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APC English

week 8 lesson 2

Conjunctions & Interjections

Sentences & Clauses

simple sentences

- A simple sentence is a complete thought on its own
- It usually talks about one thing or idea
- These are like the building blocks of sentences

Example: She went to the store.

simple sentences

- I like pizza.
- I like burgers.
- I like ice cream.
- I like to eat them.
- I like them a lot.

Used correctly: "I like pizza, burgers, and ice cream because I enjoy eating them a lot."

clauses

- Sentences can be split into clauses

Example (1 clause): The cat is sleeping.

Example (2 clauses): I am hungry, so I will eat.

A clause is a group of words that has a subject and a verb and can express a complete idea.

clauses

these are clauses because

- they have a subject ("The cat", "I") and
- a verb ("is sleeping", "am hungry", "will eat") and
- they give a complete idea

Example (1 clause): The cat is sleeping.

Example (2 clauses): I am hungry, so I will eat.

simple sentences - independent clause

- An independent clause is a group of words that can stand alone as a complete sentence.

"She loves to read."

It expresses a complete thought and can make sense on its own.

dependent clause - not a simple sentence

- A dependent clause, also known as a subordinate clause, is a group of words that cannot stand alone as a complete sentence.

"Because she loves to read..."

- It doesn't express a complete thought and relies on an independent clause to make sense.

independent clauses

1. She loves dogs
2. He went to the store
3. They played at the park
4. I read a book
5. She likes ice cream
6. He sang a song
7. We ate dinner
8. They watched a movie
9. I studied hard
10. She played with her friends

independent clauses

1. they are friendly.
2. he forgot his wallet.
3. the sun was shining.
4. I learned something new.
5. it's her favorite dessert.
6. he forgot the lyrics.
7. we watched a movie.
8. it was too late.
9. I aced the exam.
10. they had a great time.

compound sentences

- Add simple sentences to express more ideas.
- connect by using words like "and," "but," "so," "or," "yet," "for," or "nor."

Example: She went to the store, **and** she bought some groceries.

The word "and" connects two complete thoughts.

independent clauses conjoined together

1. She loves dogs, **and** they are friendly.
2. He went to the store, **but** he forgot his wallet.
3. They played at the park, **and** the sun was shining.
4. I read a book, **so** I learned something new.
5. She likes ice cream, **and** it's her favorite dessert.
6. He sang a song, **but** he forgot the lyrics.
7. We ate dinner, **and** we watched a movie.
8. They watched a movie, **but** it was too late.
9. I studied hard, **so** I aced the exam.
10. She played with her friends, **and** they had a great time.

complex sentences

Complex sentences mix complete and incomplete thoughts.

"She went to the store **because** she needed some groceries."

(The word "because" connects a complete thought with an incomplete thought.)

complex sentences

- They often explain why something happened or add more details.
- using words like
"because," "although," "since," "while“, "when,"
to connect an independent clause and a dependent clause

independent then dependent clauses

1. She loves dogs **because** they are friendly.
2. He went to the store **after** he finished his homework.
3. They played at the park **when** the sun was shining.
4. I read a book **so** I could learn something new.
5. She likes ice cream **even though** it's cold outside.
6. He sang a song **because** he was happy.
7. We ate dinner **before** the movie started.
8. They watched a movie **after** they finished their chores.
9. I studied hard **so** I could do well on the test.
10. She played with her friends **when** school was over.

match the sentence parts

1. She loves to read books	A. although he felt too tired.
2. After the rain stopped	B. he set the table.
3. I will call you	C. if the weather is nice.
4. He could go to the party,	D. because she finds it relaxing.
5. We'll go for a walk	E. they decided to go for a walk.
6. Before the concert began,	F. when I reach home.
7. They ate ice cream,	G. but he watched it until the end.
8. While she was cooking dinner,	H. but they still enjoyed the picnic.
9. He didn't like the movie,	I. they met their friends.
10. Even though it was cold outside,	J. so they felt refreshed.

match the sentence parts

She loves to read books	because she finds it relaxing.
After the rain stopped	they decided to go for a walk.
I will call you	when I reach home.
He could go to the party,	although he felt too tired.
We'll go for a walk	if the weather is nice.
Before the concert began,	they met their friends.
They ate ice cream,	so they felt refreshed.
While she was cooking dinner,	he set the table.
He didn't like the movie,	but he watched it until the end.
Even though it was cold outside,	they still enjoyed the picnic.

Conjunctions

Conjunction

A conjunction is a word used to join words, parts of a sentence, or sentences.

- I sat at home and felt good.
- I was alone but felt happy.

