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APC English

week 7 lesson 1

Conjunctions

Introduction

- Introduction to conjunctions
- Coordinating conjunctions
- Subordinate conjunctions

Conjunctions

Conjunction

A conjunction is a word used to join words, parts of a sentence, or sentences.

- I sat at home and felt good.
- I was alone but felt happy.

Conjunction

- and
- but
- so
- or
- nor
- for
- yet
- because
- although
- since
- unless
- while
- after
- before
- until
- if
- when
- as
- so that
- in order that
- as if
- even though
- provided that
- in case
- whereas
- either...or
- neither...nor
- not only...but also
- both...and
- whether...or
- as well as

Conjunction

- **And** = links two related things
 - I drink tea and coffee.
 - I work in computing and education.
- **But** = links a positive (+) and negative (-) idea
 - I like tea, but I don't like cola
- **But** = links a negative (-) and positive (+) idea
 - I don't like doing exercise, but I like swimming

Conjunction

- **So** = gives a result
 - I'm tired so I'm going to bed
 - I was cold so I wore my coat
- **Because** = gives a reason
 - I went to bed because I was tired
 - I wore my coat because I was cold

Put and, so, but or because into the sentences

- I read books, _____ my friend watches movies.
- It's raining, _____ bring an umbrella.
- Do you prefer tea _____ coffee?
- She loves the sun, _____ she goes to the beach.
- He will have to pass, _____ retake the exam.
- Pizza or pasta for dinner, _____ we like Italian food.
- My friend _____ I relax by the pool.
- It's hot, _____ buy ice cream _____ a cool drink.
- I like cats _____ dogs, _____ their cute.

Put and, so, but or because into the sentences

- I read books, ___and___ my friend watches movies.
- It's raining, ___so___ bring an umbrella.
- Do you prefer tea ___or___ coffee?
- She loves the sun, ___so___ she goes to the beach.
- He will have to pass, ___or___ retake the exam.
- Pizza or pasta for dinner, ___because___ we like Italian food.
- My friend ___and___ I relax by the pool.
- It's hot, ___so___ buy ice cream ___or___ a cool drink.
- I like cats ___and___ dogs, ___because___ their cute.

Write sentences about you

1. I like _____ **and** _____.
2. I like _____ **but** I don't like _____.
3. I was _____ **so** I _____.
4. I am going to _____ **because** I am _____

speaking / pronunciation practice

common consonant clusters - "gl" as in "glow"

1. Glad
2. Glee
3. Glum
4. Glue
5. Glow
6. Globe
7. Glitter
8. Glass
9. Glance
10. Glaze

common consonant clusters - "gr" as in "great"

1. Grapes
2. Grand
3. Great
4. Green
5. Group
6. Grow
7. Grin
8. Grill
9. Ground
10. Grocery

common consonant clusters - "pl" as in "play"

1. Play
2. Plane
3. Plant
4. Plate
5. Plastic
6. Please
7. Plenty
8. Plus
9. Pluck
10. Plunge

common consonant clusters - "sh" as in "shoe"

1. Shoe
2. She
3. Ship
4. Shy
5. Shop
6. Share
7. Shine
8. Sharp
9. Show
10. Shell

common consonant clusters - "sl" as in "sleep"

1. Sleep
2. Slide
3. Slight
4. Slow
5. Slip
6. Slang
7. Slime
8. Slice
9. Sling
10. Slam

common consonant clusters - "sm" as in "smile"

1. Smart
2. Small
3. Smell
4. Smile
5. Smash
6. Smoke
7. Smooth
8. Smirk
9. Smith

common consonant clusters - "sn" as in "snack"

1. Snack
2. Snow
3. Sneakers
4. Snail
5. Snake
6. Snuggle
7. Snap
8. Snore
9. Snappy
10. Snippet

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conversation practice

conversation practice
buying food at a store



pre-conversation vocabulary

- whole wheat is a type of bread
- a dozen eggs is 12 eggs / 2 boxes of 6 eggs
- \$5 is five dollars
- a receipt is a piece of paper that you get when you buy something from a store

conversation practice #3
buying food at a store



Student: Hi, I need some food.

Shopkeeper: Of course, what are you looking for?

Student: I'd like to buy some bread, please.

Shopkeeper: Sure, we have white or whole wheat bread. Which one would you like?

Student: I'll take whole wheat, please.

Shopkeeper: Great choice. Anything else?

Student: Yes, I also need a dozen eggs.

