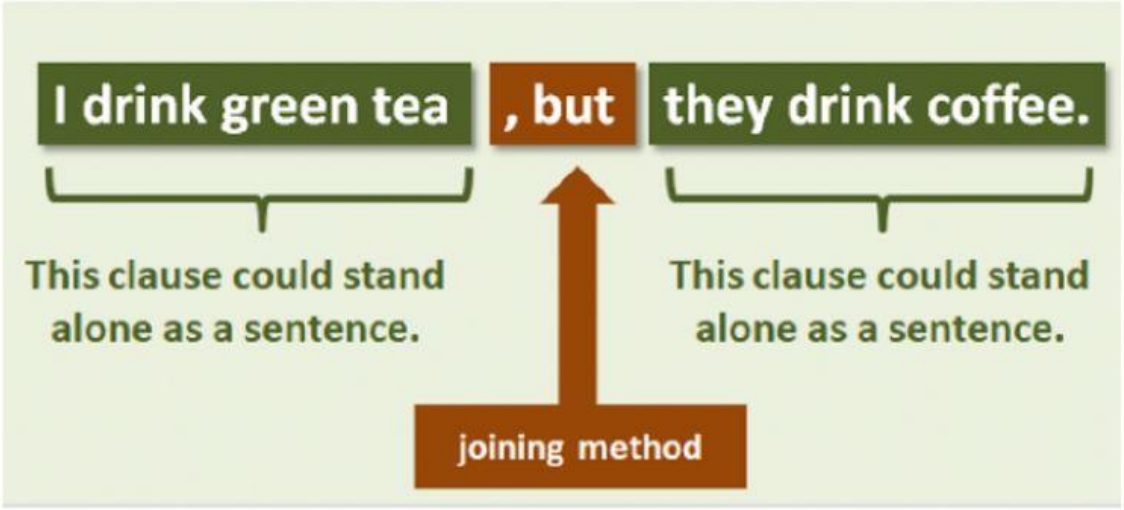
Compound Sentence

A compound sentence has at least two independent clauses.



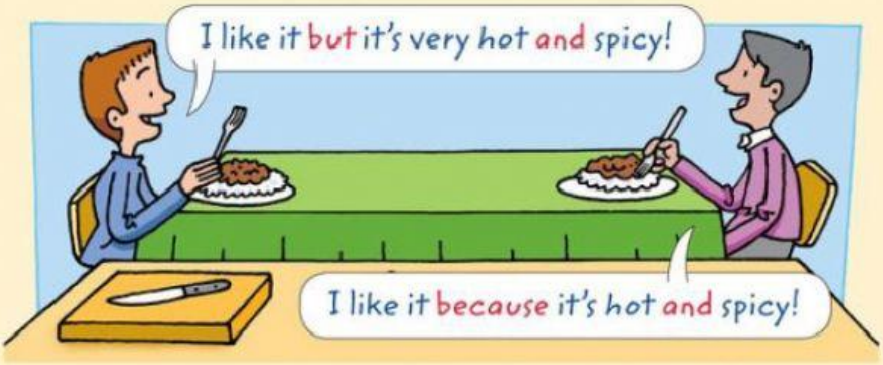
so | but | for | and

- **so** – for showing the consequence of something
  *He was very hungry, **so** he ate all the cake.*
- **but** – for contrast
  *I eat cake, **but** I never eat biscuits; I don't like them.*
- **for** – for explaining why [more formal and less common than *because*]
  *He's overweight, **for** he eats too many cakes and biscuits.*
- **and** – the same, similar or equal; without contrast
  *His favourite snacks are cakes **and** biscuits.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

And, but and or

We use conjunctions to link ideas together when we speak or write. We use them to show ideas like similarity, difference, reason, options, and result or consequence.

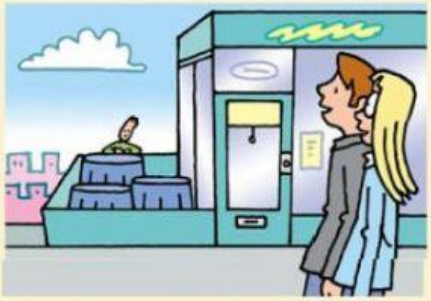




We use **and** to link two similar ideas in one sentence.
The sun's shining. It's 31°C.
*The sun's shining **and** it's 31°C.*
*It's sunny **and** warm.*



We use **but** to contrast two different ideas in one sentence.
The sun's shining. It's -5°C.
*The sun's shining **but** it's -5°C.*
*It's sunny **but** cold.*



We use **or** to talk about two different possibilities or options.
We can sit outside. We can sit inside.
*We can sit outside **or** inside.*
*Do you want to sit here **or** go inside?*

1 Choose the correct conjunction.

▶ She has black hair **and** / **or** brown eyes.

