

# 19.2

## Conjunctions and Interjections • Practice 1

**Conjunctive Adverbs** A conjunctive adverb is an adverb that acts as a conjunction to connect complete ideas.

### FREQUENTLY USED CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS

accordingly	finally	nevertheless
again	furthermore	otherwise
also	however	then
besides	indeed	therefore
consequently	moreover	thus

**Interjections** An interjection is a word that expresses feeling or emotion and functions independently of a sentence.

### SOME COMMON INTERJECTIONS

aha	goodness	tsk
alas	hurray	well
darn	oh	whew
golly	ouch	wow

### Exercise 1

#### Recognizing Conjunctive Adverbs.

Underline each conjunctive adverb in the sentences below. If a sentence does not have a conjunctive adverb, write *none* in the blank at the right.

**EXAMPLE:** We waited for the bus; not a single one came by. none

- Ellen's new bike was a bargain; besides, she needed one. \_\_\_\_\_
- I overslept this morning; therefore, I was late for school. \_\_\_\_\_
- The phone rang ten times; no one answered. \_\_\_\_\_
- It is not unusual for Phil to be late; indeed, he is seldom on time. \_\_\_\_\_
- Louise had never eaten snails; nevertheless, she was willing to try. \_\_\_\_\_
- Please eat your potatoes; they are getting cold. \_\_\_\_\_
- The third batter struck out; again, the Pirates had not scored. \_\_\_\_\_
- Len finished his homework; then, he was ready to relax. \_\_\_\_\_
- One twin is extremely cautious; the other is impulsive. \_\_\_\_\_
- We were caught in traffic; consequently, we missed the overture. \_\_\_\_\_

### Exercise 2

#### Adding Interjections to Sentences.

Fill in each blank with an interjection that shows the feeling or emotion given in parentheses.

**EXAMPLE:** \_\_\_\_\_ This tastes terrible! (disgust)

- \_\_\_\_\_ I just bit my tongue. (pain)
- \_\_\_\_\_ The stain will not come out. (regret)
- \_\_\_\_\_ What a terrific car that is! (delight)
- \_\_\_\_\_ It's just what I always wanted. (surprise)
- \_\_\_\_\_ What a close game this is! (excitement)
- \_\_\_\_\_ I'm trapped in here! (fear)
- \_\_\_\_\_ I knew I got that one wrong. (annoyance)
- \_\_\_\_\_ The game has been rained out. (disappointment)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Our team is winning. (enthusiasm)
- \_\_\_\_\_ What a workout that was! (exhaustion)



## 19.2 Conjunctions and Interjections (Different Kinds of Conjunctions) • Practice 1

**Different Kinds of Conjunctions** A conjunction is a word used to connect other words or groups of words. Coordinating conjunctions and correlative conjunctions join similar kinds of words or word groups. Subordinating conjunctions connect two ideas by making one of them less important than the other.

COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS				CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS	
and	for	or	yet	both ... and	not only ... but also
but	nor	so		either ... or	whether ... or
				neither ... nor	

FREQUENTLY USED SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS					
after	as long as	before	since	till	whenever
although	as soon as	even though	so that	unless	where
as	as though	if	than	until	wherever
as if	because	in order that	though	when	while

**Exercise 1** **Identifying Conjunctions.** Underline the conjunction in each sentence. Write whether it is *coordinating*, *correlative*, or *subordinating* in each blank at the right.

**EXAMPLE:** After the race, we were not only tired but also thirsty. correlative

- Mr. Kellogg phoned while you were out. \_\_\_\_\_
- Alison knew the answer, yet she did not volunteer. \_\_\_\_\_
- The swimmer was exhausted but proud. \_\_\_\_\_
- We need both cucumbers and tomatoes for the salad. \_\_\_\_\_
- I waited in the car while Ted got his bathing suit. \_\_\_\_\_
- Katie is a better swimmer than I am. \_\_\_\_\_
- Neither Pete nor Carol solved the last problem correctly. \_\_\_\_\_
- We will leave as soon as the car is loaded. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dad leaves an hour early so that he can avoid traffic. \_\_\_\_\_
- Put the packages down wherever there is room for them. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2** **Adding Conjunctions in Sentences.** Fill in each blank with a conjunction of the kind given in parentheses.

**EXAMPLE:** Aunt Joan came with us, but Uncle Jack stayed home. (coordinating)

- \_\_\_\_\_ you need any help, please call me. (subordinating)
- The food was \_\_\_\_\_ delicious \_\_\_\_\_ appealing to the eye. (correlative)
- The fans were clapping \_\_\_\_\_ cheering wildly. (coordinating)
- Al's last book has made him \_\_\_\_\_ rich \_\_\_\_\_ famous. (correlative)
- \_\_\_\_\_ the cake looked delicious, it was not on my diet. (subordinating)
- The bus broke down, \_\_\_\_\_ many students were late. (coordinating)
- \_\_\_\_\_ she has the time, Mom volunteers at the hospital. (subordinate)
- Please type \_\_\_\_\_ print clearly. (coordinating)
- The shortstop is good at \_\_\_\_\_ hitting \_\_\_\_\_ fielding. (correlative)
- \_\_\_\_\_ you pass the high school, turn left. (subordinating)