

Conjunctions

This link takes you to the Youtube or Vimeo video that pairs with the organizer on the next page. Students listen to the video pausing it when instructed to do so to complete the organizer. They then watch the remainder of the video to check their answers.

Links

[YouTube](#)

[Vimeo](#)

[Google Slide Version of the Organizer](#)



Conjunctions

A conjunction is a part of speech. Conjunctions join words or groups of words. Conjunctions are words that connect words to words, phrases to phrases, or clauses to clauses.

There are three types of conjunctions:

- coordinating
- subordinating
- correlative

Coordinating Conjunctions

When sentences are related they may be turned into _____ by adding a comma and a coordinating conjunction.

A compound sentence is made up of two simple sentences called _____ joined by connecting words. These are called _____

(for, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so). One way to remember all of them is to call them "_____." In most cases, they will be preceded by a comma.

Combine these sentences using a coordinating conjunction.

It's not about being perfect. You should do your best.

I like writing. Paul loves reading.

Subordinating Conjunctions

Short choppy sentences may be turned into _____ by turning one sentence into a _____ by adding a _____.

A complex sentence combines a dependent clause with an independent clause. A complex sentence always has a subordinating conjunction such as *because*, *since*, *after*, *although*, or *when*.

Combine these sentences using a subordinating conjunction.

Treat others with kindness. It will make the world a better place.

You have the power to make someone happy. The world needs more of that.

Correlative Conjunctions

Correlative conjunctions are used in pairs. You use both conjunctions in different places in the same sentence to make them work.

Correlative conjunctions can connect:

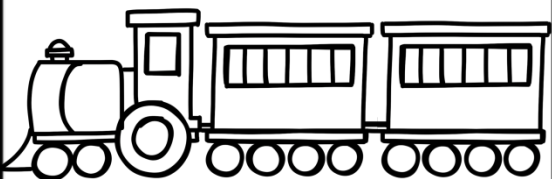
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Examples

Complete the sentences using correlative conjunctions.

It was _____ bigger _____ a peanut.

He won _____ the local trophy _____ the state championship.



Conjunctions

A conjunction is a part of speech. Conjunctions join words or groups of words. Conjunctions are words that connect words to words, phrases to phrases, or clauses to clauses.

There are three types of conjunctions:

- coordinating
- subordinating
- correlative

Coordinating Conjunctions

When sentences are related they may be turned into a **compound sentence** by adding a comma and a coordinating conjunction.

A compound sentence is made up of two simple sentences called **independent clauses** joined by connecting words. These are called **coordinating conjunctions** (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so). One way to remember all of them is to call them "**FANBOYS**." In most cases, they will be preceded by a comma.

Combine these sentences using a coordinating conjunction.

It's not about being perfect.
You should do your best.

**It's not about being perfect,
but you should do your best.**

I like writing. Paul loves reading.

I like writing, and Paul loves reading.

Subordinating Conjunctions

Short choppy sentences may be turned into **complex sentences** by turning one sentence into a **dependent clause** by adding a **subordinating conjunction**.

A complex sentence combines a dependent clause with an independent clause. A complex sentence always has a subordinating conjunction such as *because*, *since*, *after*, *although*, or *when*.

Combine these sentences using a subordinating conjunction.

Treat others with kindness. It will make the world a better place.

If you treat others with kindness, the world will be a better place.

You have the power to make someone happy. The world needs more of that.

You have the power to make someone happy because the world needs more of that.

Correlative Conjunctions

Correlative conjunctions are used in pairs. You use both conjunctions in different places in the same sentence to make them work.