1 Would you like to stay in **and** / **or** go out this evening?
2 I have a bike **or** / **but** I don't use it.
3 I can play the guitar **and** / **but** the piano.
4 I think she's a doctor **but** / **or** a teacher. I'm not sure.
5 I like pizza **and** / **but** I don't like pasta.
6 That tiger is beautiful **but** / **or** it's very dangerous.

2 Read and complete the sentences with *and*, *but* or *or*.

▶ All my friends liked the film …
… but I thought it was boring.
… and I loved it too.

1 You can have chocolate sauce …
… _____ you have to pay extra.
… _____ strawberry sauce.

2 I was late for school …
… _____ I missed the first lesson.
… _____ I didn't miss the exam.

3 Would you like to go to the beach …
… _____ go to the mountains?
… _____ have a swim in the sea?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Match 1–7 with a–h and add *and*, *but* or *or*.

▶ I could come at 1 b

1 Do you want a pen ___

2 He's very kind ___

3 She likes walking ___

4 Was it easy ___

5 It was difficult ___

6 There were lots of sheep ___

7 We can stop now ___

a _____ running.

b or 2 o'clock.

c _____ have a break.

d _____ no cows.

e _____ helpful.

f _____ a pencil?

g _____ I did it.

h _____ difficult?



Talk in pairs. How many ways can you finish these sentences?

Computers are expensive but …
Snow is beautiful but …
Money is important but …
Chocolate is nice but …
Cars are useful but …
Sunshine gives us vitamin D but …

Computers are expensive but they are useful.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Because and so

Because and **so** are conjuctions. We use **because** to give the reason for a fact or situation. It answers questions with **Why?**



Fact or situation	Reason
He's got wet hair.	*He's been swimming.*
*He's got wet hair **because** he's been swimming.*	

*It's cold **because** the window's open.*
*I'm happy **because** I passed my exams.*

In writing we usually use **because** in the middle of a sentence. In speech we can also use it at the beginning of a sentence.

Why has he got wet hair?
***Because** he's been swimming in the sea.*

We use **so** to talk about the result of something. It answers the question *What happens next?*

Fact or situation	Result
She felt ill.	*She went to the doctor.*
*She felt ill **so** she went to the doctor.*	

*I was tired **so** I went to bed.*
*The birds were beautiful **so** I took a lot of photos.*

Choose the correct conjunction.

▶ I live a long way from school **because** / **so** I go by bus.

1 He's hungry **because** / **so** he didn't have any breakfast this morning.

2 You broke it **because** / **so** you can pay for a new one!

3 Fish makes Alison ill **because** / **so** she never eats it.

4 The Atacama Desert is dry **because** / **so** it hardly ever rains there.

5 Ryan wanted to buy a new computer **because** / **so** he got a job.

6 I woke up early **because** / **so** I went for a walk.

7 She can't walk **because** / **so** she's hurt her leg.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9 Choose the correct answer.

▶ Has she got blue eyes or ___ eyes?

a green ☑ **b** she got green ☐

1 I don't like it because ___.

a boring ☐ **b** it's boring ☐

2 She can sing and ___.

a can dance ☐ **b** dance ☐

3 You can have a sandwich or ___ hot food.

a some ☐ **b** can have some ☐

4 It's nice but ___ very expensive.

a it's ☐ **b** is ☐

5 It started raining so ___ home.

a we went ☐ **b** went ☐

6 Do you prefer maths or ___?

a art ☐ **b** prefer art ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Join the pairs of sentences to make one sentence. Use *and*, *or*, *but*, *because* and *so*. The new sentence will be the number of words in brackets.

▶ It's beautiful. It's very expensive. (6 words)
It's beautiful but it's very expensive.

1 I want to go home. I'm cold. (8 words)

2 You can do it now. You can do it later. (7 words)

3 I didn't feel well. I went home early. (9 words)

4 He can ski. He can snowboard. (5 words)

5 I started the book. I didn't finish it. (9 words)

6 I've studied conjunctions. Now I can use them correctly. (10 words)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Conjunctions

Conjunctions are words that join sentences together. Find the correct word to complete these sentences.

and	but	or	so

1. We could go to the shopping mall _____ to the supermarket.
2. I hear it was going to rain today, _____ I brought my umbrella
3. I went to sleep too late last night, _____ I am so tired today.
4. We walked through the forest all day, _____ we didn't see any animals.
5. She can't decide if she wants the chocolate cake _____ the cookies.
6. We should go to the movie at 4:00, _____ we can also go to the restaurant after.
7. My dad fixed my bike, _____ it broke a few days later.
8. I need someone to help me make dinner _____ set the table.

LIVEWORKSHEETS