



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH [2021 – 2022]

TOPIC: CONJUNCTIONS

HANDOUT - 1

RESOURCE PERSON: Ms. Farah

NAME: _____ CLASS: V SEC: _____ DATE: _____

A conjunction is a word that joins words, phrases and sentences together. It is a part of speech.

| Conjunction | Function | Example |
|--------------------|--|---|
| yet | to join two contrasting ideas | It was early, yet we were all ready for bed after our long hike. |
| until | to indicate that an event only happens up to a certain point in time | No one left the room until the talk ended. |
| unless | except on the condition that | We can go in the car unless you'd prefer to walk. |
| when | states the time for something to happen | We will go to Marine Drive when we travel to Mumbai. |
| although | to show contrast | Harry is a great friend although we don't see each other often. |



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH [2021 – 2022]

TOPIC: CONJUNCTIONS

HANDOUT - 2

RESOURCE PERSON: Ms. Farah

NAME: _____ **CLASS: V SEC:** _____ **DATE:** _____

A **Conjunction** is a word that joins two words, two groups of words or sentences.

| Conjunction | Function | Example |
|--------------------|--|---|
| as | shows two events happening at the same time | They arrived as we were leaving. |
| where | to show in the place that' or 'in situations that' | We then moved to Dubai, where we lived for six years. |
| while | to express contrast or refer to something happening at the same time | While Tom excels in academics, his brother shows least interest. While I was playing with the children, he came to the park. |
| whenever | to denote 'every time that' or 'any time that' | We can meet you whenever you want. |
| whereas | to show the difference between two things or facts | She is very funny, whereas he is boring. |



TOPIC: CONJUNCTIONS

LANGUAGE NOTEBOOK WORK 1

RESOURCE PERSON: MS. Farah

NAME: _____ CLASS: V SEC: _____ DATE: _____

A conjunction is a word that joins words, phrases and sentences together. It is a part of speech.

The most common conjunctions are *and, or, and but.*

The mnemonic acronym *FANBOYS* can be used to remember the most common conjunctions: *for, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so.*

Examples:

- **We sold our old house and bought a new one.**
- **He was late because the bus didn't come.**

I. Complete the sentences using the Conjunctions given in the help box.

| | | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| until | yet | unless | when | although |
|--------------|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|

1. They climbed the mountain _____ it was very windy.
2. The sun was warm, _____ the wind was a bit too cool.
3. You will not succeed _____ you work harder.
4. I am not very comfortable doing it _____ I will try doing it.
5. I will wait here _____ you come back.
6. There's a strange noise _____ you start the engine.
7. You're not a part of this _____ I confirm.
8. He was walking back to his flat _____ he heard an explosion.
9. I enjoyed the holiday, _____ it rained a lot.
10. The kids stayed awake _____ midnight.

II. Join the sentences using Conjunctions given in the bracket. Make the necessary changes, if required.

1. We played football. Mom called us for dinner. (until)

Ans. _____

2. I will give you a call. I will reach home. (when)

Ans. _____

3. Give full attention to your studies. You will succeed. (unless)

Ans. _____

4. He is overweight. He eats junk food. (yet)

Ans. _____

5. Lara could not win the first rank. She tried her level best. (although)

Ans. _____



TOPIC: CONJUNCTIONS

LANGUAGE NOTEBOOK WORK 2

RESOURCE PERSON: MS. Farah

NAME: _____ **CLASS: V SEC:** _____ **DATE:** _____

I. Complete each sentence using the appropriate conjunctions from the parenthesis

11. She arrived early, _____ I expected. (where, as, whenever)
2. You can go swimming _____ I'm having lunch. (whenever, while, whereas)
3. Our dog barks _____ someone walks by our house. (whenever, whereas, while)
4. He loves foreign holidays, _____ his wife prefers to stay at home. (while, as, whereas)
5. The hall _____ you're giving your talk has a really good sound system. (whenever, where, as)
6. I asked him _____ I could buy an umbrella. (whereas, where, while)
7. All of my sisters are doctors, _____ I am a teacher. (while, whereas, as)
8. I will bring you back here, _____ you want. (whereas, whenever, while)
9. She waited _____ he poured a cup of coffee. (while, as, where)
10. Andrew was not held long _____ a prisoner. (where, whereas, as)

II. Join the sentences using Conjunctions given in the bracket. Make the necessary changes, if required.

1. You can go first. You are the oldest.

Ans. _____

2. Sony listened to music. She was doing her work.

Ans. _____

3. I know a place. You can hide the treasure.

Ans. _____

4. Aditi begins to sneeze. She eats ice-cream.

Ans. _____

5. I like Western Music. My mother likes Classical Music.

Ans. _____



TOPIC: CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS

LANGUAGE NOTEBOOK WORK 1

RESOURCE PERSON: Ms. Farah

NAME: _____ CLASS: V SEC: _____ DATE: _____

A Correlative Conjunction is a two part conjunction: it consists of two words or phrases that are used to join sentence elements of equal value.

In other words: Correlative Conjunctions connect words and phrases that carry equal weight in a sentence.

| Correlative Conjunction | Function | Example |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| both....and | to put emphasis on two elements that are true in a sentence | Both trees and flowers grow colourfully during summer. |
| either....or | to show a positive choice | I will either go for a walk or play tennis. |
| neither....nor | to express a negative choice | She is neither tall nor short. |
| not only.. ..but also | to emphasize an additional element in a sentence | Her report was not only detailed but also well supported. |

I. Fill in the blanks using Correlative Conjunctions.

1. _____ my teacher _____ my Principal has met my mom.
2. We found _____ shells _____ pebbles at the beach.
3. She has _____ talent _____ a solid work ethic.
4. I have to _____ clean my room _____ do the dishes.
5. She is _____ upset _____ not happy.

