

# Conjunction Rules in English Grammar PDF

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Conjunction is a word or a group of words which connects two or more than two words, phrases, clauses, sentences etc.



## Types of Conjunctions

### Coordinating Conjunctions

A coordinating conjunction joins together clauses of the same parts of the speech i.e. adverb-adverb, noun-noun, adjective-adjective. **E.g.** He came to meet me, **but** I was not at home.

### Subordinating Conjunctions

A Subordinating conjunction joins a clause to another on which it depends for its full meaning.

**E.g.** Since I was busy, I could not call you up.

## Conjunction Rules:

### Rule 1

The conjunction **both** is followed by **and**

**E.g.** He is **both** intelligent **and** hard working.

### Rule 2

The conjunction **so....as / as....as** is used to make comparison between two persons and things. so as is used in negative sentences.

**E.g.** He is not **so** good **as** you.

But as....as is used in both affirmative and negative sentences

**E.g.** He is **as** good **as** you.

He is not **as** good **as** you.

### Rule 3

**Although/ Though** is followed by **yet** or a **comma(,)**

**E.g. Though** he worked hard, he failed.

**Although** these books are costly **yet** the students buy them because these are useful.

### Rule 4

Always use the correct pair

No sooner.....than

Hardly.... when or before

Scarcely.... when or before

Barely.... when or before

**E.g. No sooner** had he solved the riddle than he was applauded.

**Hardly** had I come out of the room

**before** I saw him dying.

**Scarcely** had he asked the question

**when** Agnes slapped him.

**Barely** had he bought the car **before** it was stolen.

Hardly, scarcely, and barely are negative words. Do not use not, no, never with the clause containing these words. If a sentence starts with a negative word, use inversion form i.e. helping verb before the subject.

### Rule 5

**Lest** is followed by **should** or first form of verb. **Lest** is a negative word. Do not use not, never, no with **lest**.

**E.g.** Walk carefully **lest** he **should** fall.

Walk carefully **lest** he fall.

### Rule 6

**Until** is time oriented and **unless** is action oriented. **Until** and **unless** are negative words.

Do not use not, never , no, with the clause containing these words.

**E.g.** Wait here **until** I return.

**Unless** you work hard, you will not pass.

### Rule 7

In affirmative sentences **doubt** and **doubtful** are followed by **if/ whether**. In negative or interrogative sentences **doubt** and **doubtful** are followed by **that**.

**E.g.** I doubt **if** he will come.

I do not doubt **that** he will come.

### Rule 8

Always use the correct pair **not only....but also**.

**E.g.** He cheated **not only** his friends **but also** his parents.

### Rule 9

**Between** is followed by **and from** is followed by **to**.

**E.g.** You will have to choose **between** good **and** bad.

She keeps singing **from** morning **to** evening.

### Rule 10

**Neither of** means **none of the two**. when more than two person or things are present **none of** is used.

**Either of** means **one of the two**. when more than two person or things are present **one of** is used.

**E.g.** **None of** his friends helped him.

**One of** the students of your class is responsible for this loss.

### Rule 11

Do not use seldom or ever in place of **seldom or never**.

**E.g.** The national network **seldom or never** telecasts good programmers.

### Rule 12

After **rather /other**, the subordinating conjunction **than** should be used.

**E.g.** He has no **other** object **than** to get a handsome job.  
I would **rather** buy a scooter **than** a cycle.

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