Shopkeeper: Okay, one dozen eggs. Is there anything else you need?

Student: That's all, thank you.

Shopkeeper: You're welcome. Your total is \$5. How would you like to pay?

Student: I'll pay with my card, please.

Shopkeeper: Thank you. Here's your receipt. Have a nice day.

Student: You too. Goodbye

Coordinating Conjunctions

Coordinating Conjunctions (common)

I like ice cream, **and** I like cake.

She wanted to go to the park, **but** it started raining.

He studied hard, **so** he did well on the test.

Do you want rice **or** noodles for dinner?

Neither my brother **nor** my sister likes beans.

She went to the store **for** some bread.

He studied the night before, **yet** he still failed the exam.

for

and

nor

but

or

yet

so

fanboys

Coordinating Conjunctions (other)

I'm going to the store, **as** we need some shopping.

She's **not only** funny, **but also** kind.

You can **either** have chocolate ice cream **or** vanilla.

Neither my dad **nor** my mom likes going shopping.

as

not only...but also

either...or

neither...nor

Correlative Conjunctions

When you use two conjunctions together, they are sometimes called correlative conjunctions

either...or

neither...nor

both...and

not only...but also

whether...or

as...as

scarcely...when

no sooner...than

the more...the more

the less...the less

Correlative Conjunctions

- **Either...or:** a choice between two options.
- **Neither...nor:** that both options are not happening.
- **Both...and:** that two things are true.
- **Not only...but also:** additional information.
- **Whether...or:** a choice or alternative.
- **As...as:** an equal degree or comparison.
- **Scarcely...when:** one event happens immediately after another.
- **No sooner...than:** one action happened immediately after another.
- **The more...the more:** as one grows so does another
- **The less...the less:** as one gets less so does the other

either...or

neither...nor

both...and

not only...but also

whether...or

as...as

scarcely...when

no sooner...than

the more...the more

the less...the less

Correlative Conjunctions

Either you finish your homework, or you can't go out.

Neither the teacher nor the students knew the answer.

Both the cat and the dog are in the garden.

Not only does she play the piano, but also sings beautifully.

I don't know whether I should take the bus or walk.

He is as strong as an ox.

Scarcely had he left the room when the phone rang.

No sooner had they arrived than it started raining.

The more you practice, the more you play better.

The less you study, the less you succeed.

either...or

neither...nor

both...and

not only...but also

whether...or

as...as

scarcely...when

no sooner...than

the more...the more

the less...the less

fill the gaps with the conjunctions

1. I am tired this afternoon _____ I have to finish my homework
2. Neither my dad _____ my mom knows how to play the guitar.
3. He loves to play video games _____ he still does well in school
4. We enjoy reading books _____ we love watching movies.
5. I wanted to go to the zoo _____ I could see the panda.
6. Do you want to visit the beach _____ stay home at the weekend?
7. She went shopping _____ she wanted to buy a new dress.

and

but

so

or

nor

for

yet

Coordinating Conjunctions (common)

1. I am tired this afternoon ___but___ I have to finish my homework
2. Neither my dad ___nor___ my mom knows how to play the guitar.
3. He loves to play video games ___yet___ he still does well in school
4. We enjoy reading books ___and___ we love watching movies.
5. I wanted to go to the zoo ___so___ I could see the panda.
6. Do you want to visit the beach ___or___ stay home at the weekend?
7. She went shopping ___because___ she wanted to buy a new dress.

and

but

so

or

nor

for

yet

correct the sentences

as

not only...but also

either...or

neither...nor

1. She's _____ a great singer _____ a talented dancer.
2. _____ my brother _____ my sister is a fan of spicy food.
3. _____ we go to the beach this weekend, _____ we visit the mountains.
4. He didn't want to go to the party _____ he felt tired.
5. She likes _____ action movies _____ romantic comedies.
6. He _____ enjoys playing soccer _____ basketball.
7. You can have _____ tea _____ coffee with your breakfast.
8. She sang beautifully _____ her friends cheered her on.

correct the sentences

as

not only...but also

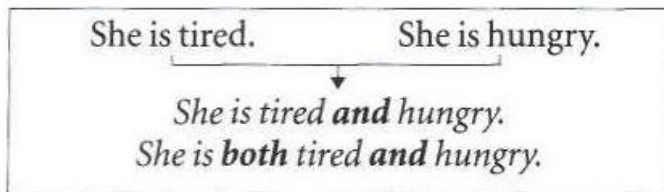
either...or

neither...nor

1. She's **not only** a great singer **but also** a talented dancer.
2. **Neither** my brother **nor** my sister is a fan of spicy food.
3. **Either** we go to the beach this weekend, **or** we visit the mountains.
4. He didn't want to go to the party **as** he felt tired.
5. She likes **neither** action movies **nor** romantic comedies.
6. He **not only** enjoys playing soccer **but also** basketball.
7. You can have **either** tea **or** coffee with your breakfast.
8. She sang beautifully **as** her friends cheered her on.

