

CONJUNCTIONS AND INTERJECTIONS

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What is a Conjunction?

- A conjunction is like glue. It helps things to stick together.



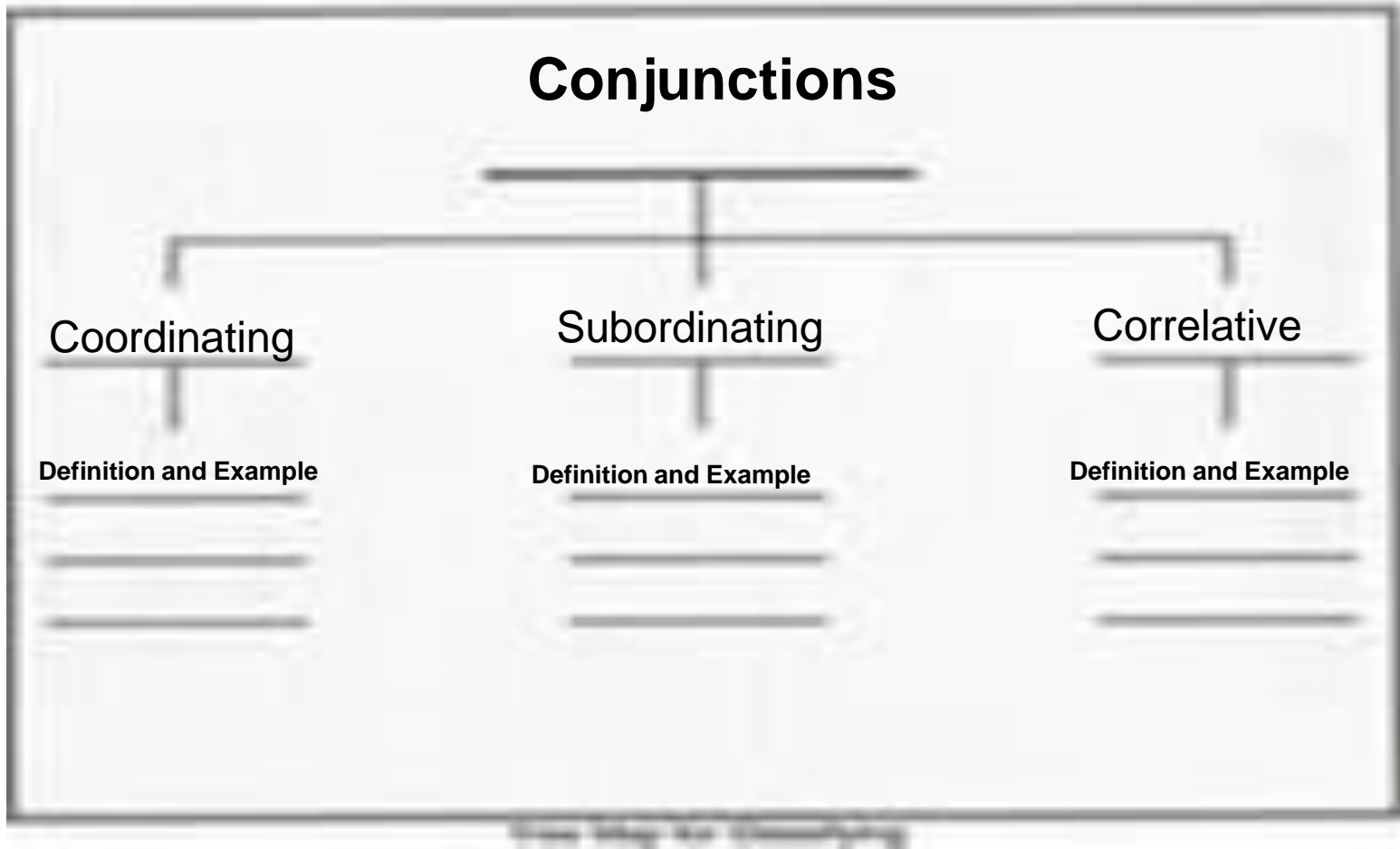
- A conjunction joins words, phrases, and sentences, which are called clauses.

