



Performdigi.com

Conjunction For Class 8, Types, Exercise/Worksheet, Quiz, and PDF

What is a Conjunction?

Definition: A **conjunction** is a word that connects groups of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences. The conjunction is also named or called a *connector, joiner, or sentence linker*. The conjunction can also be described as a word that links **clauses** together to make a sentence and shows how the clauses' meanings are related to each other.

These conjunctions are: *as well as, and, not only, whereas, nevertheless, but also, else, both, yet, either, however, moreover, although/though, while, or, neither, nor, so, because, when, if, so that, whether, alternatively, as though, still.*

Types of Conjunction for class 8

There are three types of conjunctions:

1. Coordinating Conjunction
2. Subordinating Conjunction
3. Correlative Conjunction

Different sorts of conjunctions connect various kinds of grammatical formations. Based on their application.



1. Coordinating Conjunction

Conjunctions combining the identical kind of grammatical systems are called **coordinating conjunction**. Coordinating conjunctions join two *terms, phrases, or main clauses* of equal significance. They have never used it at the beginning and the end.

The most usually applied coordinating conjunctions are: *but, and, for, or, nor, so, yet*. The word '**for**' is most frequently utilized as a preposition, but it also works as a coordinating conjunction. An important and exciting approach to identify these conjunctions is to recognize the acronym **FANBOYS**.

Each of the alphabets of this word is the initial letter of one of the coordinating conjunctions.

- F- FOR
- A- AND
- N- NOR
- B- BUT
- O- OR
- Y- YET
- S- SO

The sentence must include two statements of equal rank or value.

- Phrase with Phrase
- Noun with Noun
- Clause with Clause
- Adjective with Adjective
- Subject with Subject



Examples of Coordinating Conjunction For Class 8

1. Jack is intelligent **and** Roy is stupid.
2. Jony plays cricket well, **yet** his favorite sport is badminton.
3. Aman is rich **but** clever.
4. Today is my birthday, **so** I want a new dress.
5. Do you want admission to Delhi, **or** do you want to study in Mumbai?

2. Subordinating Conjunction

Subordinating conjunction adds a subordinate clause in a complex sentence. Subordinating conjunctions, in the most abundant class of conjunction, connect the Subordinate clause to the main clause. It appears at the commencement of a subordinate clause and builds a connection between the dependent clause and the rest of the sentence. The **sentence** must include pair statements from which one is dependent on the other for its full meaning. Some more general subordinating conjunctions are; *since, when, till, if, because, that, units, unless, etc.*

Subordinating conjunctions may be arranged respectively:

Time:- before, after, since, until, as soon as, till

Purpose:- in case, so that

Reason or Cause:- as, because, since, so, for

Result:- so tired that, and

Condition:- if, unless, provided

Concession:- through, yet, even though

Comparison:- so, as, than



Example of Subordination Conjunction For Class 8

1. She will be happy **if** you come with me.
2. I arrived **before** the class start.
3. Vishal is taller **than** Varsha.
4. Take the umbrella **in case** it rains.
5. She is as good **as** your nephew in her studies.

3. Correlative Conjunction

Correlative conjunction and coordinating conjunctions are always applied in pairs. Correlative conjunctions are combining sentence parts of the same kind that must be grammatically parallel. They show the relationship between the opinion expressed in different parts of a sentence. Common correlative conjunctions are *neither—nor, either—or, through—yet, not only—but also, and both—and, hardly—when, if—then, rather—than, no sooner—than*.

Examples of Correlative Conjunction For Class 8

1. She **not only** sings splendidly **but also** dances perfectly.
2. I like both **whether** it's coffee **or** tea.
3. **Either** give a presentation **or** leave the meeting.
4. I would **rather** go to the gym **than** go to the park.
5. **If** he is a villain, **then** who is a hero?

Worksheet of Conjunction For Class 8

Complete the sentence with the correct subordinating conjunction and coordinating conjunction.



1. He wants candy ____ (**because/or**) cake.
2. Shaireen tried her best ____ (**however/if**) she couldn't win.
3. She is more creative ____ (**than/then**) other students.
4. I was late ____ (**after/because**) of traffic.
5. ____ (**in case/that**) you have any issue, please ask me.
6. Jenny has changed a lot ____ (**when/since**) I saw her last.
7. Her parents were shifted to Jaipur ____ (**while/when**) she was eight years old.
8. He lost in the match ____ (**then/nevertheless**) he didn't lose my heart.
9. We must leave now ____ (**as long as/since**) it is getting foggy.
10. I can meet her today ____ (**but/so**), not tomorrow.

Answers:

1. or
2. however
3. than
4. because
5. in case
6. since
7. when
8. nevertheless
9. since
10. but



Performdigi.com

Complete the Sentence by using the correct Correlative Conjunction.

1. ____Sunny____Sam is a politician.
2. Your white shirt may be ____ in the cupboard ____ in my bag
3. She is ____a school coach ____ a state-level champion.
4. ____he is rich ____ he is dependable.
5. He had ____ a shoe____ slipper.
6. Mohan went ____to Jammu____to Jaipur.
7. I have visited____ Venice____America.
8. You can purchase____ a laptop ____ a phone.
9. She mails me an offer letter____I can join ____ company.
10. ____had she left the tuition, ____ it began to storm.

Answers:

1. Both Sunny and Sam are politicians.
2. Your white shirt may be either in the cupboard or in the bag.
3. She is not only a school coach but also a state-level champion.
4. Though he is rich yet he is dependable.
5. He had neither a shoe nor a slipper.
6. Mohan went neither to Jammu nor to Jaipur.
7. I have visited both Venice and America.
8. You can purchase a laptop or a phone.
9. She mails me an offer letter so I can join that company.
10. Hardly had she left the tuition, when it began to storm.