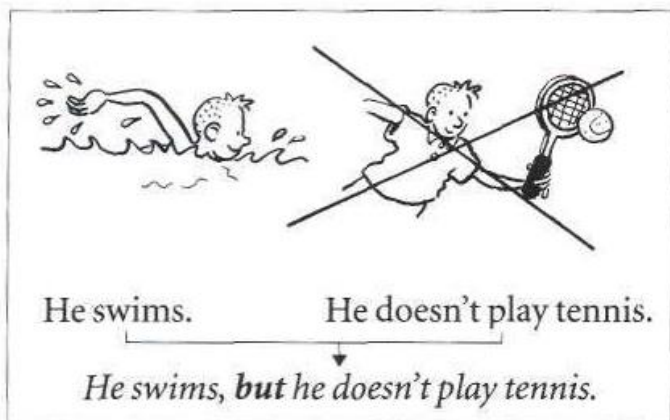
44 And, but, so, both ...and, either ...or, neither ...nor

- 1 We use **and** and **both ... and** to link two similar ideas in one sentence:



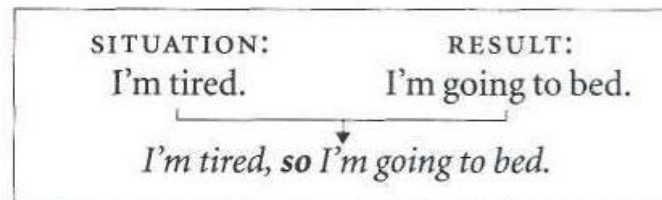
We found **both** our tickets **and** our money.

- 2 We use **but** to contrast two different ideas:



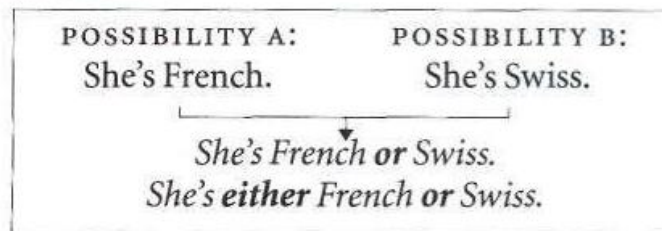
I live in Bristol, **but** I work in London.

- 3 We use **so** to link a situation and a result:



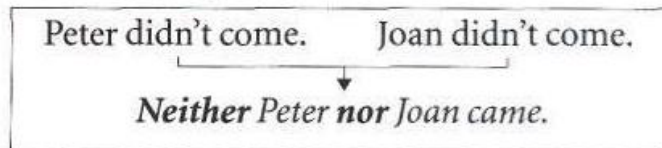
They were late, **so** they missed the train.

- 4 We use **or** and **either ... or** to talk about two possibilities:



That man is **either** a footballer **or** an actor.
I never work all day. I work **either** in the morning **or** in the afternoon.

- 5 We use **neither ... nor** to put two negative statements together:



The verb form (**came**) is positive, because **neither ... nor** makes the sentence negative:

Not ~~Neither Peter nor Joan didn't come.~~

Put *but* or *so* in the gaps.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0 The film was very long, | { | <u>but</u> | it was interesting. |
| | { | <u>so</u> | we got home late. |
| 1 The restaurant is very expensive, | { | _____ | the food is terrible. |
| | { | _____ | only rich people go there. |
| 2 I'm studying hard, | { | _____ | I don't have much free time. |
| | { | _____ | I'm not making much progress. |
| 3 I've got her address, | { | _____ | I can write to her. |
| | { | _____ | I haven't got her phone number. |
| 4 We wanted to swim, | { | _____ | we went to the seaside. |
| | { | _____ | the sea was too cold. |
| 5 They didn't have any money, | { | _____ | they wanted to eat in a restaurant. |
| | { | _____ | they couldn't go to a restaurant. |
| 6 I lost my bag, | { | _____ | I went to the police station. |
| | { | _____ | I found £10 in my pocket. |

Combine these sentences with ***both ... and***.