6. I like _____ to sing opera, _____ to spend my spare time practicing ballroom dances.

7. The test was _____ very short _____ quite easy.

8. I will _____ go for a hike _____ stay home and watch TV.

9. Jerry is _____ rich _____ famous.

10. He is _____ intelligent, _____ very funny.

II. Combine the following sentences using the Correlative Conjunctions given in the brackets.

1. The presentation was interesting. It was informative. (not only...but also)

Ans. _____

2. Jack wants to be a pilot. He also wants to be a musician. (either...or)

Ans. _____

3. The dog did not jump over the barrier. It did not jump through the hoop. (neither...nor)

Ans. _____

4. We found the movie to be boring. We also thought it was long. (not only...but also)

Ans. _____

5. To be a Navy Seal you must be physically fit. You must be mentally strong. (both...and)

Ans: _____



TOPIC: CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS

LANGUAGE NOTEBOOK WORK 2

RESOURCE PERSON: Ms. Farah

NAME: _____ CLASS: V SEC: _____ DATE: _____

| Correlative Conjunction | Function | Example |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| no sooner.... than | when one action follows another soon after | No sooner had I heard the knock than I opened the door. |
| whether.... or | to express doubt between possible options | The hikers had to decide whether to keep going or return to their campsite. |
| so.... that | to express cause and effect | It was so hot that we could not go for trekking. |

I. Fill in the blanks with suitable Correlative Conjunctions given in the parenthesis.

1. It was _____ cold _____ I wore my coat. (so...that/ whether ...or)
2. _____ does my father enter the house _____ I give him a glass of water. (no sooner...than/ whether ...or)
3. We're not sure _____ he'll stay here for dinner _____ go somewhere else. (whether ...or/ no sooner...than)
4. _____ did the sun rise _____ we started our journey. (no sooner...than/ so...that)
5. I don't know _____ the answer is right _____ wrong. (whether ...or/ no sooner...than)

II. Combine the following sentences using the Correlative Conjunctions given in the brackets.

1. The car was expensive we couldn't buy it. (so...that)

Ans. _____

2. The peon rang the bell. The pupils left the class. (no sooner...than)

Ans. _____

3. You may not like it. You will have to take this medicine. (whether ...or)

Ans. _____

4. We reached the station. The train left the station. (no sooner...than)

Ans. _____

5. She worked hard. She became ill. (so...that)

Ans: _____

III. Combine the following sentences using suitable Correlative Conjunctions.

1. I may have left my bag in the bedroom. I may have left it in the kitchen.

Ans. _____

2. The boys don't feel nervous. The girls don't feel nervous.

Ans. _____

3. This TV show has good actors. It has an incredible story.

Ans. _____

4. Danish graduated. He got a job offer.

Ans. _____

5. Simon can't decide to buy a car. Simon can't decide to buy a jeep.

Ans. _____

6. Ria was tensed. She did not get a sound sleep.

Ans. _____

7. The cricket pitch was wet. The cricket pitch was dirty.

Ans. _____



TOPIC: CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS

LANGUAGE NOTEBOOK WORK 3

RESOURCE PERSON: Ms. Farah

NAME: _____ **CLASS: V SEC:** _____ **DATE:** _____

I. Combine the following sentences into one sentence using appropriate Correlative Conjunctions and rewrite the sentence.

1. He will not spend his money. He will not invest it.

Ans. _____

2. John is a doctor. His wife is a doctor.

Ans. _____

3. He is very ill. The doctors do not expect him to recover.

Ans. _____

4. He sees other children. He becomes playful.

Ans. _____

5. We will take the test on Tuesday. We will take the test on Wednesday.

Ans. _____

6. I don't know if I will drive. I don't know if I will walk to the bank.

Ans. _____

7. Zack celebrated his birthday this month. His sons celebrated their birthdays this month.

Ans. _____

8. The old man did not eat any food for many days. He did not drink water for many days.

Ans. _____



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
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TOPIC: CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS WORKSHEET-1

RESOURCE PERSON: Ms. Farah

NAME: _____ CLASS: V SEC: ____ DATE: _____

I. Choose the appropriate Correlative Conjunctions and complete the blank in the sentences given below.

1. _____ save me a seat _____ I will leave my coat on that chair. (not only – but also / either - or)
2. John will _____ start today _____ tomorrow. (either – or / whether - or)
3. I want _____ snickers _____ biscuits for snacks. (not only – but also / so - that)
4. _____ my uncle _____ my cousins live in Poland. (either – or / both -and)
5. _____ my brother _____ my sister can go to cinema. (neither – nor / either – or)
6. We _____ dressed up for the holiday _____ decorated the school. (not only – but also / so - that)
7. Ralph could not decide _____ to go to the party _____ stay at home. (either – or / whether - or)
8. _____ had I received her call _____ I left for her place. (No sooner – than / either - or)

II. Fill in the blanks with appropriate Correlative Conjunctions.

1. _____ the bat _____ the ball belongs to me.
2. They _____ felt nervous _____ upset in the game.
3. _____ Roy _____ Ronny are excellent tennis players.
4. The old woman was _____ feeble _____ she could hardly walk.
5. _____ had I gotten my bags unpacked _____ I realized that my camera was missing.
6. _____ the library _____ the museum is open.
7. _____ I'm feeling happy _____ sad, I try to keep a positive attitude.
8. _____ had I taken my shoes off _____ I found out we had to leave again.