

Conjunctions & Interjections

Name _____

Date _____ Period _____

A **conjunction** is a word that joins words or word groups.

coordinating conjunctions – *for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so*

Example: You can eat or sleep first.

correlative conjunctions – *neither/nor, either/or, both/and, not only/but also, whether/or*

Example: Your tropical fish will not only survive but also thrive.

PART I – Directions: Underline the conjunctions once in the following sentences.

Example: Neither the cantaloupe nor the pineapple appealed to me.

1. I pressed the button, but the elevator did not stop.
2. Either Eddie or Pang will deliver the furniture.
3. We wanted to go sledding, but the snow was starting to melt.
4. Jennifer repeated the caller's number and wrote it on the pad.
5. Neither strawberries nor raspberries are in season right now.
6. Pandora was curious but frightened.
7. Don't sail now, for the winds are too strong.
8. The children are not only tired but also cranky.
9. Lefty wondered whether she should go or stay home.
10. Do you want me to make the fruit punch or blow up the balloons?

PART II – Directions: Provide an appropriate conjunction for each blank in the following sentences.

Example: Neither Lewis nor his sister likes the taste of seafood.

11. I don't know whether it's too cool _____ not cool enough in here.
12. Lightning bolts struck the tree, _____ it remained standing.
13. I do not want a cat, _____ do I want a dog.
14. _____ a parrot _____ a snake is the pet for me!
15. Parrots can speak, _____ they can be very noisy.
16. _____ the actor _____ the director were exhausted by the end of the play.
17. I like to sew, _____ getting the details right takes patience.
18. We will drive to Santa Fe, _____ she decides to come with us _____ not.
19. _____ did she win the election, _____ she _____ won it by a huge margin!
20. Carrie knows this area better than anyone else, _____ she will lead the expedition.

An **interjection** is a word that expresses emotion.

Usually an interjection is followed by an exclamation point. Sometimes an interjection is set off by a comma or by two commas.

Examples: **Hey!** Come back here!
 Well, you could try a lighter bat.
 I'd guess, **oh,** twenty pounds.

PART III – Directions: In the following sentences, underline the interjections once and the verbs twice. Some sentences will have more than one verb.

Examples: **Yikes!** A spider almost crawled on my foot.

Hey, rinse your dishes and put them in the dishwasher!

1. Ouch! I stubbed my toe.
2. Oh, maybe we should wait.
3. Help! My science class experiment blew up!
4. Well, it isn't raining as hard now.
5. You won that much? Wow!
6. Eureka! I have found it!
7. Well, it sounds like fun, but I have to work.
8. Hooray! We won first place!
9. Oops! I spilled juice on the floor.
10. Shucks, that bike should go faster.
11. She swung the bat and, bam, the ball flew out of the park.
12. Pow! Every time he hits the bag it pops back.
13. Oh, that isn't so impressive.
14. After it started raining, well, we went home.
15. Aha! So you're the mysterious Good Samaritan!
16. Okay, I'll go to the park with you.
17. Uh-oh, here comes trouble.
18. Goodness! I hope everyone is unhurt.
19. You ran a marathon? Whew!
20. Wow, I didn't even know that bird could whistle.