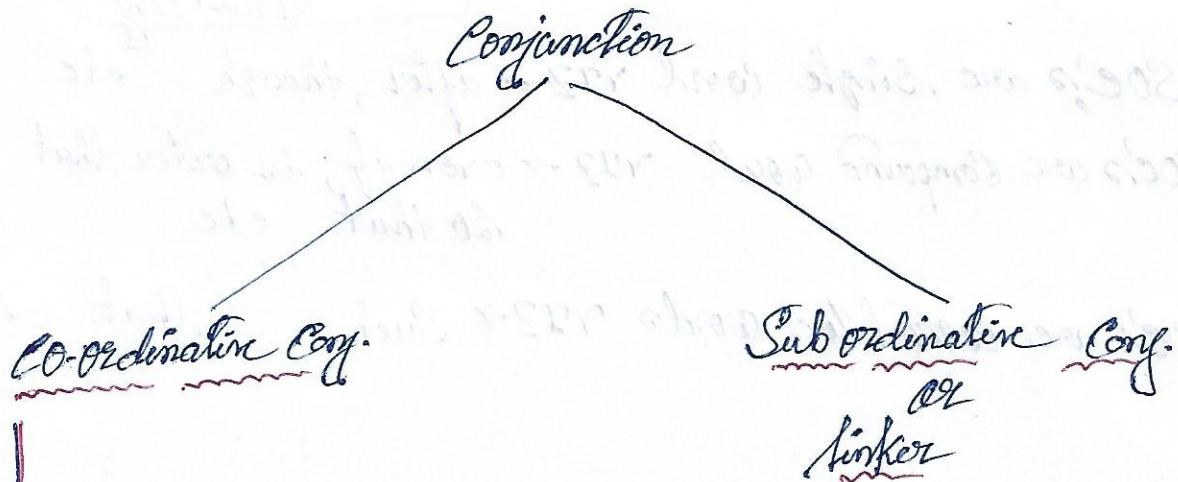


TOPIC → CONJUNCTION.

Conjunction → It is a word that connects words, phrases, clauses and Sentences.

Classification of Conjunction :-



- Cumulative ($\xrightarrow{1st}$ / $\xleftarrow{1st}$ / $\xrightarrow{2nd}$ / $\xleftarrow{2nd}$)
and, etc
- Adversative ($\xrightarrow{1st}$ / $\xleftarrow{2nd}$)
but, etc
- Alternative ($\xrightarrow{1st/2nd}$ | $\xleftarrow{1st/2nd}$)
Either, neither etc
- Illative ($\xrightarrow{1st} = \xrightarrow{2nd}$)
So, etc

N.B [• 1st = first sentence
• 2nd = 2nd sentence
• It depends on the relation between two sentences]

Co-ordinative Conjunction joins two ~~principal~~ same or equal ranked Sentences or clauses.

Ex → I learned French. My friend learned Latin

→ I learned French and my friend learned Latin

↓
Co-ordinative Conf.

Sub-ordinative Conj → It joins one main clause with one dependent clause

Ex → Mr. Roy is ill. He may not be able to attend the meet.

→ As Mr. Roy is ill, he may not be able to attend the meet.

↳ ^{s.c} Subordinative conj. ^{m.c}

N.B SC = Subordinating clause
MC = Main clause
SOC = Sub-ordinative clause conj

- Some SOC's are single word viz → after, though etc
- Some SOC's are compound word viz → even if, in order that so that. etc
- Some SOC's are correlative words viz → Such..... that etc.

~~Scope~~ In spite of these various patterns, they have assigned with the same purpose and working pattern.

The End