

Conjunction.

A conjunction is a word that is used to connect clauses or sentences or to coordinate words in the same clause.

Eg: I like cooking and eating, but I don't like washing dishes afterward.

It helps you to form complex sentences. And avoid the repetition of short sentences. The words joined by 'conjunctions' should be ~~per~~ parallel.

Eg: I work quickly ~~&~~ ~~and~~ and am careful. X

I work quickly and carefully

The most common coordinating conjunctions are 'for, and, nor, but, or, yet and so. 'FANBOYS'.
[Coordinating conjunctions join words, phrases, and clauses of equal grammatical rank in a sentence.

Eg: I like Pizza or a salad for lunch. We needed a place to concentrate, so we packed up our things and went to the library.

Correlative conjunction

They are pairs of conjunctions that work together. Eg: Either/or, neither/nor, & Not only/but also.

Conjunction

There are only a few common conjunctions, yet these words perform many functions: They present explanations, ideas, exceptions, consequences, and contrasts. Here is a list of conjunctions commonly used in American English:

- And
- As
- Because
- But
- For
- Just as
- Or
- Neither
- Nor
- Not only
- So
- Whether
- Yet

Examples of Conjunction

- I tried to hit the nail **but** hit my thumb instead.
- I have two goldfish **and** a cat.
- I'd like a bike **for** commuting to work.
- You can have peach ice cream **or** a brownie sundae.
- Neither the black dress **nor** the grey one looks right on me.
- My dad always worked hard **so** we could afford the things we wanted.
- I try very hard in school **yet** I am not receiving good grades.

Articles and Examples

The articles are **a**, **an**, and **the**. Articles are words that define whether something is specific or unspecific. For example:

Use 'the' to define something as specific:

- This is the lake.
(This is a previously specified lake, i.e., one already known to the audience.)

Use 'a' or 'an' to define something as unspecific:

- This is a lake.
(This is a previously unspecified lake.)

Even though there are three articles (the, a, an), there are two types of articles:

- **The Definite Article (*the*)**
- **The Indefinite Article (*a* and *an*).**

'The' is called the **definite article** because it is used to indicate something specific. 'A' and 'An' are called the **indefinite articles** because they are used to indicate something unspecific.

Please look at the examples and their usage

- I fell over **the** chair again.
(The chair is specific. It is known to the audience.)
- Can you pass me **a** chair?
(This means an unspecific chair, i.e., any chair.)
- I loved **the** apple pie after the meal.
(In this example, the audience knows which apple pie is being praised, e.g., the one at last night's dinner.)
- I love **an** apple pie after dinner.
(The audience understands that the speaker likes to eat an apple pie after dinner (any apple pie will do))
- I'm not a troublemaker. I'm the troublemaker!
(This means "I'm not any old troublemaker. I'm the one you all know about.")

Adjectives and Examples

The simplest definition of an adjective is that it is a word that describes or clarifies a noun. Adjectives describe nouns by giving some information about an object's size, shape, age, color, origin or material.

- It's a **big** table. (size)
- It's a **round** table. (shape)
- It's an **old** table. (age)
- It's a **brown** table. (color)
- It's an **English** table. (origin)
- It's a **wooden** table. (material)
- It's a **lovely** table. (opinion)
- It's a **broken** table. (observation)
- It's a **coffee** table. (purpose)