

English

Tuesday 2nd February 2021

Objective: To recognise and use a range of conjunctions.

Success Criteria

1. I know the purpose of a conjunction.
2. I recognise that there are different types of conjunctions.
3. I can use a range of conjunctions in sentences.

Starter: grammar

Circle the verb in each sentence below:

1) John walked to the shops.

2) Sarah tripped over a stick.

3) The dog lay on the mat.

4) Aaron went shopping.

5) Joanne hid under the table.

6) Steven avoided the red chair.

7) Andrew tried a spicy pepper.

What are conjunctions?

- Conjunctions are words that link ideas or clauses.
- They help to link your:
 - Ideas
 - Sentences
 - Paragraphs
- Conjunctions are used between paragraphs or between sentences in order to show a connection between one part of your writing and another.
- They make your writing more powerful.

Different types of conjunctions

- Read the information on the next slides about the different types of conjunctions.
- Copy this list, and on each slide write down 2 examples of each type of conjunction:

Adding conjunctions:

Opposing conjunctions:

Time conjunctions:

Causal conjunctions:

Subordinating conjunctions:

Adding conjunctions

- These add further information.
- They are used if you have 2 ideas or points of view that are similar.

He liked sausages **as well as** ice cream.

Exercise is good for your fitness.
Similarly, it is good for your mental wellbeing.



and
moreover
too
also
as well as
likewise
similarly
in the same way
like
as with
equally

Opposing conjunctions

- These conjunctions help to explain why something may change because of something else.
- They are used for different points of view or opposing points.

Although the dog was very small he was still quite aggressive.

James likes strawberry ice cream **whereas** Sam like chocolate.



however
unless
although
as long as
if
except
but
whereas
otherwise
instead of
unlike
alternatively
on the other hand

Time conjunctions

- These help to develop the logical sequence of your ideas.
- They enable you to show chronological order.
- They show you when things happen.

He went into the bathroom **before** he went downstairs.

Later that day, Lily talked to her teacher.

We will stop for a drink and **soon** we will arrive at the hotel.

before
next
first
after
then
whilst
eventually
meanwhile
finally
firstly
secondly
thirdly
later
soon
a short while later

Causal conjunctions

- These conjunctions help to explain why something happens.
- They often explain the result of something.

The boy missed his bus and **consequently** was late for school.

We had wet play **because** it was raining.

As a result of the snow, we couldn't get to school safely.

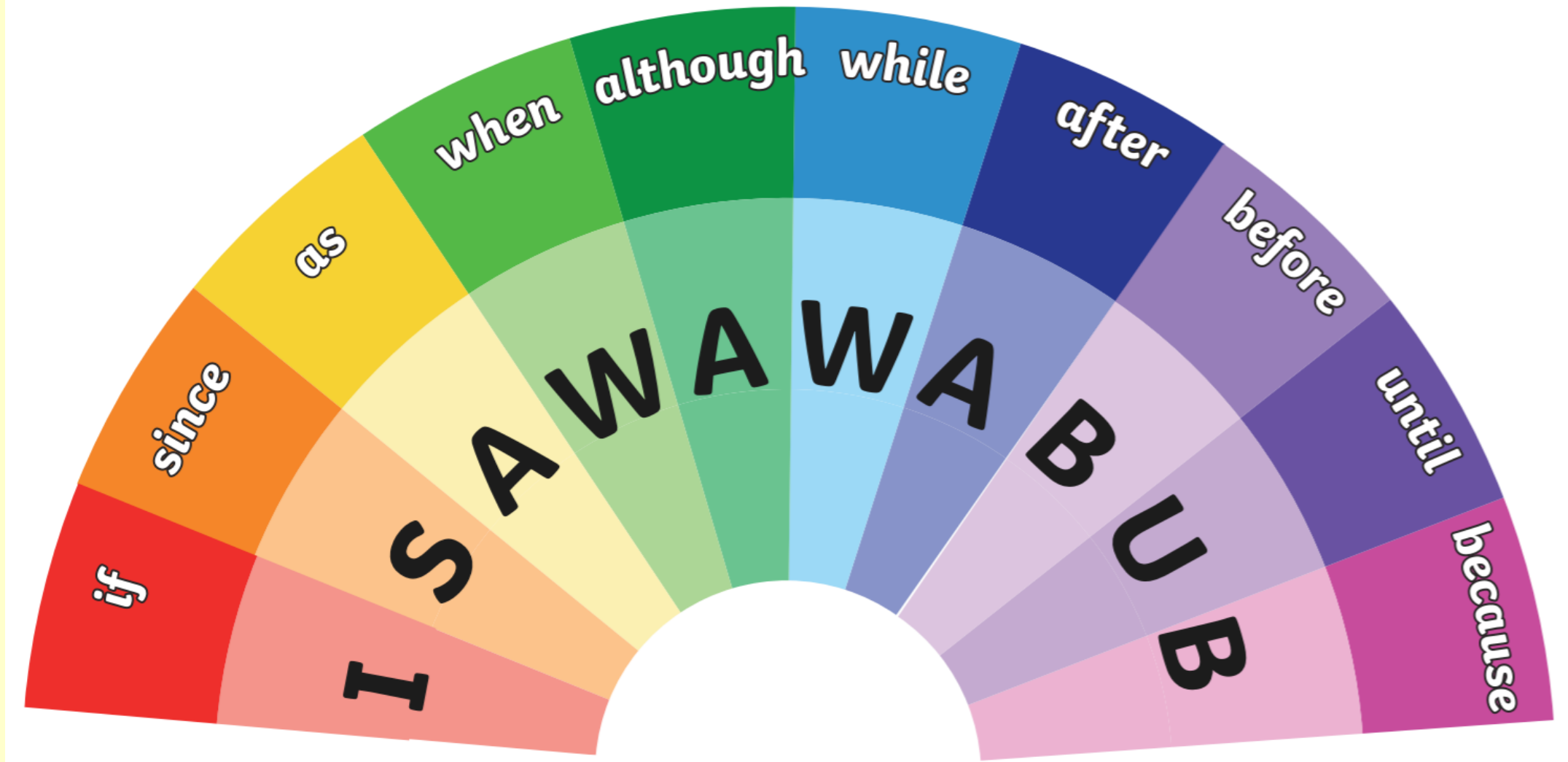
so
so that
because
thus
consequently
therefore
as a result



Subordinating conjunctions

- Watch this video to learn about subordinating conjunctions.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zqk37p3>



Your tasks

Answer the questions from the activity pack sent home with the slides.

1*: Page 1 questions, page 2 answers

2*: Page 3 questions, page 4 answers

3*: Page 5 questions, page 6 answers