



## Connectives Interactive Worksheet **Answers**

Fill in this worksheet at the same time as watching the video on connectives in English. Use the answer guide to check your answers.

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### EXERCISE A

What is a connective?

A connective is a word that brings together (connects) two words, clauses, phrases or sentences.

### EXERCISE B

When do we use a coordinating conjunction?

We use a coordinating conjunction to connect two words or clauses of equal importance.

### EXERCISE C

What are the seven key coordinating conjunctions?

F or  
A nd  
N or  
B ut  
O r  
Y et  
S o

### EXERCISE D

Is the following sentence true or false?

If the subject is the same in two equal sentences, you can eliminate the second subject.

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

### EXERCISE E

Can coordinating conjunctions typically start a sentence?

**YES**

**NO**

### EXERCISE F

What is the difference between a dependent and an independent clause?

An independent clause can stand alone and make sense. A dependent clause doesn't make sense by itself, it requires another main clause to complete the sentence.

### EXERCISE G

When do we use a subordinating conjunction?

A subordinating conjunction is used to connect a dependent and an independent clause together.

### EXERCISE H

What are the key situations we use subordinating conjunctions?

- **Reason** → as, because, in order that
- **Time** → after, as long as, as soon as
- **Place** → where, wherever
- **Condition** → assuming that, even if, if
- **Concession** → although, even though, though
- **Manner** → as if, as though, how

### EXERCISE I

Is the following sentence true or false?

Subordinating conjunctions use commas after them.

TRUE

FALSE

### EXERCISE J

When do we use conjunctive adverbs?

Conjunctive adverbs connect two independent clauses together but one clause is altered in meaning because of the other clause.

### EXERCISE K

What are the key situations we use conjunctive adverbs?

- **Addition** → additionally, also, besides
- **Logic** → accordingly, as a result, consequently
- **Sequence** → after, first of all, following this
- **Comparison** → also, comparable, equally
- **Contrast** → granted, however, instead
- **Example** → for example, for instance, for one thing
- **Summary** → all in all, clearly, in brief
- **Emphasis** → again, anyway, certainly

### EXERCISE L

Is the following sentence true or false?

Conjunctive adverbs follow a full stop or semicolon.

TRUE

FALSE

### EXERCISE M

Is the following sentence true or false?

Conjunctive adverbs use commas after them.

TRUE

FALSE

## EXERCISE N

What is the difference between a subordinating conjunction and a conjunctive adverb?

Subordinating conjunctions don't require commas after them and they don't follow a punctuation mark. If you eliminate a subordinating conjunction from a sentence you are left with two separate individual phrases but need to insert punctuation to make it grammatically correct.

Conjunctive adverbs require commas after them and follow a semicolon or full stop. If you eliminate a conjunctive adverb from a sentence you are left with two grammatically perfect sentences and don't need to make any punctuation changes.