There Are 3 Types of Conjunctions

- 1. Coordinating Conjunctions**
- 2. Subordinating Conjunctions**
- 3. Correlative Conjunctions**

Take Notes in Your Interactive Notebooks

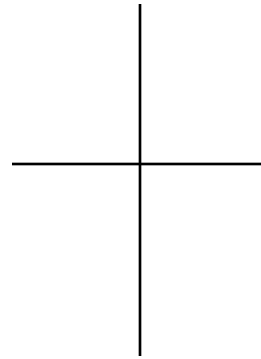
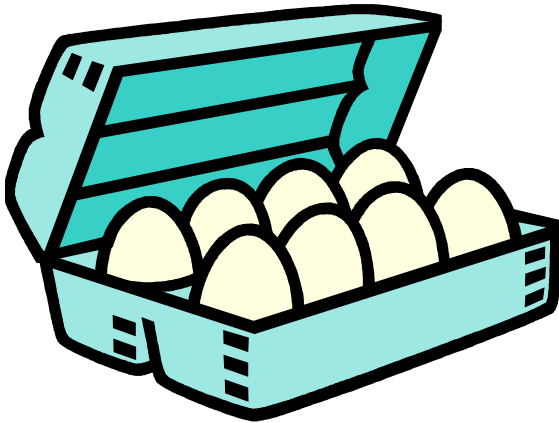
1. Draw a Tree Map 2. Label the Branches as the Three Types of Conjunctions



What is a Conjunction?

- Conjunctions join two or more words.

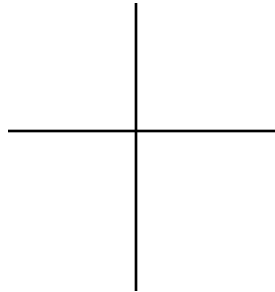
Example: I went to the store to buy eggs,
milk, and bread.



What is a Conjunction?

- Conjunctions can join two prepositional phrases.

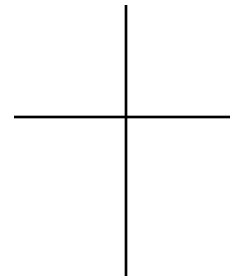
Ex. I went skiing down the hill and past the trees.



What is a Conjunction?

- Conjunctions can connect two clauses or sentences.
- When two sentences are joined, a comma **MUST** be placed before the conjunction.

Ex. I played cards for awhile, **but** then I played chess.



Types of Conjunctions

- One type of conjunction is the coordinating conjunction.
- They connect words, phrases, and clauses, which are sentences.
- They connect things of equal value.

(This means that they would connect a noun with another noun or a prepositional phrase with another prepositional phrase.)

Types of Conjunctions

- There are seven coordinating conjunctions: Use **FANBOYS** to remember

for

and

nor

but

or

yet

so

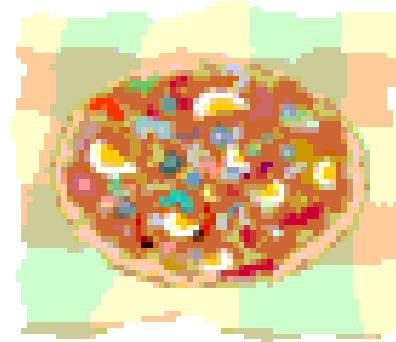
Types of Conjunctions

- Coordinating conjunctions affect the meaning of your sentence.
- “And” connects things that are alike or joined together.
- Ex. I want popcorn **and** pizza.



Types of Conjunctions

- Coordinating conjunctions affect the meaning of your sentence.
- “But” is used to connect things that are different or separated.
- Ex. I want popcorn **but** not pizza.



Types of Conjunctions

- Coordinating conjunctions affect the meaning of your sentence.
- “Or” is used to offer a choice.
- Ex. Do I want popcorn or pizza?



Types of Conjunctions

- Coordinating conjunctions affect the meaning of your sentence.
- “Nor” is used to offer a negative choice.
- Ex. I do not want popcorn nor pizza.



Types of Conjunctions

- Coordinating conjunctions affect the meaning of your sentence.
- “Yet” is used to show a change. When it is used to combine two sentences, you must put a comma before it.
- Ex. I want popcorn, yet I also want pizza.



Types of Conjunctions

- Coordinating conjunctions affect the meaning of your sentence.
- “So” is used to show a relationship between things. When it is used to combine two sentences, you must put a comma before it.
- Ex. I want popcorn, **so** I made some.



Types of Conjunctions

- Coordinating conjunctions affect the meaning of your sentence.
- “For” is also used to show a relationship between things. When it is used to combine two sentences, you must put a comma before it.
- Ex. I ordered a pizza, **for** I was hungry.



