## conjunctions

(BAĞLAÇLAR)

## COORDINATING CONJUNCTION SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

- 1. Coordinating conjunctions: İki temel cümleyi birleştiren bağlaçlardır. Üçe ayrılırlar:
  - a. compounding conjunctions
  - b. correlative conjunctions
  - c. sentence conjunctions.
  - a. compounding conjunctions: iki temel cümleyi birleştiren bağlaçlardır. En çok kullanılanları aşağıdaki tabloda verilmiştir.

and	addition (ekleme,olumlu)	He likes football, and he watches all matches
but	contrast (zıtlık)	He was tired, but he helped me.
or	choice (seçim)	Answer the question carefully, or you might fail.
SO	result (sonuç)	She had a headache, so she went to bed early
nor	addition (ekleme,olumsuz)	She did not cook, nor did she make the beds.
for	reason (sebep)	All our efforts failed, for we were very unlucky.
yet	contrast (zıtlık)	He had little time, yet he managed to do his job.

- But ve yet aynı anlamdadır. But'ın kullanımı daha yaygındır.
- Nor, olumsuz bir eklemeyi gösterir. Bu bağlaç ile başlayan cümleler devriktir.
- and, or, nor ve but bağlaçları, aynı zamanda correlative conjunction'larda da kullanılır.
- b. correlative conjunctions: Bu bağlaçlar hem öbekleri, hem de tümceleri birleştirir. Çiftler halinde kullanılırlar)

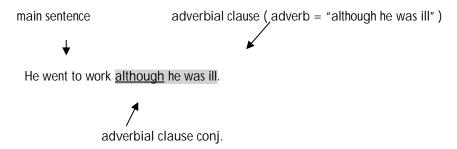
eitheror	yaya da	Either you will keep quiet,or I will stop you. You can drink either tea or coffee.
neithernor	nene de	Neither is he dependable, nor is he honest.  (He is neither dependable, nor honest.)
bothand	hemhem de	Both Jack and his brother are talented artists.
not onlybut also	yalnızde <b>ğ</b> il, ayrıcada	Not only is he clever,but also he is hardworking. (Not only is he clever,but he also is hardworking.) (He is not only clever,but also hardworking.)

## c. sentence connectors:

AND (eklemelerde kullanılan bağlaçlar)		
also	ayrıca	She composes music; also, she writes stories.
besides	bunun yanında , ayrıca	They are always busy; besides, they are short of money.
furthermore	üstelik,dahası	Reading books is enjoyable; furthermore, it is instructive.
in addition ayrıca, bununla birlikte The course presents a good introdu practice.		
in fact	dahası,üstelik,aslında	It is too late to start a new game; in fact, it is time to go to bed.
indeed	aslında, gerçekte	He is rich;indeed,he is the richest man in the city.
likewise	aynı şekilde	They are worried about the news; likewise, I am so sad.
moreover	dahası	The child behaved badly; moreover, he bit his sister.
then	ardından,sonra	She'll study medicine for 6 years; then she will be a doctor.
BUT (zıtlıklarda kullanılan bağlaçlar)		
however	yine de,ama	He speaks too much; however, his friends do not mind.
nevertheless	yine de,ama	He rarely studies; nevertheless, he always get high marks.
on the contrary	aksine, tam tersi	He wasn't rude;on the contrary,he was quite polite.

still	yine de,ama	Smoking is harmful; still, many people continue to smoke.
OR (istisnalar ve değişik durumlar söz konusuyken kullanılan bağlaçlar)		
otherwise	yoksa	She helped us; otherwise, we would have failedto do the job.
or else	yoksa,yada,demek ki	Your paper must be here, or else you haven't written it.
else	yoksa	She must study hard;else she will fail.
SO (sebep-sonuç ilişkilerinde kullanılan bağlaçlar)		
therefore	bu yüzden,bu sebeple	Tarkan is very popular; therefore, the concert hall is sold out.
consequently	sonunda,akabinde	The road was slippery; consequently, many accidents occurred.
hence	bu nedenle	We have to finish the work; hence, we need more men
thus r	not¶9\$;yüzden	Unemployment increases; thus, the government has decided to
		take measures to create new jopbs.
as a result	sonuç olarak	He worked hard all year long; as a result, he won the contest.
for this	bu sebepten dolayı, bu	Gasoline is getting more expensive; for this reason, mall cars
reason	yüzden	have becoming more popular than ever.
accordingly	böylece,bu nedenle, -e	He requested an opportunity to show his talent; accordingly, his
	uygun olarak	boss let him prepare the presentation.

