

## UNIT 8 – GRATITUDE

### I. CONJUNCTIONS

Coordination is a grammatical process by which two or more words, phrases or clauses of the same rank are conjoined.

A **conjunction** that joins parts of a sentence (words, phrases or clauses) that are grammatically equal or similar in importance and structure is called a **Coordinating Conjunction**.

e.g.: **and, but, or, nor, for, yet, so.**

- **Coordinate Conjunctions:** and, but, or, yet, so, neither...nor, either...or, not only...but also, both etc.
- **Subordinate Conjunctions:** when, before, after, since, while, as, till, until, whenever, as long as, as soon as, no sooner...than, scarcely... when, hardly ... when, wherever, because, in order that, so...that, if, though, even though, whereas, as if, whether...or etc.
- **Compound sentence and Complex sentence**

Observe the following sentences.

1. Dr. Kotnis was a doctor and Guo, a nurse.
2. I could not stop laughing when he told jokes.

What are the main clauses in each sentence?

How many subordinate clauses are there in sentences 1 and 2?

- Dr. Kotnis was a doctor and Guo, a nurse. (**two main clauses**)
- I could not stop laughing when he told jokes. (**one main clause and one subordinate clause**)

‘I could not stop laughing’ is a main clause, ‘when he told jokes’ is a subordinate clause.

A sentence which consists of **two or more main clauses** combined with coordinate conjunctions is called a **Compound Sentence**.

A sentence which consists of **one main clause** and **one or more subordinate clauses** combined with **subordinate conjunctions** is called a **Complex Sentence**.

## II. Read the following sentences. Identify the clauses and say whether they are main clauses or subordinate clauses.

1. John suffers from Asthma **but** attends school regularly.
  - (two main clauses)
2. We like songs **but** they like games.
  - (two main clauses)
3. Japan attacked China in 1937 **and** wounded many soldiers.
  - (two main clauses)
4. If the rain stops, **we will go out**.
  - If the rain stops (sub clause) we will go out (main clause)
5. She was unhappy **or** she was upset.
  - (two main clauses)
6. The shops were closed **because** there was a strike.
  - (two main clauses)

## III. EDITING

Read the following passage. Every numbered sentence has an error. Identify and edit it.

1. (1) Tenali Rama Krishna was not see in the royal court.
2. (2) The king sent guards to search for him and bring him to the court, but they could not find them.

3. (3) They went to the court and reporting this to the king.
4. (4) The King grew worried and asked the guards to search more careful.
5. (5) After some day, the guards found Tenali Rama Krishna

### SUGGESTED ANSWER

1. (1) Tenali Rama Krishna was not see **seen** in the royal court.
2. (2) The king sent guards to search for him and bring him to the court, but they could not find ~~them~~ **him**.
3. (3) They went to the court and ~~reporting~~ **reported** this to the king.
4. (4) The King grew worried and asked the guards to search more ~~careful~~ **carefully**.
5. (5) After some ~~day~~ **days**, the guards found Tenali Rama Krishna