Correlative conjunctions can connect:

- **nouns**
- **adjectives**
- **prepositional phrases**
- **independent clauses**

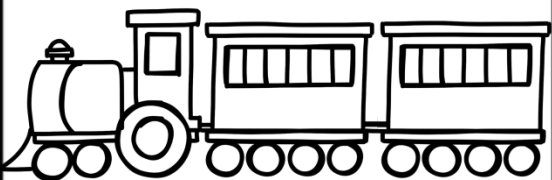
Examples

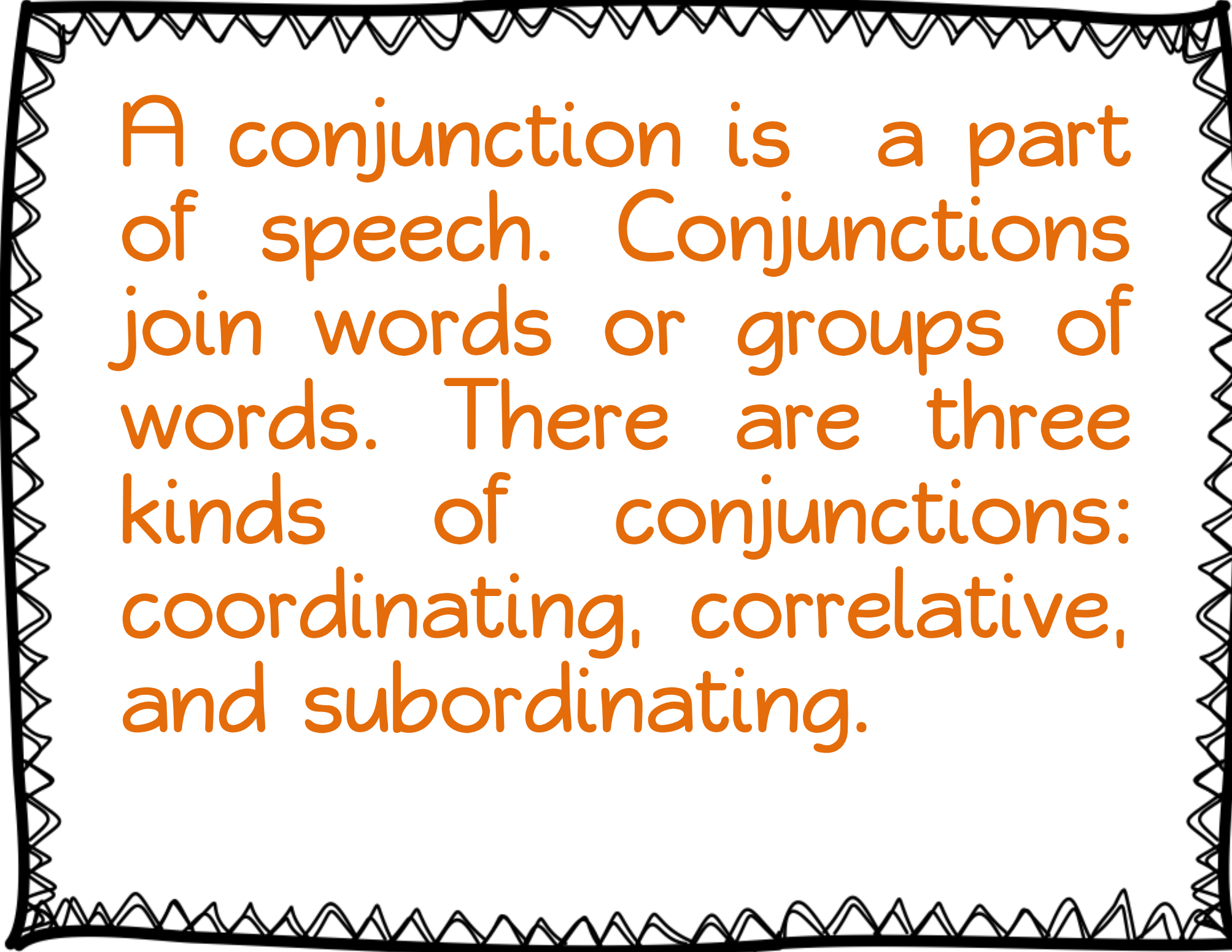
either . . . or
not only . . . but also
not . . . but
as . . . as
scarcely . . . when
no sooner . . . Than

Complete the sentences using correlative conjunctions.

It was **scarcely** bigger **than** a peanut.

He won **not only** the local trophy **but also** the state championship.





A conjunction is a part of speech. Conjunctions join words or groups of words. There are three kinds of conjunctions: coordinating, correlative, and subordinating.

