

CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS IN PAIRS.

CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS: are family of subordinating conjunctions and coordinating conjunctions.

Why we use the correlative conjunctions?



1. These correlative conjunctions are used to present two options or alternatives.
2. Correlative conjunctions link words and phrases together in sentences, indicating the relationship between them, and in some cases, the lack of relationship between them.
3. They work in pairs.

This is a list of the most common correlative conjunctions.

Either/or

Neither/nor

Not only/but also

Such/that

Whether/or

Both/and

As many/as

No sooner/than

Rather/than

please, don't be afraid!



NEITHER/ NOR

Neither and **nor** provide a way to connect two negative ideas in a sentence.

'**Neither**' introduces the first negative element.

'**Nor**' connects it to the second element, continuing the negation.



Important: if **neither** is used with a noun, then **nor** must also be used with a noun, and so on.

What are some examples of neither and nor?

- ❖ I'm **neither** hungry **nor** thirsty at the moment.
Noun Noun
- ❖ She **neither** spoke **nor** smiled as she walked by.
verb verb
- ❖ The film was **neither** exciting **nor** entertaining.
Adietiv Adietiv
- ❖ We received **neither** the package **nor** the invoice.
Noun Noun
- ❖ She **neither** confirmed **nor** denied the rumor.
verb verb
- ❖ They **neither** spoke **nor** made eye contact with each other.
verb verb

EITHER/ OR



❖ Affirming Each of the Two Possibilities

One common use of "either/or" is to affirm two possibilities, where only one can be true.

Examples:

1. **Either** you come with us, **or** you stay at home.
P. P.
2. You can **either** eat the cake now **or** save it for later.
verb verb
3. We can **either** walk in the park **or** watch a movie at home.
verb verb
4. **Either** she's telling the truth, **or** she's lying to us.
P. P.

❖ Presenting Two Options to Choose Between

Another way to use "either/or" is to present two options and require a choice between them.

Examples:

1. You can **either study for the exam or go to the party.**
Option Option
2. **Either** you **take the train or drive to work.**
Option Option
3. We can **either order pizza or cook dinner** ourselves.
Option Option
4. You can **either** choose **the red dress or the blue one** for the party.
Option Option

Using "Either/Or" Negative Sentences

The structure changes slightly when using "either/or" in negative sentences.

Let's look at some examples:

1. You **can't** either eat fast food or consume ^{Negative} sugary drinks.
2. I **can't** either go to the party or attend ^{Negative} the meeting tomorrow.
3. She **can't** either sing or dance, so she decided to paint instead. ^{Negative}
4. We **can't** either watch television or use electronic devices during dinner. ^{Negative}



PRACTICE

1- You can ____ have the chocolate cake ____ the vanilla ice cream for dessert.

- a) not only, but also
- b) neither, nor
- c) either, or

2- ____ we go hiking this weekend, ____ we can relax at home.

- a) not only, but also
- b) neither, nor
- c) either, or

3- You can ____ come with us to the concert ____ stay home and study.

- a) not only, but also
- b) neither, nor
- c) either, or

4- ____ John will drive us to the party, ____ we will take a taxi.

- a) not only, but also
- b) neither, nor
- c) either, or

5- ____ you complete the assignment by Friday, ____ you will need to ask for an extension.

- a) not only, but also
- b) neither, nor
- c) either, or

