## COMMON RRELATIVE [] CONJUNCTIONS (conjunctive pairs)

both... and either ... or neither ... nor whether ... or not only ... but also no sooner... than

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|   | •   |
|---|---|
| both and  | either or   |
| <ul> <li>used to emphasise the link between two things.</li> <li>This makes a stronger connection than and alone:</li> <li>Both Britain and France agree on the treaty.</li> <li>She played both hockey and basketball when she was a student.</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>it is used to connect two choices.</li> <li>Well, I think she's either Czech or Slovak.</li> <li>I'm going to buy either the blue one or the red one—I can't decide.</li> <li>Either he could not come or he did not want to.</li> </ul>   |
| just as so(too)   | neither nor   |
| <ul> <li>used for showing that there is a connection between<br/>two situations or actions</li> <li>Just as the body needs regular exercise, so too an<br/>engine needs to be run at regular intervals.</li> <li>Just as the French love their wine, so the English<br/>love their beer.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>it is used to make negative statements connecting items. We use it when we want to say that two or more things are not true:</li> <li>Neither my mother nor my father went to university.</li> <li>They speak neither French nor German, but a strange mixture of the two.</li> <li>I neither know nor care what happened to him.</li> </ul> |
| not only but also<br>not only but as well /too  | no sooner than  |
| <ul> <li>used to emphasize that something else is also true</li> <li>She is not only beautiful but also intelligent.</li> <li>She is not only beautiful but intelligent as well.</li> <li>She is not only beautiful but intelligent too.</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>used to show that one thing happens immediately<br/>after another thing. It is often used with the past<br/>perfect.</li> <li>They had no sooner arrived than they were<br/>arguing.</li> <li>No sooner had they arrived than they were<br/>arguing.</li> </ul>  |
| rather than   | such that   |
| <ul> <li>used to express alternatives and preferences</li> <li>I would rather read a book than watch TV.</li> <li>They would rather starve than surrender.</li> <li>She would rather dance than sing.</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>used to express the cause and the result of a situation.</li> <li>It was such a small room that the bed only just fit.</li> <li>He was in such a hurry that he almost pushed me over on the stairs.</li> <li>Such was his thirst that he gulped the drink down.</li> </ul>   |
| whether or (not)<br>whether or not  | Hardly/Scarcely/Barelywhen/before   |
| <ul> <li>used to express a doubt or choice between two possibilities</li> <li>He seemed undecided whether to go or stay.</li> <li>I can't decide whether to paint the wall green or blue.</li> <li>I'm not sure whether or not to go to camping this weekend.</li> </ul>                            | <ul> <li>used to express that one thing happened</li> <li>immediately after another. It is often used with the past perfect.</li> <li>I had scarcely closed my eyes when someone knocked on the door.</li> <li>Hardly had I arrived home when my phone rang.</li> <li>They had barely sat down when they were told to leave.</li> </ul>               |