



Remember to watch the video first! Then read the conversation between Sophie and Hakan, an English language student that Sophie met when visiting Austria.



**Grammar
Snacks**

We use words called *conjunctions*, like *and*, *or*, *but*, *because* and *although*, to join two parts of sentences. Conjunctions can be used to give more information, give alternatives, give reasons, give results or give unexpected information.

We use *and*, *or* and *but* to connect two parts of sentences which are similar in grammatical status.

*Do you want chocolate, strawberry **or** vanilla?* (joining words)
*Amy's dad is taking us on Saturday morning, **and** he's offered to bring us home again on Sunday.* (joining clauses)

We use *and* for adding information, *or* for giving alternatives and *but* for unexpected or different information.

*I'm OK for food, dance **and** music, **and** I'm having a wonderful time.*
*There's a reggae band from Jamaica **or** a Russian electro-pop group on the other stage.*
*She'd like to go **but** she can't.*



Sophie



Hakan

Can we use these words at the beginning of a sentence?

We don't usually use conjunctions to start sentences when we're writing, but people do when they're speaking.



Or when they're chatting on the internet?

Yes. There are a lot more conjunctions which we use to connect one clause with another clause. For example: *because*, for giving reasons, *so*, for talking about results or purposes, and *although*, for unexpected or different information.

*I'd like to see that Irish band, **because** Celtic music is pretty cool.*
 (the second clause explains *the reason* Alfie wants to see the Irish band)



Although he doesn't like camping, he goes to lots of music festivals.
(the speaker thinks it's *unusual* to go to music festivals if you don't like camping)

... we'll be there by 12. **Although** we have to put up our tents too.
(the information in the second sentence is different to, and *contrasts*, the information in the first sentence)

It's one of those cars for seven people, **so** there's plenty of room.
(the second clause shows *the result* of the first clause)

We need to arrive early **so** (that) we can get a good place.
(the second clause shows *the purpose* of the first clause; *that* is optional)



With that *although* sentence, can you put the clauses in a different order?

Yes, both orders are possible.

He goes to lots of music festivals, **although** he doesn't like camping.



Can you also say 'even though he doesn't like camping'?

Yes, that means the same thing. There are a lot more conjunctions, *but* that's enough for today.



But ...

No 'buts'. It's better to look at a small amount at a time ...



So that I can remember it?

Exactly.



Watch the video on our website!