



CONJUNCTIONS

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Lesson Aim

Students learn and practise four common conjunctions:

AND – adds information

BUT – shows a difference or contrast

BECAUSE – gives a reason

OR – gives a choice

Quick Examples

- I like coffee **and** tea.
- I like coffee, **but** I don't like tea.
- I drink coffee **because** I am tired.
- Do you want coffee **or** tea?

WARM-UP 1 – Finish My Sentence

Write these sentence beginnings on the board.

1. I like _____ and _____.
2. I like _____, but _____.
3. I am happy because _____.
4. Do you want _____ or _____?

Students complete the sentences with their own ideas.

Then ask a few students to read their sentences aloud.

WARM-UP 2 – Two Ideas

Write two short sentences on the board.

I like pizza. I like noodles.

Ask: Can we make these two sentences into one sentence?

Students should suggest: I like pizza and noodles.

Try another: I like coffee. I don't like tea.

→ I like coffee, but I don't like tea.

Then: I stayed home. I was sick.

→ I stayed home because I was sick.

Finally: Do you want tea? Do you want coffee?

→ Do you want tea or coffee?

Tell students:

Today we are going to use four small words to connect ideas.

QUICK TEACHING GUIDE

AND = adds

Use **and** when two ideas go together.

I have a brother **and** a sister.

She speaks English **and** Chinese.

BUT = different idea

Use **but** when the second idea is different from or contrasts with the first idea.

I like summer, **but** I don't like hot weather.

He is tired, **but** he is still working.

BECAUSE = reason

Use **because** to explain why something happens.

I am hungry **because** I didn't eat breakfast.

She stayed home **because** she was sick.

OR = choice

Use **or** when there is a choice between two things.

Do you want tea **or** coffee?

We can go by bus **or** by train.

TEACHER CHECK

Ask students:

1. Which word adds another idea? **and**
2. Which word shows a difference? **but**
3. Which word gives a reason? **because**
4. Which word gives a choice? **or**

PAIR ACTIVITY — Make It Longer

Put students in pairs.

Student A says a short sentence.

Student B adds another idea using **and**, **but**, **because**, or **or**.

Example:

A: I like dogs.

B: I like dogs and cats.

A: I want to go out.

B: I want to go out, but it is raining.

A: I am tired.

B: I am tired because I worked all day.

A: What do you want to eat?

B: Do you want pizza or noodles?

Encourage students to make their own examples.

EXTRA TEACHER TIP

At A2 level, students do not need a long grammar explanation.

The important idea is:

AND → add

BUT → different

BECAUSE → reason

OR → choice

Keep coming back to these four simple meanings throughout the lesson.