

# And/ But

The conjunctions **and** / **but** can be used to join two statements.

And: shows addition and is used when the statements are **similar**.

I called Jana and we talked for an hour.

But: is used to connect statements that express **opposite** ideas.

I called Jana, but she wasn't home.

# Both ...and /Neither..nor

- Both means "one and the other"
- We use both.....and..... to emphasize a combination of two nouns, etc.
- **Both** the red squirrel **and** the grey squirrel **have** long tails.
- Both the whale shark and the tiger shark have white stomachs.

- Neither means 'not one and not the other'. It is used in positive structure but the meaning is negative.
- \* always followed by affirmative verb
- \*the verb (singular/ plural) follows the last noun.
- Neither **the black bear** nor **the grizzly bear** is endangered species.
- Neither African nor Asian elephants are dangerous
- Neither the Mediterranean nor other seas were polluted with nuclear wastes.

# But / whereas

**BUT**

In English, we use the word but when we are comparing or contrasting features of the same thing.

## Example:

The dog is tired but happy = the dog is tired but the dog is happy

(We don't repeat "the dog.")

The sea is wild but beautiful = the sea is wild but the sea is beautiful

(Again, remember that we don't need to repeat "the sea." We just keep it in our mind.)

- In these examples, we cannot simply use **whereas** in place of **but**:
- ~~The dog is tired whereas happy.~~
- ~~The sea is wild whereas beautiful.~~

- When we use **but** we are introducing something opposite the original idea. If you friend says, “I like going to the cinema, but...” then you know she will say something negative.
- For example, “I like going to the cinema, but it’s a bit expensive.”

Here are some more examples:

- The cola is delicious but cheap.
- The book was long but engaging.
- Yesterday was cold but sunny.

Remember that in each case we are comparing the first item (the noun) in terms of both following items (the adjectives) but we don't need to repeat the noun.



- Tigers have stripy fur whereas leopards have spots.
- They say that fashion is temporary whereas style lasts forever.
- In Southern France the winters are quite mild whereas in the north they can be cold.

In all three examples, we are comparing the features of different things: tigers and leopards; fashion and style; Southern France and Northern France.