- 0 Jane owns a shop. She owns a restaurant. Jane owns both a shop and a restaurant.
- 1 This restaurant is cheap. It is nice. _____
- 2 Christine bought a dress. She bought a jumper. _____
- 3 They play golf. They play tennis. _____
- 4 The film was funny. It was exciting. _____

Now combine these sentences with ***either ... or***.

- 0 POSSIBILITY A: She's at the office. POSSIBILITY B: She's at the airport.
She's either at the office or at the airport.
- 1 POSSIBILITY A: Paul's at home. POSSIBILITY B: Paul's at the sports centre.

- 2 POSSIBILITY A: The shop is in East Street. POSSIBILITY B: The shop is in Fox Street.

- 3 POSSIBILITY A: Her father is a doctor. POSSIBILITY B: Her father is a dentist.

- 4 POSSIBILITY A: The museum is in Oxford. POSSIBILITY B: The museum is in Cambridge.

Now combine these sentences with **neither ... nor**.

0 Chris didn't have time to take a holiday. Sheila didn't have time to take a holiday.

Neither Chris nor Sheila had time to take a holiday.

1 The bus didn't arrive on time. The train didn't arrive on time.

2 David doesn't play tennis. Mike doesn't play tennis.

3 The restaurants aren't good. The hotels aren't good.

4 The English team didn't play well. The Scottish team didn't play well.

Joan is writing to George. Put words from the box in the gaps.

| | | |
|-----------------|----------|-----|
| so | but (x2) | and |
| both | either | or |

I've arrived in Scotland. The weather is terrible! It's ⁰ both cold

¹ and wet. The mountains are beautiful, ² but don't forget your

camera. The hotel is comfortable, ³ but it's very small. I want to write

some postcards, ⁴ but I've forgotten my address book. Can you bring it

with you? It's ⁵ not in the kitchen ⁶ or in the living-room.

Subordinating Conjunctions

Subordinating Conjunctions

I stayed home **because** it was raining outside.

Although it was cold, he went for a run.

Since it's your birthday, we bought you a present.

After I finished my homework, I went to the park.

Please finish your vegetables **before** you have dessert.

I can play with my toys **until** bedtime.

She works **as** a nurse in the local hospital.

If you study hard, you'll get good grades.

He looked at me **as if** I had just told a joke.

because
although
since
after
before
until
as
if
as if

Subordinating Conjunctions

I won't go to the party **unless** my friend can come with me.

When the sun sets, it gets darker outside.

I can read a book **while** waiting for the bus.

She enjoys hiking, **whereas** her brother prefers fishing.

I turned off the lights **so that** we could save energy.

We packed our bags **in order that** we could leave for the trip early.

You can use the computer, **provided that** you do your homework first.

Even though it rained, we still had a great time at the picnic.

We brought an umbrella **in case** it starts raining.

unless

when

while

whereas

so that

in order that

provided that

even though

in case

insert the subordinating conjunction

1. We had a great time _____ it was cold.
2. His sister likes coffee, _____ he prefers tea.
3. I stayed home _____ TV was great last night.
4. We brought an umbrella _____ it started raining.
5. I can't go to the party _____ I finish my work on time.
6. She read a book _____ waiting for her friend at the café.
7. We turned on the fan _____ the room would cool down.
8. You can use my laptop _____ you return it by tomorrow.
9. He studied hard _____ he realized the importance of the final exam.
10. We planted the seeds _____ we can grow our own vegetables.
11. The sky turns beautiful shades of orange and pink _____ the sun sets.
12. _____ by magic, the room transformed into a cozy haven of warmth and comfort.

because
although
since
after
before
until
as
if
as if

unless
when
while
whereas
so that
in order that
provided that
even though
in case

insert the subordinating conjunction

1. We had a great time **even though** it was cold.
2. His sister likes coffee, **whereas** he prefers tea.
3. I stayed home **because** TV was great last night.
4. We brought an umbrella **in case** it started raining.
5. I can't go to the party **unless** I finish my work on time.
6. She read a book **while** waiting for her friend at the café.
7. We turned on the fan **so that** the room would cool down.
8. You can use my laptop **provided that** you return it by tomorrow.
9. He studied hard **after** he realized the importance of the final exam.
10. We planted the seeds **in order that** we can grow our own vegetables.
11. The sky turns beautiful shades of orange and pink **when** the sun sets.
12. **As if** by magic, the room transformed into a cozy haven of warmth and comfort.

because
although
since
after
before
until
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if
as if

unless
when
while
whereas
so that
in order that
provided that
even though
in case

Sentences & Clauses

simple sentences

- A simple sentence is a complete thought on its own
- It usually talks about one thing or idea
- These are like the building blocks of sentences

Example: She went to the store.

simple sentences

- I like pizza.
- I like burgers.
- I like ice cream.
- I like to eat them.
- I like them a lot.

