

Coordinating Conjunctions: Additive

Coordinating Conjunctions join words or phrases in a sentence that have a logical relationship. An **additive** conjunction indicates that the words or phrases **BOTH** share some characteristic(s). “**And**” is a common additive. “**Or**” has an additive meaning in negative sentences, but a contrastive meaning in affirmative sentences. “**(Neither)/nor**” has an additive meaning as well as a negative meaning. The following coordinating conjunctions express **additive** relationships:

Affirmative Sentences	and	<i>Marg likes seafood <u>and</u> chicken. Marg <u>and</u> David like seafood. I want to eat cake <u>and</u> ice cream for dessert. (both)</i>
	and...too	<i>Marg likes seafood <u>and</u> David <u>does too</u>.</i>
	and...so	<i>Marg likes seafood <u>and so</u> does David.</i>
	both...and	<i><u>Both</u> Marg <u>and</u> David like seafood. Marg likes <u>both</u> seafood <u>and</u> chicken.</i>
Negative Sentences	not...or	<i>Lisa <u>doesn't</u> like soccer <u>or</u> baseball. (She dislikes both sports.)</i>
	not...nor	<i>Lisa <u>doesn't</u> like soccer, <u>nor</u> does Tina. (They both dislike soccer.)</i>
	neither/nor	<i><u>Neither</u> Lisa <u>nor</u> Tina like soccer. (They both dislike soccer.)</i>
	not...and neither	<i>Lisa <u>doesn't</u> like soccer <u>and</u> <u>neither</u> does Tina.</i>

Combine each pair of sentences using **COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS** to show an **ADDITIVE** relationship. Change verb forms if necessary.

Example: Canada has a prime minister. Japan has a prime minister.

Canada has a prime minister and so does Japan./Both Canada and Japan have prime ministers.

1. Spain is in Europe. Portugal is in Europe.

2. My teacher doesn't like coffee. I don't like coffee.

3. The Canadian national hockey team is good. The Russian national hockey team is good.

4. Katy isn't a student. She isn't a teacher.

5. Wheat is a major product in Canada. Fish is a major product in Canada.
