



University Center
Abdelhafid Boussouf
E- Learning Center



English - level 2

-Lesson 1- conjunctions

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Objective of the lesson

- *To make students use conjunction correctly.*
- *They will be able to connect concepts and ideas together.*

Conjunctions

1 definition

Conjunctions are words used to link and combine different elements of the sentence such as words, phrases, and clauses.

A- Coordinating conjunctions

They are single words that connect words, phrases, or clauses. There are seven coordinating conjunctions which are: **for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so**. The acronym FANBOYS is used to refer to coordinating conjunctions.

Examples: 1 I like to run **and** swim. (and join two words)

2 I am a big fan of playing sports **but** not watching them. (but join phrases)

3 it was raining, **so** I took an umbrella. (so join two independent clauses)

B- Subordinating conjunctions

They are used to connect a subordinate clause (dependent clause) to an independent clause. Subordinate clauses cannot stand alone and must be connected to an independent clause to make a complex sentence.

Common subordinating conjunctions : **after/ although/ because/ if/ since/ though/ that/ when/ where/ whether/ which/ while/ who/ why/ before/ until/ even though/ in spite/ despite/ inspite of/ despite of...**

Example: * **although** it was raining, I didn't take my umbrella.

* I go to work **in spite of** being sick.

C- Correlative Conjunctions

Correlative conjunctions work in pairs to show how parts of a sentence are related. They are: **neither . . . nor /not only . . . but also/ whether . . . or / either . . . or**

Example: * **Neither** me **nor** my sister like sports.

*My father **not only** visited London, **but** he **also** went to Paris.

D- Conjunctive adverb

A conjunctive adverb is often used as a transition and placed at the beginning of one independent clause to show how it relates to the previous statement. There are many conjunctive adverbs some of them are: **also/ consequently/ finally/ furthermore/ however/ meanwhile/ nevertheless/ next/ stil/ therefore/ thus/ then.**

Example: Paul hates traveling. **Consequently**, he stays at home.