

ENGLISH GRAMMAR PDF

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A *conjunction* is a word which joins two or more than two words, phrases, clauses or sentences.

Ex-

- Geeta and Babita went to market.
- Rakesh gave me a book and a pen.
- I went to see her but she was not there.
- Give me tea or coffee.

CONJUNCTIONS

| CONJUNCTIONS | Hindi Meaning | Examples |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. And | <i>aur</i> | Rahul and Prakash have come |
| 2. As well as | <i>Aur bhi, tatha</i> | He scold me as well as abused me |
| 3. otherwise | <i>Nahi to</i> | Labour hard, otherwise you will fail |

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 4. Or else | <i>Nahi to</i> | Hurry up, or else you will miss the train |
| 5. therefore | <i>Atah, ishliye, falatah</i> | Mr. KK is ill therefore he has not come |
| 6. So | <i>Atah, ishliye, falatah</i> | I reached the airport late, so I miss the plane |
| 7. Hence | <i>Atah, ishliye, falatah</i> | He has no money hence he cannot help you |
| 8. consequently | <i>Atah, ishliye, falatah</i> | She is weak in English consequently she has got plucked |
| 9. Either.....or | <i>Ya to.....ya</i> | Either you or your brother stole my watch |
| 10. Neither.....nor | <i>Na to.....na</i> | He is neither my friend nor my enemy |
| 11. Both.....and | <i>Aur.....bhi</i> | I both have love and honour him |
| 12. So.....that | <i>Itna.....ki</i> | He is so weak so that he could not walk |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 13. Too.....to | <i>Itna.....ki</i> | She is too tired to work |
| 14. So.....as | <i>Itna.....jitna ki</i> | He is not so rich as he appears to be |
| 15. Whether.....or | <i>Chahe.....ya</i> | I did not care whether you go or stay |
| 16. As.....so | <i>Jaisa.....waisa ki</i> | As is the child, so is the man |
| 17. As soon as | <i>Jyonhi.....tyonhi</i> | As soon as the thief saw the police, he ran away |
| 18. But | <i>Par, parantu,lekin,kintu</i> | I wanted to go there but not now |
| 19. Or | <i>Yaa,athawa,nahi to</i> | Go at once, or you will miss the train |
| 20. No sooner.....than | <i>Jyonhi.....tyonhi</i> | No sooner does he arrive than he begins to work |
| 21. Hardly.....when | <i>Muskil se.....ki</i> | He had hardly reached the station when it begin to rain |
| 22. Scarcely.....when | <i>Muskil se.....ki</i> | I scarcely reached the school when the bell rang |

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|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 23. Not only.....but also | <i>Kewal....hi nahi.....balki</i> | Aviraj not only gave me advice but also helped me with money |
| 24. where | <i>Jahan</i> | Stay where you are |
| 25. Wherever | <i>Jahan kahin bhi</i> | Wherever you go, you will get respected |
| 26. Whence | <i>Jahan se/ kahan se</i> | He went whence he had come |
| 27. When | <i>Jab</i> | When the cat is away, the mice play |
| 28. Whenever | <i>Chahe kabhi, jab chahe, kisi bhi awasar par</i> | Come whenever you please |
| 29. Till or until | <i>Jabtak.....tabtak</i> | He won't leave this place till/until you promise to help him |
| 30. While | <i>Jabtak.....tabtak</i> | Strike the iron while it is hot |
| 31. Because | <i>Kyonki</i> | He did not go to school because he was ill |

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| 32. As | <i>Kyonki</i> | As you were not there, I came back |
| 33. Since | <i>Chunki</i> | Since you say so, I believe it |
| 34. That | <i>Taki, ki</i> | We eat that we may live |
| 35. Lest | <i>Taki.....n, aisa n ho...ki</i> | Walk carefully lest you should fail |
| 36. Such.....that | <i>Itna.....ki</i> | He is such a good man that all respect him |
| 37. If | <i>Yadi</i> | If you go, I shall stay at home |
| 38. Unless | <i>Jabtak.....tabtak,yadi. .nahi</i> | You will not pass unless you work hard |
| 39. Provided | <i>Basarte.....ki</i> | I will trust you provided you tell the truth |
| 40. As.....if | <i>Mano.....ki</i> | He ran as if the devils were after him |
| 41. Though | <i>Fir bhi / thaapi</i> | Though he is poor, he is honest |

| | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 42. Although | <i>Fir bhi / thaapi</i> | He is an honest man although he is not rich |
| 43. However | <i>Chahe kitni hi, halanki</i> | However, he is bad but does good work |
| 44. As.....as | <i>Uthna.....jitna</i> | He as strong as I |
| 45. No less than | <i>Apechhakrit kam nahi</i> | I like you no less than her |
| 46. Whereas | <i>Virodhi bhawna me, jabki</i> | He is very gentle whereas his brother is very rude |
| 47. Nevertheless | <i>To bhi</i> | He was not invited, nevertheless he went to attend the party |
| 48. As though | <i>Visay me, bare me, mano</i> | He talks as though he is highly educated |
| 49. How | <i>Kaise, kis prakar</i> | How did you talk to him? |
| 50. However | <i>Kuch bhi ho, kitna bhi</i> | However, he decided to go |
| 51. Yet (adj.) | <i>Abtak, jabtak, abhi tak</i> | They have not gone yet |

| | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 52. As yet | <i>Iss samay tak</i> | As yet he is silent on this point |
| 53. Not yet | <i>Abhi nahi</i> | May I go home now? No, not yet. |
| 54. Yet (conj.) | <i>Fir bhi</i> | She is haughty and foolish, and yet people like her |
| 55. As (conj.) | <i>Tab , uss samay</i> | I saw him as he was getting down the train |
| 56. As to | <i>Visay me</i> | As to your brother, I will deal with him later on. |
| 57. So as to | <i>Iss wajah se</i> | He stood up so as to see better |
| 58. As for as | <i>Jahan tak</i> | He is a good man as for as I know |
| 59. As (adv.) | <i>Usi prakar se, utna</i> | He is as tall as you. |

Kinds of conjunction

Mainly, there are two types of conjunctions:-

- Coordinating conjunctions: A coordinating conjunction is a word that connects words, phrases, or sentences. When a coordinating conjunction joins together two sentences, the resulting sentence is called a compound sentence.
(And, but, or, nor, for, so, as well as, either....or, neither.....nor, not only.....but also, both.....and, therefore.....then, no less than, otherwise, or else, still, nevertheless, yet etc.)

EX:-

- Rahul and Vijay were playing volleyball.
- You and I are students.
- Prity and I went to Jaynagar.
- I love you and your brothers.
- My father is poor but honest.
- He speaks loudly and fluently.
- The frog lives in water and on land.
- Sumit is good but her father is bad.
- Subordinate conjunctions: The subordinate conjunction is a type of conjunction that connects or joins an independent clause with a subordinate clause.

Subordinate conjunction is a word or phrases that connect a dependent clause to an independent clause.

(How, once, before, if, since, till/until, when, where, whether, although, because, provided that, as soon as, even if, supposing, unless, whenever, in order that, only etc.)

Ex-

- Prity was fined as she came late.
- If he comes, I shall go.
- Prity is honest, though she is rich.
- Although it was rainy, I went out.

- You will fail unless you work hard.
- I do not know where she lives.

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