

Name: _____

Score: _____

Date: _____

Coordinating Conjunctions

AND is used to join words or ideas together. 	BUT is to joining two contrasting words or ideas. It is my birthday, but I'm not having a party	FOR is, like because, used to give reasons. I studied a lot in the last week, for I have a test tomorrow.
SO is used to show results. I was sick, so I stayed in bed.	YET is used to express extreme contrast. It is raining, yet there are lots of people at the beach	
OR is used to talk about choices or alternatives. I don't like cooking or washing the dishes.	NOR is used to negate the second part of two negative sentences. My neighbor is not nice, nor do I like him.	https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-worksheets/grammar/conjunctions-connectives/coordinating-conjunctions/125724

Direction: Use one of these conjunctions with each sentence below: and, or, nor, but, because, so, yet, for, adding a second sentence.

1. The book was exciting	
2. This restaurant is very expensive	
3. I was worried about my exam	
4. The train was late	
5. He can't ride a bike	
6. Mum gave me money to buy a new dress	
7. The children are happy	
8. Our car was broken	
9. I would like to move to another city	
10. She had to stay in bed	

Direction: Complete the sentences using the coordinating conjunctions.

1. He was very tired after a long working day, _____ he washed all the dishes in the kitchen.
2. Miriam bought apples, oranges, carrots, lemons _____ potatoes from the market in the city center.
3. Either you finish the English project on time _____ the teacher will give you a bad mark.
4. I forgot to take my umbrella with me _____ I got soaked in the heavy rain yesterday morning.
5. Benjamin could get the job easily _____ he was the only applicant for that position in the company.
6. He got up very late. He could neither have something to eat _____ have something to drink.
7. My mother vacuumed the floor _____ I dusted the furniture.
8. Our maths teacher gave her a punishment _____ she was late for class for the third time this week.
9. The thief went into the house from the kitchen window _____ got the mobile phone on the table.
10. Samuel wanted to go to the pop concert _____ he had to study for the exam.

Justify Your Answer

Cross-Curricular Focus: Reasoning Skills



You answer questions all the time. How do you know that your answer is reasonable? It does not matter what subject you are studying. Your answer needs to make sense. Follow these steps after you get an answer.

1. Read the question again. Make sure you understood what was being asked.
2. Read your answer. Does it match the question? Does the question ask how many? Your answer should be a number. Does it ask how much money? The answer should be a money amount. Does it ask why? The answer should be a reason.
3. Think about the question. Is there more than one way to answer it? Can you **justify**, or prove, your answer using information you read? Can you make a **sketch**? Can you solve a number problem in another way?
4. Make sure your final answer is neat and easy to read.

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Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) Why do you think it is important for your answer to make sense?

2) If the question asked why the boy went to the park, and your answer is 2:00 p.m., does your answer make sense?

3) What does justify mean?

4) Why do you start by reading the question again?

5) How can you justify your answer?