Used correctly: "I like pizza, burgers, and ice cream because I enjoy eating them a lot."

clauses

- Sentences can be split into clauses
- A clause is a group of words that has a subject and a verb and can express a complete idea.

Example (1 clause): The cat is sleeping.

Example (2 clauses): I am hungry, so I will eat.

clauses

these are clauses because

- they have a subject ("The cat", "I") and
- a verb ("is sleeping", "am hungry", "will eat") and
- they give a complete idea

Example (1 clause): **The cat is sleeping.**

Example (2 clauses): **I am hungry, so I will eat.**

simple sentences - independent clause

- An independent clause is a group of words that can stand alone as a complete sentence.
- It expresses **a complete thought and can make sense on its own.**

"She loves to read."

it is a complete thought and can be a sentence by itself

dependent clause - not a simple sentence

- A dependent clause, also known as a subordinate clause, is a group of words that cannot stand alone as a complete sentence.
- It **doesn't express a complete thought and relies on an independent clause** to make sense.

"Because she loves to read..."

this is an incomplete thought and cannot be a sentence on its own.
It depends on an independent clause to complete the idea.

independent clauses

1. they are friendly.
2. he forgot his wallet.
3. the sun was shining.
4. I learned something new.
5. it's her favorite dessert.
6. he forgot the lyrics.
7. we watched a movie.
8. it was too late.
9. I aced the exam.
10. they had a great time.

independent clauses conjoined together

1. She loves dogs, **and** they are friendly.
2. He went to the store, **but** he forgot his wallet.
3. They played at the park, **and** the sun was shining.
4. I read a book, **so** I learned something new.
5. She likes ice cream, **and** it's her favorite dessert.
6. He sang a song, **but** he forgot the lyrics.
7. We ate dinner, **and** we watched a movie.
8. They watched a movie, **but** it was too late.
9. I studied hard, **so** I aced the exam.
10. She played with her friends, **and** they had a great time.

independent then dependent clauses

1. She loves dogs because they are friendly.
2. He went to the store after he finished his homework.
3. They played at the park when the sun was shining.
4. I read a book so I could learn something new.
5. She likes ice cream even though it's cold outside.
6. He sang a song because he was happy.
7. We ate dinner before the movie started.
8. They watched a movie after they finished their chores.
9. I studied hard so I could do well on the test.
10. She played with her friends when school was over.

compound sentences

- Add simple sentences to express more ideas.
- connect by using words like "and," "but," "so," "or," "yet," "for," or "nor."

Example: She went to the store, **and** she bought some groceries.

The word "and" connects two complete thoughts.

complex sentences

- Complex sentences mix complete and incomplete thoughts.
- They often explain why something happened or add more details.
- using words like "because," "although," "since," "while", "when,"
- to connect an independent clause and a dependent clause

"She went to the store **because** she needed some groceries."

(The word "because" connects a complete thought with an incomplete thought.)

match the sentence parts

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. She loves to read books | A. although he felt too tired. |
| 2. After the rain stopped | B. he set the table. |
| 3. I will call you | C. if the weather is nice. |
| 4. He could go to the party, | D. because she finds it relaxing. |
| 5. We'll go for a walk | E. they decided to go for a walk. |
| 6. Before the concert began, | F. when I reach home. |
| 7. They ate ice cream, | G. but he watched it until the end. |
| 8. While she was cooking dinner, | H. but they still enjoyed the picnic. |
| 9. He didn't like the movie, | I. they met their friends. |
| 10. Even though it was cold outside, | J. so they felt refreshed. |

match the sentence parts

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| She loves to read books | because she finds it relaxing. |
| After the rain stopped | they decided to go for a walk. |
| I will call you | when I reach home. |
| He could go to the party, | although he felt too tired. |
| We'll go for a walk | if the weather is nice. |
| Before the concert began, | they met their friends. |
| They ate ice cream, | so they felt refreshed. |
| While she was cooking dinner, | he set the table. |
| He didn't like the movie, | but he watched it until the end. |
| Even though it was cold outside, | they still enjoyed the picnic. |

Thank you!
any questions?