Coordinating Conjunctions

For
And
Nor
But
Or
Yet
So



Subordinating Conjunctions

after

although

as

as if

as long as

as much as

as though

because

before

even

even though

if

if only

if when

if then

inasmuch

in order that

just as

lest

now

now since

now that

now when

once

provided

provided that

rather than

since

so that

supposing

than

that

though

til

unless

until

when

whenever

where

whereas

where if

wherever

whether

which

while

who

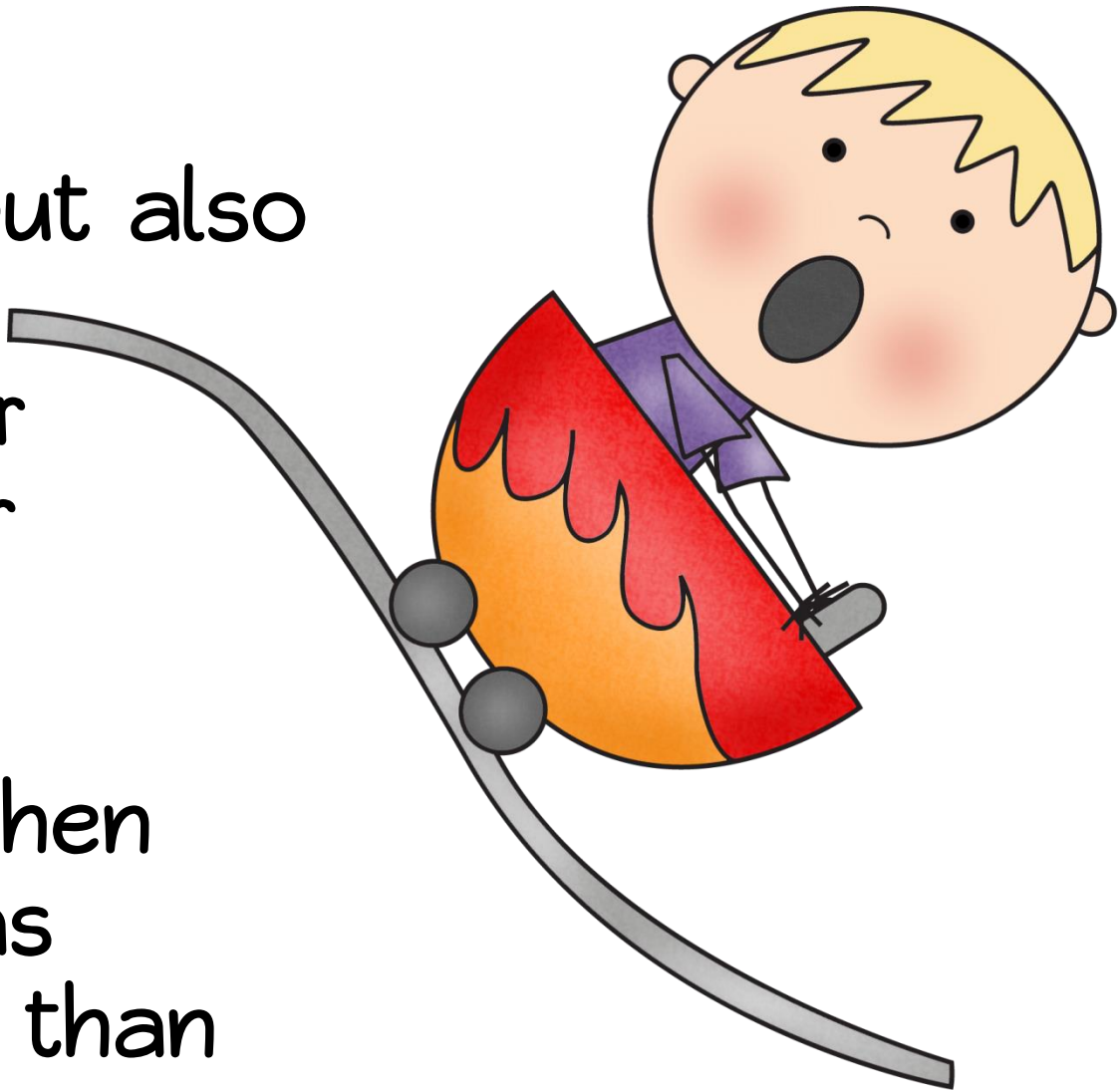
whoever

why



Correlative Conjunctions

both / and
not only / but also
either / or
neither / nor
whether / or
as / as
such / that
scarcely / when
as many / as
no sooner / than
rather / than



