

Kelly, Dad **and** I are going out tonight. We may have Japanese **or** Chinese cuisine. We want to take you with us **but** we cannot **because** you need to study...

What am I going to eat for dinner?



Usage

We use the connectives *and*, *or*, *but*, *so* and *because* to **join two or more ideas** together.

- e.g.** Mary is rich **but** mean.
- e.g.** The girl is eating snacks **and** watching TV.
- e.g.** Jason puts on a jacket **because** he feels cold.
- e.g.** Would you like to visit Disneyland **or** Ocean Park this weekend?



Educator's Tips



When we use connectives, we can:

1. replace the repeated noun with a pronoun.

e.g. Mary is friendly **so** everybody likes ^{her} Mary.

e.g. Mary is poor **but** ^{her} Mary's new wallet is worth \$10,000.

e.g. Your key is still here **but** I have lost ^{mine} my key.

2. leave out the repeated words, including the repeated subject.

e.g. Janice can sing beautifully **and** ~~Janice can~~ dance gracefully.





Part 1 And

We use *and* to join **similar ideas**. We can use *and* to join:

- nouns **e.g.** Karen bought a dress. ~~Karen bought a beautiful necklace.~~
and
- verbs **e.g.** My cat sleeps on the sofa. ~~My cat plays on the sofa.~~
and
- adjectives **e.g.** This bread roll is soft. ~~This bread roll is tasty.~~
and
- adverbs **e.g.** The children screamed loudly. ~~The children screamed excitedly.~~
and
- sentences **e.g.** Dan feels comfortable. ~~John feels relaxed.~~
and



Educator's Tips



When we use *and* to link up three or more ideas, put *and* between the last two items and commas after the previous item(s).

e.g. Kingsley is a smart, polite *and* helpful boy.

Exercise 1

Join the sentences with 'and' and write the new ones in the spaces provided.

1. Mr Kato lifted the small dumbbells.
Mr Kato lifted the big dumbbells.



2. The kite fell down. The kite hit Simon's nose.



3. We have roses in our shop. We have daisies in our shop. We have tulips in our shop.



4. The chef is smoking.
The manager is scolding the chef.





Part 2 Or

We use *or* to join **alternatives**. We can use *or* to join:

- nouns **e.g.** We can have spaghetti ^{or} ~~for dinner.~~ We can have ramen ~~for dinner.~~
- verbs **e.g.** Shall I steam ^{or} ~~the fish?~~ Shall I fry ~~the fish?~~
- adjectives **e.g.** Is the drink hot? ^{or} ~~Is the drink cold?~~
- adverbs **e.g.** Does she speak loudly? ^{or} ~~Does she speak softly?~~
- sentences **e.g.** I can cook you dinner ^{or} we can order takeaway.



Educator's Tips



We use *or* instead of *and* in negative statements.

e.g. Mrs Li: Why don't you start eating?

Mr Li: I don't like the bread ~~and~~ ^{or} the beans.

When we use *or* to link up three or more ideas, put *or* between the last two items and add commas after the previous item(s).

e.g. Do you go to school by bus, tram **or** the MTR?



Exercise 2

Circle the correct words in brackets.

1. Which boy is the tallest, James, Henry (and / or) Frankie?
2. Mary can swim (and / or) run fast.
3. Your kitchen is terrible. It is dirty (and / or) untidy.
4. Shall we stay here (and / or) go somewhere else?
- ★ 5. Lily does not speak Cantonese (and / or) English. She only speaks French.
6. David is a good student. He always finishes his work quickly (and / or) quietly.
- ★ 7. Do not eat (and / or) drink in the library.
- ★ 8. Kenny did not have a car (and / or) a house when he was thirty. But now he is rich.





Part 3 But

We use *but* to join two contrasting ideas. We can use *but* to join:

- verbs **but**
e.g. I baked ~~the cake~~. I did not eat ~~the cake~~.
- adjectives **but**
e.g. This pair of jeans is old. This pair of jeans is comfortable.
- adverbs **but**
e.g. She types quickly. She types carelessly.
- sentences **but**
e.g. George is honest. Pete is cunning.

A common phrase is *but not*. It means 'except' in some cases.

- e.g. Lions eat meat. Lions do not eat vegetables.
- e.g. I drink coffee. I do not drink it at night.



Exercise 3

Join the sentences with 'and', 'but' or 'or' and write the new ones in the spaces provided.

- Katie reads novels. Katie does not read comic books.

Katie reads novels but not comic books.

- The room was small. The room was dirty.
-

- Emily loved the man. Emily did not marry the man.
-

- The students are debating aggressively. The students are debating politely.
-

- Do not walk on the grass. Do not pick the flowers.
-

- Jenny arrived at the cinema. Jenny did not see her boyfriend.
-

- Miss Wright eats oysters. Miss Wright does not eat clams.
-



Part 4 So

We use **so** to talk about **results**. We use **so** to introduce the clause that shows the result.

