

**Qarshi muhandislik- iqtisodiyot
Instituti Xorijiy tillar kafedrası
dotsenti G.A.Djumayeva taqizi ostida**

**To'xtasinova Zarina
Qarshi muhandislik- iqtisodiyot Instituti
Xorijiy tillar kafedrası o'qituvchisi**

INGLIZ TILIDAGI BIRIKMALARNING TINISH BELGILARI

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada ingliz tilida qo'shma gaplar, jumladan, ularning ma'nosi, turlari, shuningdek ishlatilishi yoki funksiyalar o'rganadi. Bog'lovchilar ikki so'z, ibora, gap yoki gaplarni bog'lovchi yoki bog'lovchi so'zlarni nutqda yoki yozma ravishda birgalikda ishlatilishini ko'rib chiqdi.

Kalit so'zlar: Bog'lovchi, gap, fraza, fe'l, ravish, sifat, muvofiqlashtiruvchi, bo'ysunuvchi, korrelyativ.

PUNCTUATION OF ENGLISH CONJUNCTIONS

Annotation: This article explores conjunctions in English, including their meaning, types, and uses or functions. Conjunctions refer to words used together in speech or writing that connect or connect two words, phrases, clauses, or sentences.

Key words: Conjunction, sentence, phrase, verb, adverb, adjective, coordinating, subordinate, correlative.

ПУНКТУАЦИЯ АНГЛИЙСКИХ СОЮЗОВ

Аннотация: В этой статье рассматриваются союзы в английском языке, включая их значение, типы, использование или функции. Союзы относятся к словам, используемым вместе в устной или письменной речи, которые соединяют или соединяют два слова, фразы, предложения или предложения.

Ключевые слова: Союз, предложение, словосочетание, глагол, наречие, прилагательное, сочинительный, подчинительный, соотносительный.

Conjunctions – although some teachers don't teach conjunctions as well as conjunctions, these important parts of speech are worth it. These adverbs always connect one sentence to another and are used to show sequence, contrast, causation, and other relationships. When people first learn to write, they usually start with short, basic sentences like: "My name is Ted. I am a boy. I like dogs." One of the most important job connectors is to connect short sentences so they sound more like, "I'm a boy named Ted and I like dogs."

There are several important rules for using conjunctions. Conjunctions are used to connect thoughts, actions, and ideas, as well as nouns, clauses, and other parts of speech. For example: Mary went to the supermarket and bought oranges. Conjunctions are very useful for making lists, and they are convenient for counting and summarizing them. For example: We prepared baguettes, eggs and coffee for breakfast. When using conjunctions, make sure all parts of the sentences match. For example: "I'm busy, but I'm careful" disagrees. "I work carefully even when I'm busy" shows agreement.

There are few common conjunctions, but these words serve many functions: They provide explanations, ideas, exceptions, implications, and contrasts. List of commonly used conjunctions in American English: And, As, Because, But, For, Just, as, Or, Neither, Nor, Not only, So, Whether, Yet. If we explain conjunctions through examples: I want to buy a bicycle to go to work. You can eat peach ice cream or brown cereal. Neither a black shirt nor a gray shirt suits me. My dad always worked hard, so we could buy the things we wanted. I will try. I have a hard time at school, but I don't get good grades.

These are connectors; helps coordinate two clauses, two nouns, two verbs, two adjectives, or two adverbs. A comma is placed at the end of the previous sentence when it comes between two sentences. It is used to show contrast, to present options. And, or, but, so, yet, for, nor are examples of English conjunctions. It is used to indicate the relationship between a subject and a subordinate clause. If the conjunction comes before the preposition; Put a comma at the end of the preposition. After that, you need to add a adverbial clause. If it comes after the main clause, i.e. before the subordinate clause, no comma is placed. Relative clauses (corrective) can be identified by grouping them as conditional, causal, time, purpose and situation. Examples of English conjunctions are while, in order that, while, as soon as. Let's briefly touch on correlative compounds and their use.

Similar phrases; connects two objects, a subject, a verb or a sentence. These fasteners are in the form of a double mold. Conjunctions are found in both sentences..na.., not only.., but.., or..or.., also..and.., are examples.

Causative connectives. Because, as, since, seeing this, we will now give examples of those given. He failed the exam because he didn't study enough. Everyone went out because it was a nice day. Because he is a rich man, he can spend a lot of money. Given that the situation is favorable, they should start implementing the project. As his condition worsened, the doctors told us to give up hope.

A compound sentence is made in English by connecting two or more parts to form a complex sentence. Conjunctions consist of parts that are meaningful by themselves, and these subordinate clauses are connected by a conjunction. Most of the time, conjunctions are used to join two connected sentences into one idea. The use of conjunctions helps the writer connect complex ideas and makes writing smoother.

These two clauses are considered to be sentences with perfect meaning. Although the recipes they offer are related, both recipes are about cooking. We connect the sentences together and form a compound sentence.

We use conjunctions to connect two independent clauses to form compound sentences. Let's find out how they are formed and what kind of conjunctions are left when we give examples of compound sentences with different connectors.

It is one of the most important parts of connectors in compound sentences. They are necessary for combining independent sentences and are the glue of compound sentences. A compound sentence is a sentence that connects two independent clauses, typically with a coordinating conjunction like and or but. It is best for combining two or more sentences that are self-sufficient but related into a single, unified one.

Compound sentences increase your writing and flow speed and connect related ideas. But they have a few more rules than standard sentences. This quick guide explains how to properly use conjunctions to give priority to our writing. Basically, a compound sentence brings together

separate connected sentences. Conjunctions are much easier to identify because they usually use coordinating conjunctions. We may remember them as Fanboys: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, and yet. However, semicolons can also be used to connect compound sentences, in which case conjunctions are not necessary.

Let's consider the issues that should be taken into account when creating joint ventures. Compound sentences are a combination of several main clauses. A main clause or an independent clause is a sentence that can pass as a complete and meaningful sentence. Be sure to put a comma before a coordinating conjunction that connects two independent clauses. For coordinating conjunctions that can be used to connect conjunctions in a compound sentence, and, nor, but, or, yet, so.

In some cases, compound sentences can be made without a coordinating conjunction. When we do this, you need to put a semicolon between the main clause.

As for the capital letter, in compound sentences only the word at the beginning of the sentence should be written with a capital letter. As an exception, proper nouns can appear in capital letters at the end of the sentence. If proper nouns are not used in the sentences, it may not even be imagined to write other words in capital letters.

It's important to remember that if you're using conjunctions, however, at the same time, as well as, otherwise, and similar conjunctions, make sure to put a semicolon first and then a comma after it. However, English users face several problems when making compound sentences. They end up making long, incomprehensible sentences. Always remember that short and concise sentences allow you to get your point across clearly to your audience. You help the audience understand you easily. Thus, when making a compound sentence, it is necessary to make the sentences shorter. If necessary, add additional clauses to create compound sentences, but be sure to include this additional new clause as needed. This is because the longer the sentence, the less likely it is to be understood.

Because coordinating conjunctions can be used to join separate words, phrases, and sentences, you should first try to select words, phrases, or sentences that are connected by a specific conjunction. If two or more independent sentences are combined, they can be called a compound sentence.

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