\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Mother is thoughtful but I am not.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. The guests didn’t come so we left.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Either you or Irma should tell your parents about it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Children enjoy listening to stories and telling them.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. They laughed but you cried.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. You can hide or show it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Neither crumple your paper nor throw into the trash can.

**COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS**

Those that connect words, phrases, or clauses of equal rank are known as **coordinating conjunctions**.

They can be further classified into two:

(1) **simple** coordinating conjunctions

and but for

nor or so

(2) **correlative** coordinate conjunctions (always in pairs)

not only. . . but also as . . . as

either . . . or so . . . as

neither . . . nor though . . . yet

Following are **coordinating conjunctions** arranged under the relationships they indicate:

1. To show addition

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| and | in addition | moreover |
| also | in like manner | not only…but also |
| besides | in the same way | similarly |
| furthermore | likewise |  |

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2. To show contrast or difference

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| but | notwithstanding | while |
| however | on the contrary | yet |
| in contrast | on the other hand |  |
| nevertheless | still |  |

3. To show choice

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| or | either . . . or | else |
| nor | neither. . . nor | otherwise |

4. To show cause or reason

|  |
| --- |
| for |

5. To show consequence or result

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| so | hence | thus |
| therefore | accordingly | consequently |
| as a consequence | fir this reason | as a result |

6. To show time relationship

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| meanwhile | thereafter | eventually |

7. To show time relationship

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| next | finally | in the first place |

Read the following for further information about the simple coordinating conjunctions:

1. **And** is used to connect –

* the same line of thoughts or quality.

*Example: Our muse is lovely* ***and*** *attractive.*

* positive and negative qualities

*Example: Her prince charming is jolly* ***and*** *lazy.*

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* two verbs.

*Example: He calls* ***and*** *teases her.*

* two subordinate clauses which are both used as object of the verb

*Example: I don’t understand why she acts like that* ***and*** *why often he does it.*

2. **But** is used to –

* add something contrary to or different from what has already been said.

*Example: Our club president is responsible as an officer* ***but*** *irresponsible as a son.*

3. **For** is used to –

* introduce a reason; mean because

*Example: We shall elect a new secretary* ***for*** *the elected one has transferred to another school.*

4. **Or** is used to –

* connect choices of equal value

*Example: For our next president, we can elect Vic* ***or*** *Terry because they are both responsible.*

5. **Nor** is just the negative form of **Or**

*Example: For our next president, we can elect Vic* ***or*** *Terry because they are both responsible.*

6. **So** is used to -

* express a cause-effect relationship; it introduces an effect or result

*Example: The club secretary transferred to another school so we shall elect a new one.*

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**Getting Familiar**

**with Coordinating Conjunctions**

Activity 2

*Without referring to the connectives previously mentioned, write the two of listed connectives under their respective headings.*

**Group-A List**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| and | in contrast | notwithstanding |
| also | in like manner | on the contrary |
| besides | in the same way | on the other hand |
| but | likewise | similarly |
| furthermore | moreover | still |
| however | nevertheless | while |
| in addition | not only…but also | yet |

***To show addition***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

***To show contrast and difference***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**Group-B List**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| accordingly | for | nor |
| as a consequence | for this reason | or |
| as a result | hence | otherwise |
| consequently | in the first place | so |
| either. . . or | meanwhile | thereafter |
| else | neither. . . nor | therefore |
| eventually | next | thus |
| finally |  | |

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***To show choice***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

***To show cause or reason***

|  |
| --- |
|  |

***To show consequence or result***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

***To show time relationship***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |

***To show sequence***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |

****

Activity 3

*In the space provided before the number, write the relationship indicated by the encircled connective. Choose from the following:*

*addition choice result time (relationship)*

*cause contrast sequence*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. You cannot remove that stain by using water or alcohol.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Bob can go up but he can’t come down.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. We need to review for we have a test.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Remove the sand. Finally, wash it with soap and water.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. You cut the stem so the leave withered.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Add some garlic, onion, also pepper.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Stay here. Meanwhile, I’ll do the laundry.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Don’t prick nor pinch the balloons.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. She hang while he strummed the guitar.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Dogs and cats ate lovable pets.

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