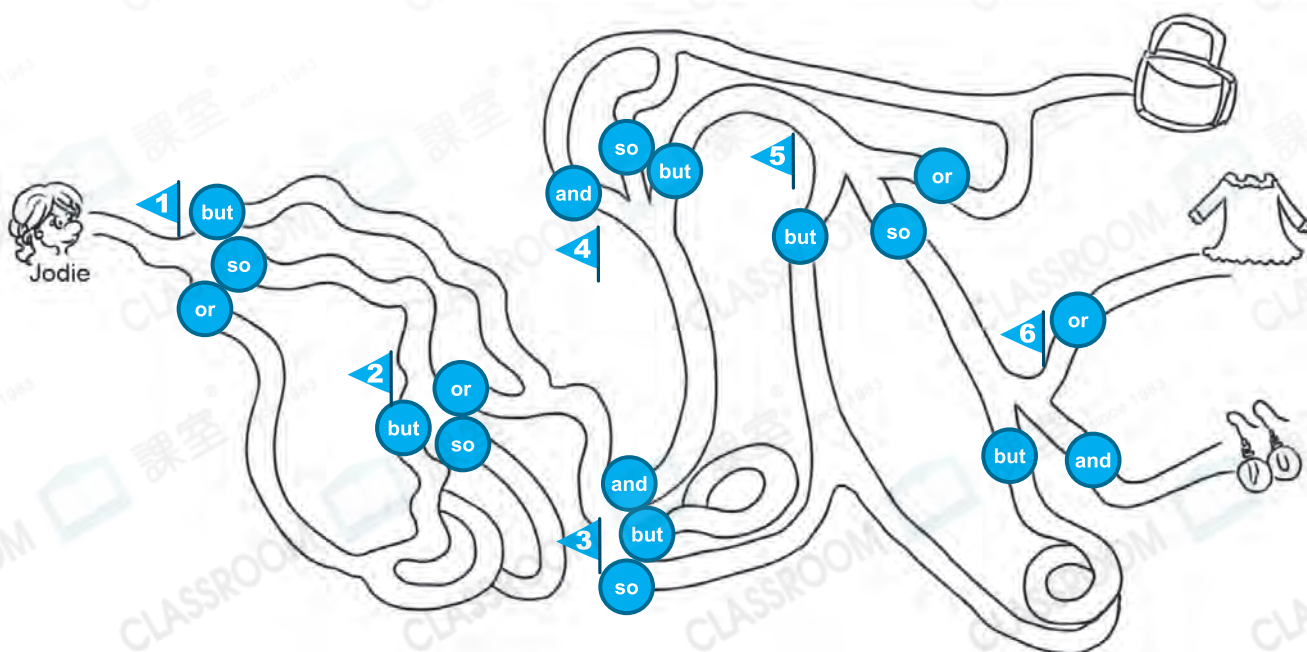
Result

e.g. Sharon was sick **so** she did not go to school yesterday.

Exercise 4

Jodie is writing a diary entry. Complete the diary entry with 'and', 'or', 'but' or 'so'. Then help Jodie get through the maze by choosing the correct connectives.

Tomorrow is Mum's birthday (1) we decided to buy her a gift. We wanted to buy her a dress, a pair of earrings (2) a handbag. We went into a boutique and saw a beautiful cocktail dress. 'It's **awesome!** I think Mum will love it!' my sister said. Its texture was soft (3) smooth. We thought it was expensive (4) we were wrong! It was on sale (5) it cost only \$250! When we got home, Mum was checking her **accessories** and said, 'I don't need any more earrings (6) handbags.' We smiled and said, 'We've got something special for you!'



Vocabulary:

awesome (adj.): very good

accessory (n.): something you wear for decorative purposes



Part 5 Because

We use *because* to talk about reasons. We usually use *because* to introduce the clause that tells the reason.

Reason

e.g. The dog barks because it sees a stranger.



Educator's Tips



We can use more than one connective in a sentence.

e.g. Shall we stay at home **or** go to the park **and** have a picnic?

e.g. I am very tired **and** hungry **because** I went hiking for 8 hours today!

Exercise 5

Kenji is writing a diary entry about his visit to an orphanage. Complete the diary entry with 'and', 'or', 'but', 'so' or 'because'.

2 April

Sunny

It was a special day today (1) _____ I joined the school social service club to visit an orphanage.

Before going there, I thought all orphans were unhappy. When I arrived at the orphanage, I found that the children were cheerful (2) _____ friendly! We played games (3) _____ had an art and craft workshop. The children made a paper rose (4) _____ a leaf bookmark. I was amazed (5) _____ many of them were very creative!

Through the visit, I found that the orphans do not have parents (6) _____ they don't feel lonely (7) _____ they live together like a big family. The visit was a great experience (8) _____ if there is another chance to visit the orphans (9) _____ any other people in need, I will definitely join!