Conjunction

- **And** = links two related things
 - I drink tea and coffee.
 - I work in computing and education.
- **But** = links a positive (+) and negative (-) idea
 - I like tea, but I don't like cola
- **But** = links a negative (-) and positive (+) idea
 - I don't like doing exercise, but I like swimming

Conjunctions

- and
- but
- so
- or
- nor
- for
- yet
- because
- although
- since
- unless
- while
- after
- before
- until
- if
- when
- as
- so that
- in order that
- as if
- even though
- provided that
- in case
- whereas
- either...or
- neither...nor
- not only...but also
- both...and
- whether...or
- as well as

Conjunction

- **So** = gives a result
 - I'm tired so I'm going to bed
 - I was cold so I wore my coat
- **Because** = gives a reason
 - I went to bed because I was tired
 - I wore my coat because I was cold

Put **and**, **so**, **but** or **because** into the sentences

1. I read books, ____**and**____ my friend watches movies.
2. It's raining, _____ bring an umbrella.
3. Do you prefer tea _____ coffee?
4. She loves the sun, _____ she goes to the beach.
5. He will have to pass, _____ retake the exam.
6. Pizza or pasta for dinner, _____ we like Italian food.
7. My friend _____ I relax by the pool.
8. It's hot, _____ buy ice cream _____ a cool drink.
9. I like cats _____ dogs, _____ their cute.

Put and, so, but or because into the sentences

1. I read books, ___and___ my friend watches movies.
2. It's raining, ___so___ bring an umbrella.
3. Do you prefer tea ___or___ coffee?
4. She loves the sun, ___so___ she goes to the beach.
5. He will have to pass, ___or___ retake the exam.
6. Pizza or pasta for dinner, ___because___ we like Italian food.
7. My friend ___and___ I relax by the pool.
8. It's hot, ___so___ buy ice cream ___or___ a cool drink.
9. I like cats ___and___ dogs, ___because___ their cute.

listening practice

/ʔ/ glottal stop sound – missing ‘t’

formal

- cat flap
- that thing
- it was
- right side

normal speed

- cat^t flap
- that^t thing
- it^t was
- right^t side

slow down

- cat^t flap
- that^t thing
- it^t was
- right^t side

/ʔ/ glottal stop sound

listen

formal

- bottle bottle
- water water
- button button
- cotton cotton
- kitten kitten
- ought to

glottal stop

interjections
order the verses

Sweet Child O' Mine by Guns N' Roses

Order the sections by writing the number in the left-hand side box
e.g. write 1 for the first verse, etc

order	verse	order	verse
3	third verse	4	fourth verse
1	first verse	2	second verse

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reading practice

reading practice

Celebrating Halloween

exercise

<https://www.alps.academy/english-reading-practice/>

Reading Text #3

Celebrating Halloween

Celebrating Halloween

[download reading exercise 3.pdf](#)

During Autumn in the United States, people enjoy a fun holiday called Halloween on the night of October 31st. Although it was once a religious holiday, today, it's all about decorations, costumes, candy, and excitement.

Many folks love to carve pumpkins. They take an orange pumpkin or a similar vegetable and carefully carve a special design into it like a scary face. After that, they place a lit candle inside, turning it into a lantern. When the sun goes down, these carved creations glow brightly in the dark.

English Reading Practice: Reading Comprehension Exercises

If you want to learn English or improve you English then practice your reading skills with reading comprehension practice.



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conversation practice

conversation practice
buying food at a store



pre-conversation vocabulary

- whole wheat is a type of bread
- a dozen eggs is 12 eggs / 2 boxes of 6 eggs
- \$5 is five dollars
- a receipt is a piece of paper that you get when you buy something from a store

conversation practice #3
buying food at a store



Student: Hi, I need some food.

Shopkeeper: Of course, what are you looking for?

Student: I'd like to buy some bread, please.

Shopkeeper: Sure, we have white or whole wheat bread. Which one would you like?

Student: I'll take whole wheat, please.

Shopkeeper: Great choice. Anything else?

Student: Yes, I also need a dozen eggs.

Shopkeeper: Okay, one dozen eggs. Is there anything else you need?

Student: That's all, thank you.

Shopkeeper: You're welcome. Your total is \$5. How would you like to pay?

Student: I'll pay with my card, please.

Shopkeeper: Thank you. Here's your receipt. Have a nice day.

Student: You too. Goodbye

Interjections

Injection

An interjection is a word used to express a sudden feeling.

Wow! Did not see that.

Oh! Sorry.

my daughter

Yeah!!!! Christmas!!

Interjections

Ha!

Wow!

Oops!

Ah!

Yoo-hoo!

Boo!

Erm...!

Argh!

Yikes!

Yuck!

Blah!

Huh?

Uh-huh!

Fill in the blanks with correct interjection from the box that best fits each sentence.

