

introduction to conjunctions

A **conjunction** is a word used to link or 'conjoin' words or phrases into a coherent whole. There are two classes of conjunctions: coordinate and subordinate.

coordinating conjunctions

A coordinating conjunction 'coordinates' two equivalent elements in a sentence, that is, words belonging to the same grammatical category (nouns + nouns, verbs + verbs, independent clause + independent clause, etc.). The most commonly used coordinating conjunctions in French are:

mais	but
ou	or
et	and
donc	so, thus
or	so, now
ni ni	neither nor
car	for
puis	then

Edouard n'aime **ni** le barbecue **ni** les hamburgers.

Tex fume des cigarettes **et** boit du vin rouge.

Edouard likes **neither** barbecue **nor** hamburgers.

Tex smokes cigarettes **and** drinks red wine.

subordinating conjunctions

A subordinating conjunction links an independent clause to a dependent clause. In other words, a subordinating conjunction joins two unequivalent clauses (independent and dependent). An independent clause is any clause that can stand alone to form a grammatical sentence. A dependent clause, on the other hand, cannot stand alone and thus 'depends' on the main clause in order to form a complete thought.

The most commonly used subordinate conjunctions:



que that pendant que as, while quand when **lorsque** when depuis que since (indicating time) tandis que while, whereas puisque since parce que because

Il est évident **que** Tex fume trop. (dependent) (independent)

It is obvious **that** Tex smokes too much.