



### Let's learn.

*The man tied the tiger to a tree and he ran home with his goats.  
The tiger waited for the man, but he never returned.*

The words in bold are called **conjunctions**.

We can join two independent clauses to form a sentence using a **conjunction**.

Conjunctions include **for, and, but, or, yet, so**.

Examples:

1. We love to listen to Anna. She sings sweetly.  
We love to listen to Anna **for** she sings sweetly.
2. Kamini is a graceful dancer. People enjoy watching her.  
Kamini is a graceful dancer **and** people enjoy watching her.
3. She is a great swimmer. She prefers to play golf.  
She is a great swimmer, **but** she prefers to play golf.
4. He can buy the book. He can borrow it from the library.  
He can buy the book **or** borrow it from the library.
5. They did not succeed. They did not give up.  
They did not succeed, **yet** they did not give up.
6. Asin felt cold. He put on his jacket.  
Asin felt cold, **so** he put on his jacket.

A comma can be used in joining the clauses. It is placed before the conjunction in the sentence.

- Note: but = tetapi, for = sebab and = dan, or = atau, yet = namun, so = lalu

Choose the correct conjunction to complete the sentences.



### Let's practise.

Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunctions.

1. I am a wife ..... a mother.
2. She wants to go to bed early ..... she is tired.
3. My grandfather is old, ..... he is active in sports.
4. I can eat the pizza right now ..... I can save it for later.
5. Kamini needed some new clothing, ..... she went shopping.
6. He never drives to work, ..... he sometimes drives to the mall.