1. *Please!* Do not disturb the class!
2. _____! How are you ?
3. _____! That hurts.
4. _____! It is so beautiful.
5. _____! I forgot my keys.
6. This pancake is really good, _____!
7. _____, I'd like some more.
8. _____, I can't take it anymore.
9. _____! I dropped the carton of eggs on the floor.
10. _____! We have won the match.

Please

Yum

Ouch

Wow

Oops

No

Yes

Hurray

Oh no

Hi

Fill in the blanks with correct interjection from the box that best fits each sentence.

1. **Please!** Do not disturb the class!
2. **Hi!** How are you?
3. **Ouch!** That hurts.
4. **Wow!** It is so beautiful.
5. **Oh no !** I forgot my keys.
6. This pancake is really good, **Yum!**
7. **Yes**, I'd like some more.
8. **No**, I can't take it anymore.
9. **Oops!** I dropped the carton of eggs on the floor.
10. **Hurray!** We have won the match.

Please

Yum

Ouch

Wow

Oops

No

Yes

Hurray

Oh no

Hi

Erm...!

Interjections

Oops!

Wow!

Ha!

Boo!

Yuck!

Yikes!

Uh-huh!

Yoo-hoo!

Huh?

Ah!

Blah!

Argh!

interjection	meaning
Blah! or Argh!	This one communicates boredom or disappointment.
Ha! or Yikes!	An expression that expresses fear or concern!
Erm or Ah!	It may denote positive emotions like relief or delight!
Oops! or Yikes!	This one calls attention to an error or fault!
Boo! or Oops!	This one is an exclamation to provoke fright!
Yuck! or Argh!	This one is all about frustration!
Ha! or Boo!	This one can express joy, surprise or perhaps triumph.
Uh-huh! or Yikes!	This one indicates affirmation or agreement!
Erm! or Blah!	And this one plays for time!
Yuck! or Ha!	It signals disgust!
Huh? or Uh-huh!	This one is a request for a repetition!
Wow! or Yuck!	This one expresses surprise!

Erm...!

Interjections

Oops!

Wow!

Ha!

Boo!

Yuck!

Yikes!

Uh-huh!

Yoo-hoo!

Huh?

Ah!

Blah!

Argh!

interjection	meaning
Blah!	This one communicates boredom or disappointment.
Yikes!	An expression that expresses fear or concern!
Ah!	It may denote positive emotions like relief or delight!
Oops!	This one calls attention to an error or fault!
Boo!	This one is an exclamation to provoke fright!
Argh!	This one is all about frustration!
Ha!	This one can express joy, surprise or perhaps triumph.
Uh-huh!	This one indicates affirmation or agreement!
Erm!	And this one plays for time!
Yuck!	It signals disgust!
Huh?	This one is a request for a repetition!
Wow!	This one expresses surprise!

Subordinating Conjunctions

Subordinating Conjunctions

I stayed home **because** it was raining outside.

Although it was cold, he went for a run.

Since it's your birthday, we bought you a present.

After I finished my homework, I went to the park.

Please finish your vegetables **before** you have dessert.

I can play with my toys **until** bedtime.

She works **as** a nurse in the local hospital.

If you study hard, you'll get good grades.

He looked at me **as if** I had just told a joke.

because
although
since
after
before
until
as
if
as if

Subordinating Conjunctions

I won't go to the party **unless** my friend can come with me.

When the sun sets, it gets darker outside.

I can read a book **while** waiting for the bus.

She enjoys hiking, **whereas** her brother prefers fishing.

I turned off the lights **so that** we could save energy.

We packed our bags **in order that** we could leave for the trip early.

You can use the computer, **provided that** you do your homework first.

Even though it rained, we still had a great time at the picnic.

We brought an umbrella **in case** it starts raining.

unless
when
while
whereas
so that
in order that
provided that
even though
in case

Coordinating Conjunctions

Coordinating Conjunctions (common)

I like ice cream, **and** I like cake.

She wanted to go to the park, **but** it started raining.

He studied hard, **so** he did well on the test.

Do you want rice **or** noodles for dinner?

Neither my brother **nor** my sister likes beans.

She went to the store **for** some bread.

He studied the night before, **yet** he still failed the exam.

for

and

nor

but

or

yet

so

fanboys

Coordinating Conjunctions (other)

I'm going to the store, **as** we need some shopping.

She's **not only** funny, **but also** kind.

You can **either** have chocolate ice cream **or** vanilla.

Neither my dad **nor** my mom likes going shopping.

as

not only...but also

either...or

neither...nor

Correlative Conjunctions

When you use two conjunctions together, they are sometimes called correlative conjunctions

either...or
neither...nor
both...and
not only...but also
whether...or
as...as
scarcely...when
no sooner...than
the more...the more
the less...the less

Correlative Conjunctions

- **Either...or:** a choice between two options.
- **Neither...nor:** that both options are not happening.
- **Both...and:** that two things are true.
- **Not only...but also:** additional information.
- **Whether...or:** a choice or alternative.
- **As...as:** an equal degree or comparison.
- **Scarcely...when:** one event happens immediately after another.
- **No sooner...than:** one action happened immediately after another.
- **The more...the more:** as one grows so does another
- **The less...the less:** as one gets less so does the other

either...or
neither...nor
both...and
not only...but also
whether...or
as...as
scarcely...when
no sooner...than
the more...the more
the less...the less

Correlative Conjunctions

Either you finish your homework, or you can't go out.

