Conjunctions are words that connect clauses, sentences, or words within the same clause. They help to create complex sentences and clarify relationships between ideas.

So *Coordinating* conjunction

Usage: Used to indicate a result or consequence. It connects an action to its result.
Example:" She was tired, so she went to bed early."

But *Coordinating* conjunction

Usage: Used to contrast two ideas or statements. It contrasts different ideas.
Example: "She wanted to go for a walk, but she was tired."

Because *Subordinating* conjunction

Usage: Used to introduce a reason or explanation. It provides a cause or justification
Example: "She stayed home because she was feeling tired."

And *Coordinating* conjunction

Usage: Used to connect words, phrases, or clauses that are similar or related in meaning.
Example: "She was tired and feeling sleepy."

Instructions: Fill in each blank with the appropriate conjunction: so -but - because - and

1. I wanted to go to the party, I had too much homework to finish.
2. She loves to read, she spends her weekends at the library.
3. The weather was perfect for a walk, we decided to go to the park.
4. He studied hard for the exam, he was nervous about his results.
5. I couldn't attend the meeting, I was feeling unwell.
6. We wanted to watch a movie, the internet service was down.
7. She decided to take the job offer, it was good for her career.
8. I enjoy hiking in the mountains, I don't have time to go this weekend.
9. He brought an umbrella, it might rain later.
10. If we are planning to travel this summer, we need to save money first.

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