



AL MOATTASEM INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

English Grammar Revision Worksheet

Level 4

Conjunctions

A Conjunction is a word, which connects two words or clauses or sentences/ phrases and shows the relation between them.

Eg. and, but, for, though, neither-nor etc.

- 1. Suhail and Sami are best friends.**
- 2. I like songs but do not like movies.**

Types of Conjunctions

- 1). Coordinating conjunctions**
- 2). Subordinating conjunctions**
- 3). Correlative conjunctions**

1). Coordinating conjunctions

The conjunction word that combines two sentences of two equal levels or independent is called the coordinating conjunction.

Example: and, or, but, because, therefore, so, otherwise, while, since, before, after, still, yet, whatever, whenever, though/although, wherever, till, until, unless, nevertheless, nor, neither.

2).Subordinating conjunctions

In this type of conjunction, we combine an independent sentence and a phrase. We call them subordinate conjunctions.

Example: as well as, so that, provided that, even if, as if/as though, as soon as, as long as, as, as far as, unless, until, when, whenever, wherever, while, through

3). Correlative conjunctions

Such pairs of two words that are meant to connect sentences, have the same importance of a sentence, called correlative conjunctions.

Example: so...that, such...that, both...and, whether...or not, as...as, so...as, either ... or, not only...but also, too...to, neither...nor, as much...as, no sooner...than, rather...than, lest...should



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English Grammar Revision Worksheet 1

1. Coordinating Conjunctions

A. Underline the Coordinating conjunctions in these sentences

1. I like reading novel but don't like writing novel.
2. He can plan to go to Britain or America.
3. David was absent yesterday therefore he was fined.
4. I don't eat Cashew nor do I eat almond.
5. He gave me money because I needed.
6. We are late, so we should not travel.
7. He was very weak, however he lifted sack of 50kg.
8. He is young while his brother is old.
9. Since you are sitting here, you are gazing at me.
10. He is rich still he is unhappy.



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English Grammar Revision Worksheet 2

2. Subordinating Conjunctions

A. Underline the Subordinating conjunctions in these sentences

1. You can live wherever you want.
2. He earned money so that he could study in America.
3. I will teach you provided that you will pay money.
4. Even if you give me fees or not, I will teach you.
5. He looks as if he is frighten.
6. I will leave for office as soon as he comes.
7. As long as I am alive you should not earn money.
8. This train passes through forests.
9. As far as I know, he is your brother.
10. Unless it rains, I will not do farming.



Correlative Conjunctions

A. Underline the Correlative conjunctions in these sentences

1. He speaks so fast that I cannot hear.
2. He spoke in such a low voice that few could hear him.
3. He speaks both Hindi and English.
4. Either Mohan or Sohan will go to Delhi.
5. Neither Vishal nor Sumit will sing a song.
6. He will earn whether you give him job or not.
7. He lost not only his watch but also his money.
8. He is not as good as you.
9. As you want so I will do.
10. She is too weak to attend the class.



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English Grammar Revision Worksheet 4

Conjunctions

A. Circle the conjunctions in these sentences

1. Let us leave now. otherwise we will get late.
2. Although the computer is old, it runs very well.
3. Sana sat down because she was tired.
4. Salman and Afreedi are good batsmen.
5. Our neighbors may be rich but they are not happy.
6. I would like to go and watch movie.
7. Danish could not go to Islamabad because he was busy.

B. Join these sentences with the help of conjunctions within brackets to make one sentence

1. My mother is baking a cake. My mother is baking an apple pie. **(and)**

2. Saad likes football. Suhail likes golf. **(but)**

3. Sahil made the lemonade. Salman made the sandwiches. **(while)**

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions from the brackets

1. Perwez has been sleeping _____ he came back from school. **(When /since)**

2. The boxes arrived _____ we were at school. **(While/because)**

3. _____ the team tried its best, India lost the match. **(because/though)**

4. We do not have CD player _____ DVD plyer at home **(or/before)**