Types of Conjunctions

- Another Type of Conjunction is a Subordinating Conjunction.

A subordinating conjunction-

-Connects a dependent clause (a clause that cannot be written as a separate sentence) with an independent clause.

IF, WHILE, BECAUSE, ALTHOUGH, AFTER, BEFORE, UNLESS, WHEN, UNTIL, SINCE, THEN, AS

- We celebrated after we won the game.
- Because our train was delayed, we arrived late.
- Watson listened quietly while Holmes explained his theory

Types of Conjunctions

- Another type of conjunction is called correlative conjunctions.
- Correlative conjunctions connect words, phrases, and clauses, which are sentences.
- Correlative conjunctions connect things of equal value.

(This means that they will connect a verb with another verb or a sentence with another sentence.)

Types of Conjunctions

- Correlative Conjunctions are not single words. They work in pairs.
- There are five pairs of correlative conjunctions:

both....and

whether....or

neither....nor

not only....but also

either....or

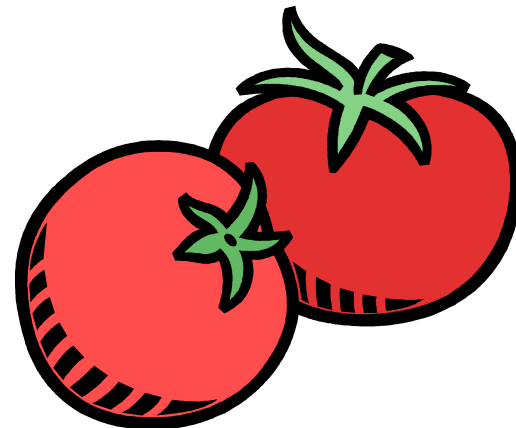
Examples of Correlative Conjunctions

I saw both the Statue of Liberty and the Empire State Building.



Examples of Correlative Conjunctions

I don't want neither pickles nor tomato on my hamburger.



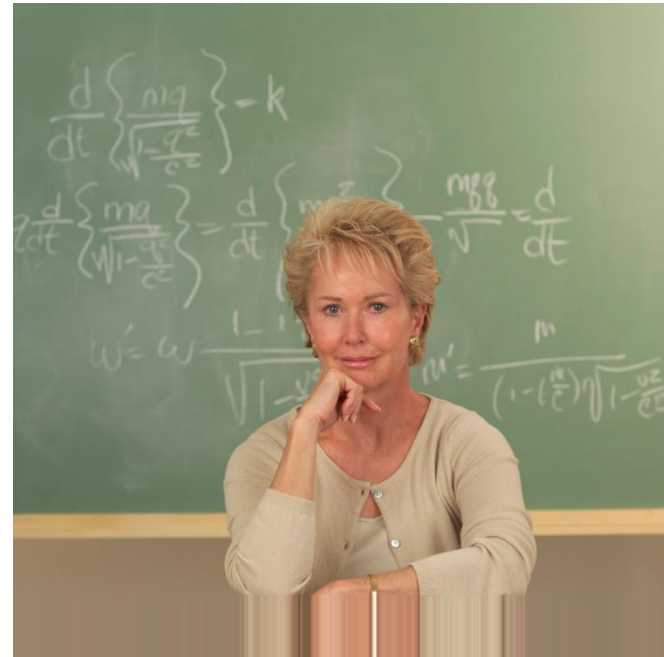
Examples of Correlative Conjunctions

I don't know whether to play baseball or to play basketball this year.



Examples of Correlative Conjunctions

Either the student **or** the teacher can answer the question.



Examples of Correlative Conjunctions

Not only do I play the flute, **but** I **also** play
the clarinet.



Conjunction Junction

- <http://www.schooltube.com/video/6b265f3478554fef993c/Conjunction-Junction>

What is an Interjection?

- An interjection is something that interrupts a sentence.
- It is something that also expresses your emotions like happiness, fear, anger, or pain.
- Some examples of interjections are:
ouch, wow, uh oh, oh no, gosh, shhhh

Punctuating Interjections

- If an interjection is spoken calmly, simply put a comma after it and continue the sentence.

Ex. Shhh, the baby is sleeping.

Ex. Oh my, I dropped my pencil.

Punctuating Interjections

- If an interjection is spoken with more emotion, it is followed by an exclamation point. The next word is then capitalized.

Ex. Ouch! I just cut my finger.

Ex. He scored the winning touchdown.
Wow!