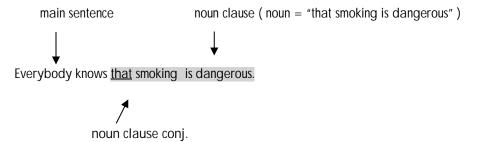
- İki cümle arasında kullanıldıklarında, (then, else ve or else dışında) bir noktalı virgül ile bir virgül arasında yazılırlar.
- 2. <u>Subordinating conjunctions</u>: Bir temel cümleyle bir yan tümceyi birleştiren bağlaçlardır. Bunlar da üçe ayrılırlar:
  - a. adverbial clause conjunctions
  - b. noun clause conjunctions
  - c. relative (adjective)clauses
  - a. adverbial clause conjunctions: Bu bağlaçlar, asıl tümceler ile , bu tümcelerin anlamına katkıda bulunan yan tümceleri birbirine bağlar. Aşağıdaki cümlede, "...although he was ill..." yan tümcesi, o kişinin işi nasıl (hangi şartlar altında)yapmış olduğunu anlatıyor. Eylemin nasıl yapıldığıyla ilgili bilgi verdiği için bu kısım bir zarf tümlecidir. Bu zarf tümleci (adverbial clause) , bir adverbial clause conjunction ile asıl cümleye bağlanmıştır.



TIME (zaman)
after ,as ,as long as ,as soon as ,before,by the time that,now that, once, since, until, when, whenever, while, whilst
PLACE (yer)
as far as , as near as, where, wherever
MANNER (durum,hal)
as , as if, as though
PURPOSE (amaç)
for the purpose that, in order that, so that
EFFECT / RESULT (sebep/sonuç)
sothat , such that
CONTINGENCY (olasılık)
for fear that, in case, lest
CONDITION (koşul,durum)
as long as, even if, if, in case that, in the event that, oncondition that, only if, provided that, so long as, unless
RESERVATION (şart)
except that, except for the fact that
CONCESSION (ödün,taviz)

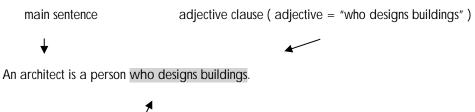
although, despite the fact that, notwithstanding the fact that, even if, even though, , in spite of the fact that,	
though, whereas, while, no matter + question word, however + adj./adv.	
CAUSE (sebep)	
as, as long as, because, due to the fact that, in view of the fact that, inasmuch as, because of, now that, on	
account of the fact that, owing to the fact that, seeing that	
DURATION (süre)	
all the same as long as ever since since till until	

b. noun clause conjunctions: İsim yerine geçen bir yan tümce ya da öbeği, ana cümleye bağlarlar. Aşağıdaki cümlede "...that smoking is dangerous" tümleci bir isim yerine geçer. (Bu tümlecin yerine; Ayşe, Mehmet, my father...gibi adları koyabileceğinizi farketmişsinizdir.) Bu cümle parçası bütün olarak bir adın görevini üstlenmektedir.



that	Everybody knows that smoking is dangerous. That smoking is dangerous is known by everybody.
if / whether / whether or not	Nobody knows whether or not they are guilty. I don't know if he can help us.
question words	We do not know who is responsible for this mess. She was told where her husband was.

C. adjective clause conjunctions: Bu bağlaçlar, asıl tümceler ile, bu tümcelerde bulunan herhangi bir nesne veya varlığı tanımlayan yan tümceleri – yani relative clause'ları - birbirine bağlar. Aşağıdaki cümlede, "...who designs buildings." yan tümcesi, o kişi hakkında bir sıfat gibi bilgi verdiği için bir sıfat tümlecidir.(adjective clause)



adjective clause conj.

PEOPLE (İnsanlar hayvan ve cansız varlıklar için)	
who	A teacher is a person who teaches.
whom	I can't be sure of whom I saw in the cinema last night.
that	He is the boy that broke his leg yesterday.
ANIMALS AND THINGS (Hayvan ve cansız varlıklar için)	
which	A parrot is an animal which can imitate human sound.
that	The car that is blue is mine.
PLACE , TIME , REASON (Yer,zaman ve neden belirtmek için)	
where	A cinema is a place where we can see films.
when	1975 is the year when I was born.
why	I don't know the reason why he left early.

## Sıra sizde!! Siz de öğrendiğiniz farklı türden bağlaçları kullanarak yarattığınız cümleleri aşağıya yazın.

		compounding conjunctions
••••	b.	correlative conjunctions
	C.	sentence conjunctions.
	d.	adverbial clause conjunctions
••••	е.	noun clause conjunctions
••••	f.	relative (adjective)clauses