

[] CONJUNCTION – EASY EXPLANATION

A conjunction is a word that joins (connects) words, phrases, or sentences.

Simple idea: "Joining words"

and but or because although

1. TYPES OF CONJUNCTIONS (EASY)

1 COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

These join equal parts (word + word, sentence + sentence)

Common words: **FANBOYS**

for and nor but yet so

I like tea **AND** coffee.

He is poor **BUT** happy.

Do you want tea **OR** juice?

2 SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

These join main clause + dependent clause

Common words: because, although, if, when, while, since

I stayed home **BECAUSE** it was raining.

ALTHOUGH he is rich, he is simple.

I will come **IF** you call me.

3 CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS

These work in pairs

either...or neither...nor
both...and not only...but also

EITHER you come **OR** I go.

BOTH Ram **AND** Shyam are friends.

She is **NOT ONLY** smart **BUT ALSO** kind.

2. HOW TO IDENTIFY CONJUNCTION

Ask: "Is this word joining two things?"

✓ IF YES → It is a conjunction

I am tired **BUT** happy

3. IMPORTANT RULES (EASY)

✓ Rule 1: Use comma before conjunction (sometimes)
I tried hard, but I failed.

✓ Rule 2: Don't repeat conjunctions wrongly
Because he was late **SO** he missed

✓ Rule 3: Correlative pairs must match
Either...or vs Either...and

4. MORE SIMPLE EXAMPLES

She is poor but honest | I will go if you come

He ran fast so he won | I like apples and mangoes

SHORT SUMMARY

CONJUNCTION = joining word

3 types: Coordinating, Subordinating, Correlative.

EASY TRICK TO REMEMBER: Conjunction = Connection

✓ "and" → add → opposite
✓ "but" → choice
✓ "or" → choice
✓ "because" → reason

★ Conjunction – Easy Explanation

A **conjunction** is a word that joins (connects) words, phrases, or sentences.

Simple idea: **Joining words**

Examples:

- and
- but
- or
- because
- although

📌 1. Types of Conjunctions (Easy)

1 Coordinating Conjunctions

These join **equal parts**(word + word, sentence + sentence)

Common words:
FANBOYS

- F → for
- A → and
- N → nor
- B → but
- O → or
- Y → yet
- S → so

Examples:

- I like tea **and** coffee.
- He is poor **but** happy.

- Do you want tea or juice?

2 Subordinating Conjunctions

These join **main clause + dependent clause**

👉 Common words:

- because
- although
- if
- when
- while
- since

📌 Examples:

- I stayed home **because** it was raining.
- **Although** he is rich, he is simple.
- I will come **if** you call me.

3 Correlative Conjunctions

These work in **pairs**

👉 Common pairs:

- either...or
- neither...nor
- both...and
- not only...but also

📌 Examples:

- **Either** you come orl go.
- **Both**Ram andShyam are friends.
- She is **not only**smart **but also**kind.www

2. How to Identify Conjunction

👉 Ask:

Is this word **joining two things**?

✓ If YES → It is a conjunction

📌 Example:

- I am tired **but** happy
👉 butjoins two ideas → conjunction

3. Important Rules (Easy)

✓ Rule 1: Use comma before conjunction (sometimes)

- I tried hard, **but**I failed.

✓ Rule 2: Don't repeat conjunctions wrongly

✗ Because he was late so he missed

✓ Because he was late, he missed

- ✓ Rule 3: Correlative pairs must match
- ✓ Either...or
- ✗ Either...and

4. More Simple Examples

- She is poor **but** honest
- I will go **if** you come
- He ran fast **so** he won
- I like apples **and** mangoes

Easy Trick to Remember

👉 **Conjunction = Connection**

- ✓ and → add
- ✓ but → opposite
- ✓ or → choice
- ✓ because → reason

Short Summary

- Conjunction = joining word
- 3 types:
 1. Coordinating
 2. Subordinating
 3. Correlativ