Activities on the Web

Games

[Grammar Gorillas](#)

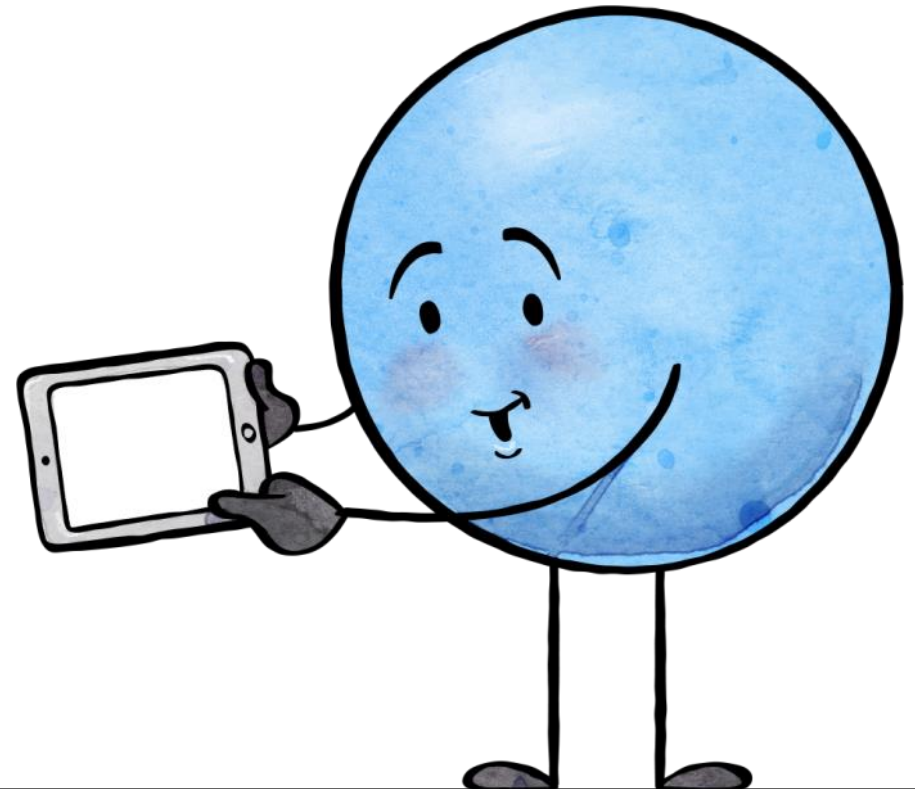
[Brain Pop](#)

Here are a few links to help you find lessons and practice pages:

[K12 Reader \(24 Worksheets\)](#)

[English Linx – Worksheets](#)

[Grammaropolis Slide Show](#)



Picture Books that Help Teach Conjunctions

Read portions of *Fantastic! Wow! and Unreal!* Another book you might like to check out is *Just Me & 6,000 Rats: A Tale of Conjunctions* by Rick Walton.



Conjunctions Anchor Chart

This anchor chart provides definitions for the three types of conjunctions with a few examples of each. The sticky notes have example sentences with the conjunctions circled.

Conjunctions

A conjunction is a part of speech. Conjunctions join words or groups of words. There are three kinds of conjunctions:

- * coordinating
- * correlative
- * subordinating

Correlation conjunctions are used in pairs to link equivalent parts in a sentence.

The most common are:

- either... or
- neither... nor
- not only... but also
- so... as

Coordinating conjunctions connect equal parts: word to word, phrase to phrase, sentence to sentence.

Sam rode the roller coaster and I rode the Ferris wheel.

I liked Carowinds, but I enjoyed Disney more.


