

CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS

NEITHER... NOR/ EITHER... OR.../ NOT ONLY... BUT (ALSO)/ BOTH... AND

A. Complete the exercises below.
B. Look at the given examples as a basis. Pay attention to subject-verb inversions.

Correlative Conjunctions are connectives that are always used in pairs. The most common correlative conjunctions are the following.



Either ... or

It means "one or the other". It is used in making an affirmative choice.

- You can have either chicken or meat.

Neither ... nor

It means "not one or the other". It is used in making negative choice.

- He is neither smart nor handsome.

Both ... and

It is used in expressing addition.

- Both my father and his brother were born in Canada.

Not only ... but also

It is used in expressing addition with emphasis.

- Not only is TV boring, but it also wastes a lot of time.

A. Join the two sentences using the correct correlative conjunction.



Carla is pretty. She is cute too.

(both...and) ... Carla is both pretty and cute.

(not only...but also) ...



Jack doesn't like eating spinach. His dad doesn't like it.

(neither...nor) ...

(both...and) ...



Jack was late to the party. Jack took a wrong road. His car got broken.

Jack was late to the party. (either... or) ...



Jenny loves skating. Her brother Jim loves skating too.

(both...and) ...

(not only...but also) ...





Remember

- When two subjects are joined by **not only ... but also**, **either ... or**, or **neither ... nor**, the subject that is closer to the verb determines whether the verb is singular or plural.
Neither the teacher nor the students are in the class.
Neither the students nor the teacher is in class.
- Sentences which begin with **neither**, **not only**, or **nor** must have subject-verb inversion.
Neither will the army retreat, nor will the terrorists surrender.
Not only did he quit smoking, **but** he *also* started to exercise regularly.



Let's practice more



B. Combine the following using appropriate paired conjunctions: **both ... and**; **not only ... but also**; **either ... or**; **neither ... nor**.

1. John is angry now. He had a fight with his wife. He had a lot of work.
John is angry now. Not only did he have a fight with his wife, but also had a lot of work.
2. Paul doesn't want children. His wife doesn't want children.
.....
3. Snakes are reptiles. Lizards are reptiles too.
.....
4. Gloria couldn't ride a bicycle when she was a child. She can't drive a car now.
.....
5. The flight was long. The seats were uncomfortable.
.....
6. You can buy ice cream. You can get some candy. (You can't have both.)
.....
7. Brain teasers are useful. They are also entertaining.
.....
8. Some gems are very expensive. They are hard to find too.
.....

C. Find the one grammatical error in the following sentences and correct it.

1. Sal can't neither pitch nor catch.
Neither can Sal pitch nor catch.
2. Both the teacher and the student is in class.
.....
3. Neither Jim's brother knows where he is, nor do his friends have any idea about him.
.....
4. You can either go to the cinema or to the restaurant.
.....
5. Not only Sarah hit the boy with her car, but she ran away.
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