one and helps in putting up a proper understandable sentence.

The words used in subordinating conjunctions are ‘as’, ‘because’, ‘after’, ‘although’, ‘how’, ‘if’ and many more. Let’s take a few examples to see how they are applied in a sentence:

- a) I have attained peace after you have saved me.
- b) It is because of you I have been able to go abroad.
- c) If you are travelling in a train without a ticket, you are apparently breaking the rule.

## **3. Correlative conjunctions:**

These conjunctions are more like a pair. These pairs are moreover called as the tag teams. They are inseparable. If we try to exchange a word from one pair to another, things would get unaccustomed. They would not fit well. The pairs such as ‘either/or’, ‘neither/nor’, ‘both/and’, ‘not/but’, etc., fall under this category. Let’s take a look at the following examples:

- a) Nathan either wants a car or a bike.
- b) She will have both cosmetics and pricey dresses.
- c) I am not in a mood to go shopping but I am ready for online shopping.



Hence conjunctions play a great role in English grammar, so it plays a role in [learning English](#) and communication skills also. Joining an [online English speaking course](#) will help you deal with various grammar topics which would really help you progress in [improving your English](#) and mastering the language.

**About Eagetutor:**

eAgeTutor.com is the premier online tutoring provider. eAge's world class faculty and ace communication experts from around the globe help you to improve English in an all-round manner. Assignments and tasks

based on a well-researched content developed by subject matter and industry experts can certainly fetch the most desired results for improving [spoken English](#) skills. Overcoming limitations is just a click of mouse away in this age of effective and advance communication technology. For further information on online English speaking course or to experience the wonders of virtual classroom fix a demonstration session with our tutor. Please visit [www.eagetutor.com](http://www.eagetutor.com).

**-By Chander Madan**

#### **Related topics:**

- 1) [How to Write a Resignation Letter?](#)
- 2) [Five Shopping Idioms for Black Friday](#)
- 3) [Basic vocabulary in graphs and charts](#)
- 4) [Common sentences used to make a sale](#)
- 5) [How to create a job description?](#)

Category:[Spoken English](#) / [English Grammar](#)

[Joomla SEF URLs by Artio](#)