Conjunctions

Conjunctions are divided into:

(1) **coordinators / coordinating** conjunctions &
(2) **subordinators / subordinating** conjunctions.

**Coordinating conjunctions**

Coordinators connect words, phrases and clauses.
These include "**and**, "**for**, "**but**, "**yet**", "**so**" etc.

There are four kinds of coordinating conjunctions:

1. **Cumulative** conjunctions or **Copulative**.

   They merely add or connect a statement to another. They include: "**also**", "**both**", "and", "**not only**", "**but also**" etc.

   Ex: "The dog got up **and** walked away slowly".

2. **Alternative** conjunctions or **disjunctive**

   They express a choice or alternative and they are called alternative constructions.
   They include: "**either**", "**neither**", "**nor**", "**otherwise**", "**or**", "**else**" etc.

   Ex: "**Neither** a borrower **nor** a lender be".

3. **Adversative** conjunctions.

   These conjunctions express contrast between two statements.
   They include: "**but**", "**still**", "**yet**", "**whereas**", "**while**", "**nevertheless**" etc.

   Ex: "They are poor **but** they are happy".

4. **Illative** conjunctions

   Coordinating conjunctions by which a fact or statement is inferred from another.
   These include: "**therefore**", "**so**", "**for**" etc.

   Ex: "He must be asleep **for** there is no light in his room".