Conjunction And Its Types With Examples

Definition

A words which joins different words or sentences.

ابسالفظ جو مختلف الفاظ یا جملوں کو آپس میں ملاتا ہے۔

| Example | es: And | or, but, y | yet , throug | gh, whet | ther, etc. |
|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| Bilal an | d Talia are | singing a s | ong. | | |
| | | | | | |

He went to the bazaar but did not buy new books.

☐ Ali came but did not take tea.

☐ Bilal and Rizwan came here yesterday.

Types

1)Co-ordinating Conjunctions

2) Subordinating Conjunctions

(Co-ordinating Conjunctions)

Definition

Co-ordinating conjunctions joins the clauses of equal ranks. There are four kinds of Co-ordinating conjunctions.

Kinds of Co-ordinating conjunctions

- Cumulative or Copulative conjunctions
- ➤ Disjunctive or Alternative conjunctions
- Adversative conjunctions
- > Illative conjunctions

Cumulative or Copulative conjunctions

> Cumulative or Copulative conjunctions adds one statement to another.

Examples: And, both, also, too, as well as, no less than, not only, but also etc.

| Both he and his brother are intelligent. | وہ اور اس کا بھائی دونوں ہی ذہین ہیں۔ |
|---|--|
| Not only I but also my father went there. | نہ صرف میں بلکہ میرے ابو بھی وہاں گئے۔ |
| I teach Urdu and she teach English. | میں ار دو پڑھا تاہوں اور وہ انگلش پڑھاتی ہے۔ |

Disjunctive or Alternative conjunctions

Examples: Or, either, neither, else, otherwise, either-or, neither-or etc.

| Work hard, otherwise you will fail. | محنت کر و بصورت دیگرتم ناکام ہو جاؤگے۔ | |
|--|---|--|
| Either he or his sister has stolen my pen. | اس نے پااس کی بہن نے میر اقلم چرایا ہے۔ | |
| Take it or leave it. | اسے لے لویا چھوڑ دو. | |
| Go out otherwise you will be insulted. | باہر جاؤورنہ تمہاری توہین ہو گی۔ | |

Adversative conjunctions

Adversative conjunctions expresses contrast between two statement.

Examples: Still, however, whereas, only, while, nevertheless, but, yet, etc.

| He is poor but he is honest. | وہ غریب ہے لیکن ایماند ارہے۔ | |
|--|--|--|
| He was ill, still, he did his duty. | وہ بیمار تھا پھر بھی اس نے اپنا فرض ادا کیا۔ | |
| He is honest while his brother is dishonest. | وہ ایماند ارہے جبکہ اس کا بھائی بے ایمان ہے۔ | |
| He was all right only he was tired. | وه بالكل طهيك تفاصرف تفكام واتفايه | |

Illative conjunctions

> Illative conjunctions expresses result.

Examples: So, hence, thus, therefore, because, as, for etc.

| He was ill; so he did not got school. | وه بیمار تھااس لئے کالج نہ گیا۔ | |
|--|--|--|
| It was very hot, so we stopped our journey. | گر می بہت تھی اس لئے ہم نے سفر روک دیا۔ | |
| He was a killer therefore he was hanged. | وہ قاتل تھااس لیے اسے پیمانسی دی گئی۔ | |
| She worked hard therefore she passed the exam. | اس نے سخت محنت کی اس لیے اس نے امتحان پاس کیا۔ | |

Subordinating Conjunctions

> Subordinating Conjunctions joins a clause to another which depends for its full meaning.

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Cause or reason

Purpose

Condition

Contrast Comparison

Time or period

Examples:

(Cause or reason) He ran fast because he was getting late.

(Cause or reason) I ran fast lest I should miss the train.

3. I shall not help you unless you speak the truth. (Condition)

(Contrast) He is bold though he is weak.

(Comparison) Hamid is as intelligent as Bilal.

(Time) Go on trying as long as you are alive.