

CONJUNCTION

I. KATA SAMBUNG

Kata sambung	Fungsi	Contoh	
and (dan)	Menggabungkan 2 kondisi yang setara	• I read a book. She read a book	• She and I read a book
but (tetapi)	Menggabungkan 2 kondisi yang tidak setara.	• I read a book. The book is broken	• I read a book but the book is broken.
or (atau)	Digunakan untuk memberikan pilihan pada kalimat tanya.	• Do you order coffee ? Do you order tea ? Do you order milk ?	• Do you order coffee, tea, or milk ?
so (lalu) because (karena)	Menggabungkan 2 kondisi sebab-akibat Menggabungkan 2 kondisi akibat-sebab	• I am hungry. I eat a pie. • I am hungry. I eat a pie.	• I am hungry so I eat a pie. • I eat a pie because I am hungry.
even though/ although/ nevertheless (meskipun)	Menggabungkan 2 kondisi yang berlawanan.	• I am hungry. I don't eat anything. • The room is leak. I do not fix the roof.	• I don't eat anything even though hungry. • I do not fix the roof although the room is leak.
Despite/ in spite of (selain)	Menggabungkan 2 kondisi yang setara dan berkonotasi negatif.	• I am hungry. I am thirsty	• Despite hungry, I am thirsty • I am hungry in spite of thirsty.
who (yang)	Digunakan untuk kata ganti subjek manusia (subject pronoun)	• She is pretty. She is my classmate.	• She who is my classmate, is pretty.
whom (yang)	Digunakan untuk kata ganti subjek manusia (subject pronoun)	• I met the girl. She is my classmate.	• The girl whom I met is my classmate.
that/ which (yang)	Digunakan untuk kata ganti benda	• I buy a glass. It is cheap.	• I buy a glass that/which is cheap.
whose (yang ... nya)	Digunakan untuk kata ganti kepemilikan	• Ani has come. Her car is red.	• Ani whose car is red has come.
where (dimana) when (ketika)	Digunakan untuk kata ganti tempat Digunakan untuk kata ganti waktu	• I come to school. I meet him at school. • I came this morning. There was an accident	• I come to school where I meet him. • I came this morning when there is an accident
in which (yang mana)	Digunakan untuk kata ganti tempat	• I come to school. Mr.T is no longer a director there.	• I come to school in which Mr. T is no longer a director.

II. PENGGUNAAN AND+TOO, SO, EITHER, NEITHER

	I go to a bookstore. She goes to a bookstore
and... too	I go to a bookstore and she goes too.
and so...	I go to a bookstore and so does she
	I do not go to a bookstore. She does not to a bookstore
and... either	I do not go to a bookstore and she does not either.