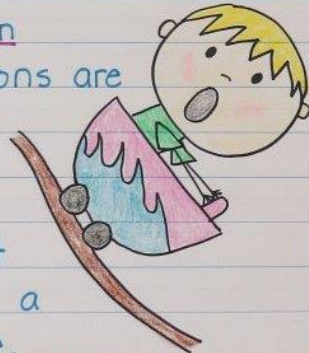
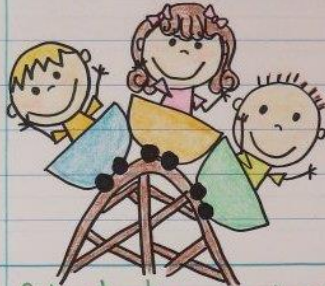
For
And
Nor
But
Or
Yet
So

Subordinating conjunctions join dependent clauses to independent clauses in complex sentences. They provide the transition between the ideas in the sentence.

While we rode the rollercoaster, Beth screamed.

Neither Bill nor Jane will ride the coaster.

My stomach lurched as we zoomed down.



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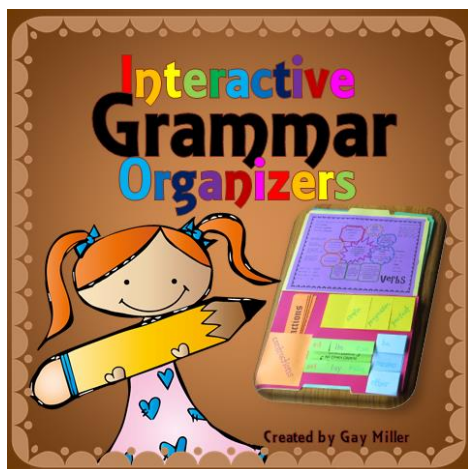
Alice's Adventures in Wonderland ~ Grammar <https://bookunitsteacher.com/wp/?p=3203>

- Conjunctions [Chapter 6]. Students select the best conjunctions to complete sentences.

Teaching 5th-Grade Grammar with Animated Shorts <https://bookunitsteacher.com/wp/?p=2566>

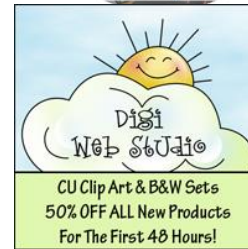
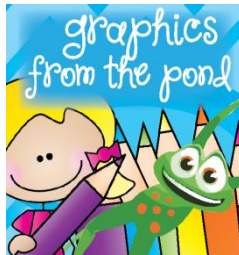
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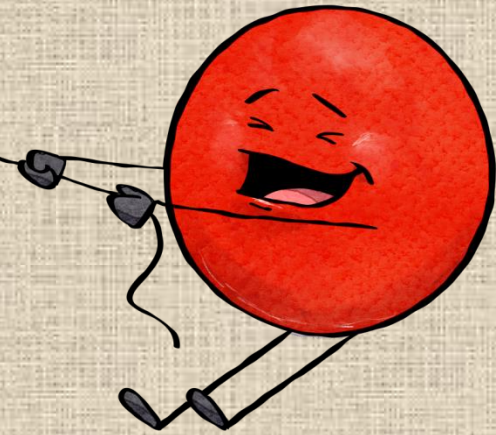


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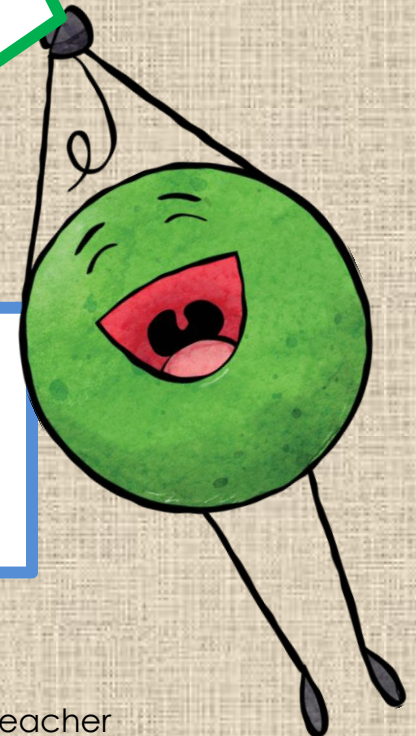
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