3 types of 'conjunctions'

- **Co-ordinating conjunctions** e.g. (both)...and, (either)...or, neither...nor, but (not), not only...but also
- **Subordinating conjunctions** e.g. because, if, when, until, although, even though, while, whereas, unless, provided that, after, before, once, since, as soon as, by the time
- Conjuncts e.g. however, meanwhile, nevertheless, otherwise, alternatively, then, also, therefore, consequently, as a result, on the contrary, yet, so, first, in addition, finally, still, also, hence

Conjuncts

• Appear in front of full sentences:

However/Meanwhile/Nevertheless the boy ran home.

 As these are actually easier syntactically, there is an argument that they could be taught first.

Co-ordinating conjunctions

- Can join tensed main clauses or phrases (of same type)
- The clauses or phrases can (typically) be changed around without affecting the meaning of the sentence

The boy is running or the girl is walking.
but

and

The girl is walking or the boy is running.
but

Subordinating conjunctions

- Can only join clauses (not phrases)
- The clauses cannot be changed around without affecting the meaning of the sentence
- In order to maintain the meaning, the subordinating conjunction must be attached to a clause and move with that clause

When the bell rings, go out to break. Go out to break when the bell rings.

My mouth burned <u>because</u> the curry was hot. <u>Because</u> the curry was hot, my mouth burned.