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 novels, _____ she often spends her weekends at the library.

3. The weather was perfect for a picnic, _____ we decided to pack lunch and go to the park.

4. He studied hard for the exam, _____ he still felt nervous about his results.

5. I couldn't attend the meeting _____ I was feeling unwell.

6. We wanted to watch a movie, _____ the streaming service was down.

7. She decided to take the job offer, _____ it was a great opportunity for her career.

8. I enjoy hiking in the mountains, _____ I don't have time to go often.

9. He brought an umbrella, _____ it looked like it might rain later.

10. They are planning to travel this summer, _____ they need to save more money first.

LIVEWORKSHEETS