The Primary **Shakespeare** Company

Conjunctions

Conjunctions are joining words that link together parts of a sentence. The three main coordinating conjunctions are 'and', 'but' and 'or'.

They can be used to join together two clauses in a sentence. However, the clauses need to make sense on their own.

For example:

He had a terrible back. He carried on fetching wood.

You can add the coordinating conjunction 'but' in between these causes so the sentence reads: **He had a terrible back but he carried on fetching wood.**

Remember though, you can often leave out the subject word in the second coordinating clause. For example:

He had a terrible back but carried on fetching wood. In this example you can remove the word 'he' from the second coordinating clause.

 ${\it Mask}$ and ${\it I}$: Re write the sentences below using 'and', 'but', 'or', 'so' or 'because'

His legs hurt. His back ached.

Miranda looked at Ferdinand. She realised she loved him.

Prospero felt happy. He was also nervous.

The music rang out across the forest. The birds sang.

Should he set Ariel free. Should he keep Ariel trapped.

Caliban tried to warn Trinculo and Stephano. They wouldn't listen.

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7.

Fask 2: Underline the coordinating conjunctions in each sentence They stumbled and they fell.

Was it a spirit or was it a demon?

- 3. He felt tired because he was working so hard.
- 4. He never gave up so she fell in love with him.

Caliban tried to tell them because he knew it was a trick.

Ferdinand wanted to marry Miranda because he loved her

Ariel flew off so he could help Prospero conjure up a wedding.

8. Prospero was cross because Miranda and Ferdinand weren't paying attention.

9. It was a washing line but it was a magic washing line.