

Grade 5 Playlist: Correlative Conjunctions

Aligns with CCSS.ELA-LITERACY. L.5.1.E:

- Use correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or, neither/nor).

Welcome

Conjunctions are parts of speech that join clauses, or parts of sentences. There are different types of conjunctions. This playlist will focus on correlative conjunctions. Correlative conjunctions come in pairs and are used together in a sentence. They show the relationship between ideas in a sentence.

Objectives

In this playlist, the student will learn and practice how to:

- use correlative conjunctions.

Review

In order to understand the purpose of correlative conjunctions, it is important to keep in mind other parts of speech that surround correlative conjunctions.

Key Terms:

- **Subject** in a sentence is the person, place, thing or idea doing something.
- **Verb** is the action the subject is taking in a sentence.
- **Pronoun** is a word used in place of a noun (e.g., she, he, we, they, etc.)
- **Antecedent** is a word that a pronoun refers to. It comes earlier in the sentence than the pronoun.

Exploring the Standard

The two main correlative conjunctions mentioned in the standard are:

- Either...or
- Neither...nor

Since correlative conjunctions are used in pairs, make sure to use both parts of the pair in a sentence. If *either* is used in a sentence, *or* should follow somewhere in the sentence. If *neither* is used, *nor* should follow.



There are other pairs of correlative conjunctions as well. Identifying them is important. Here is a list of some common correlative conjunctions:

- Not only...but also
- Both...and
- If...then
- Not...but
- Whether...or
- Rather...than
- As...as
- Just as...so

Examples:

The correlative conjunctions are underlined in the sentences below.

1. Miranda's parents have told her she can either take a Spanish class or a music class after school.
2. Neither tennis nor basketball is my favorite sport.
3. Mrs. Nelson not only assigns math homework every night but also assigns a writing assignment each week.
4. Both the elephants and the sea lions are the subjects of daily shows at the zoo.
5. I know we will have fun together whether we go for a bike ride or we go for a hike.
6. If you enjoy painting, then you might enjoy sketching as well.

Read!

For more examples of sentences with correlative conjunctions, take a look at the following resources:

- <http://www.gingersoftware.com/content/grammar-rules/conjunctions/correlative-conjunctions/>
- <http://speakspeak.com/resources/english-grammar-rules/conjunctions/correlative>
- <http://www.chompchomp.com/terms/correlativeconjunction.htm>
- http://www.grammar-monster.com/glossary/correlative_conjunctions.htm



Teaching Notes: Correlative Conjunctions

The goal of L.5.1.E is for students to not only recognize correlative conjunctions, but to use them in sentences. The following information contains ideas that teachers can incorporate into their classroom as well as additional resources to peruse and integrate into instruction as appropriate.

Activities

Provide students with opportunities to practice using correlative conjunctions by:

- Giving students sentences with blanks for them to fill in.
- Providing students with a piece of popular writing and having them identify correlative conjunctions.
- Asking students to revise paragraphs by combining simple sentences using correlative conjunctions.
- Having students revise sentences with correlative conjunctions to make sure sentences are correct in terms of: subject-verb agreement, pronoun-antecedent agreement, and parallel structure.

Additional Background Information on Types of Conjunctions

- <http://grammarist.com/grammar/conjunctions/>

Additional Background Information on Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement

- <http://www.quickanddirtytips.com/education/grammar/pronouns-and-antecedents>
- <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/595/01/>

Additional Background Information on Parallel Structure

- <http://www.quickanddirtytips.com/education/grammar/how-to-use-parallel-construction-correctly>

