

Coordination

Coordination in grammar is the joining of words, phrases, or clauses of the same type to give them equal emphasis and importance.

The common conjunctions used for coordination are for, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so (FANBOYS). For example, in the sentence “She likes apples and oranges”, the words “apples” and “oranges” are coordinated by the conjunction “and”.

Coordination can also be done with paired conjunctions, such as “both...and”, “either...or”, “neither...nor”, “not only...but also”. For example, in the sentence “He is not only smart but also kind”, the phrases “smart” and “kind” are coordinated by the paired conjunctions “not only...but also”.

Coordination can help create compound sentences, connect related ideas, and add clarity and rhythm to the writing.

Paired Conjunctions:

- both ... and ...
- not only ... but also ...
- either ... or ...
- neither ... nor ...

Coordination with paired conjunctions can take place in all parts of the sentence:

Coordination of Verbs:

- Robert **both plays and composes** music.
- Robert **not only plays but also composes** music.
- John **either sings or dances** at parties.
- Sally **neither sings nor dances** at parties.

Coordination of Objects:

- William will buy **both a car and a motorcycle**.
- William will buy **not only a car but also a motorcycle**.
- Joe will buy **either a car or a motorcycle**.

Herbert will buy neither a car nor a motorcycle.

Coordination of Adjectives:

Mary is both beautiful and intelligent.

Mary is not only beautiful but also intelligent.

Tom is either angry or indifferent all the time.

Rose is neither kind nor generous.

Coordination of Adverbs:

Warren studies in the library both on Mondays and on Tuesdays.

Jack drives not only fast but also carelessly.

I will stay neither here nor there.

Coordination of Subjects:

Both the teacher and the students are going to talk to the principal.

Both the students and the teacher are going to talk to the principal.

Either the teacher or the students are going to talk to the principal.

Either the students or the teacher is going to talk to the principal.

Neither the teacher nor the students are going to talk to the principal.

Neither the students nor the teacher is going to talk to the principal.

Point:

In the coordination of subjects, when we use “both ... and ...”, the verb has to be plural.

Point:

In the coordination of subjects, when we use “either ... or ...” or “neither ... nor ...”, the verb agrees with the second part of the subject.

Source:

[Advanced 1 \(anglophone.ir\)](http://anglophone.ir)