Neither the teacher nor the students knew the answer.

Both the cat and the dog are in the garden.

Not only does she play the piano, but also sings beautifully.

I don't know whether I should take the bus or walk.

He is as strong as an ox.

Scarcely had he left the room when the phone rang.

No sooner had they arrived than it started raining.

The more you practice, the more you play better.

The less you study, the less you succeed.

either...or

neither...nor

both...and

not only...but also

whether...or

as...as

scarcely...when

no sooner...than

the more...the more

the less...the less

insert the subordinating conjunction

1. We had a great time _____ it was cold.
2. His sister likes coffee, _____ he prefers tea.
3. I stayed home _____ TV was great last night.
4. We brought an umbrella _____ it started raining.
5. I can't go to the party _____ I finish my work on time.
6. She read a book _____ waiting for her friend at the café.
7. We turned on the fan _____ the room would cool down.
8. You can use my laptop _____ you return it by tomorrow.
9. He studied hard _____ he realized the importance of the final exam.
10. We planted the seeds _____ we can grow our own vegetables.
11. The sky turns beautiful shades of orange and pink _____ the sun sets.
12. _____ by magic, the room transformed into a cozy haven of warmth and comfort.

because
although
since
after
before
until
as
if
as if

unless
when
while
whereas
so that
in order that
provided that
even though
in case

insert the subordinating conjunction

1. We had a great time **even though** it was cold.
2. His sister likes coffee, **whereas** he prefers tea.
3. I stayed home **because** TV was great last night.
4. We brought an umbrella **in case** it started raining.
5. I can't go to the party **unless** I finish my work on time.
6. She read a book **while** waiting for her friend at the café.
7. We turned on the fan **so that** the room would cool down.
8. You can use my laptop **provided that** you return it by tomorrow.
9. He studied hard **after** he realized the importance of the final exam.
10. We planted the seeds **in order that** we can grow our own vegetables.
11. The sky turns beautiful shades of orange and pink **when** the sun sets.
12. **As if** by magic, the room transformed into a cozy haven of warmth and comfort.

because
although
since
after
before
until
as
if
as if

unless
when
while
whereas
so that
in order that
provided that
even though
in case

fill the gaps with the conjunctions

1. I am tired this afternoon _____ I have to finish my homework
2. Neither my dad _____ my mom knows how to play the guitar.
3. He loves to play video games _____ he still does well in school
4. We enjoy reading books _____ we love watching movies.
5. I wanted to go to the zoo _____ I could see the panda.
6. Do you want to visit the beach _____ stay home at the weekend?
7. She went shopping _____ she wanted to buy a new dress.

and

but

so

or

nor

for

yet

Coordinating Conjunctions (common)

1. I am tired this afternoon ___but___ I have to finish my homework
2. Neither my dad ___nor___ my mom knows how to play the guitar.
3. He loves to play video games ___yet___ he still does well in school
4. We enjoy reading books ___and___ we love watching movies.
5. I wanted to go to the zoo ___so___ I could see the panda.
6. Do you want to visit the beach ___or___ stay home at the weekend?
7. She went shopping ___because___ she wanted to buy a new dress.

and

but

so

or

nor

for

yet

correct the sentences

as

not only...but also

either...or

neither...nor

1. She's _____ a great singer _____ a talented dancer.
2. _____ my brother _____ my sister is a fan of spicy food.
3. _____ we go to the beach this weekend, _____ we visit the mountains.
4. He didn't want to go to the party _____ he felt tired.
5. She likes _____ action movies _____ romantic comedies.
6. He _____ enjoys playing soccer _____ basketball.
7. You can have _____ tea _____ coffee with your breakfast.
8. She sang beautifully _____ her friends cheered her on.

correct the sentences

as

not only...but also

either...or

neither...nor

1. She's **not only** a great singer **but also** a talented dancer.
2. **Neither** my brother **nor** my sister is a fan of spicy food.
3. **Either** we go to the beach this weekend, **or** we visit the mountains.
4. He didn't want to go to the party **as** he felt tired.
5. She likes **neither** action movies **nor** romantic comedies.
6. He **not only** enjoys playing soccer **but also** basketball.
7. You can have **either** tea **or** coffee with your breakfast.
8. She sang beautifully **as** her friends cheered her on.

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Thank you!
any questions?