



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.