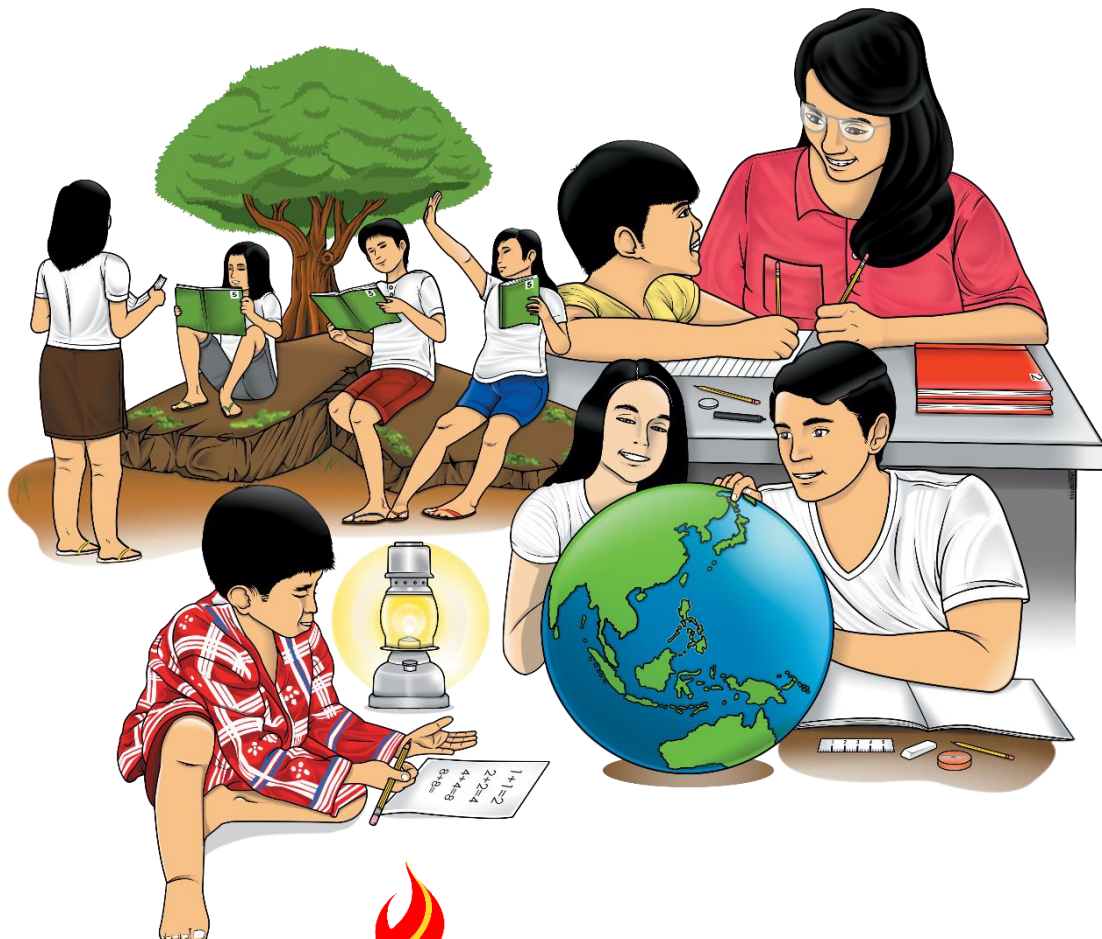


English

Quarter 4 – Module 4

Compose Clear and Coherent Sentences Using Conjunctions



English – Grade 5

Alternative Delivery Mode

Quarter 1 – Module 4: Compose Clear and Coherent Sentences Using Conjunctions

First Edition, 2020

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English

Quarter 4 – Module 4

**Compose Clear and Coherent
Sentences Using Conjunctions**

Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you

Pre-test are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and test. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

This module is written to consider your capacity to learn and develop skill on using connectors as used in your knowledge to understand, to write, and to speak the language.

There are three lessons covered by this module:

- Lesson 1 – Coordinating Conjunctions
- Lesson 2 – Subordinating Conjunctions
- Lesson 3 – Correlative Conjunctions



What I Know

Use the correct coordinating conjunction inside the box. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

and	for	or	yet
but	nor	so	

1. Our teacher always scolds us ____ she loves us.
2. She is not biased ____ unfair.
3. She is our Science teacher ____ our class adviser, too.
4. We are afraid of her ____ we admire her.
5. Having her as our teacher ____ as second mother is a blessing.
5. Having her as our teacher ____ a second mother is a blessing.

Lesson

1

Using Coordinating Conjunctions



What's In

Directions: Read the sentences below. Pick out the coordinating conjunctions used. Write them on your answer sheet.

1. Melody is pretty, but she possesses a bad attitude.
2. She is selfish and greedy.
3. She does not share her food to others nor give away her old clothes and toys to poor children.
4. Melissa always cleans her room and helps around the house.
5. Mel also does the cooking, so she Melody does the dishes.



What's New

Read the short story below. Answer the questions that follow.

Home Alone

By Ma. Melanie L. Padohinog

Melisa is a wise and an intelligent child. She knows the difference between good and bad. In school or at home, she shows how witty she is. One night, she was left alone at home.

“Melisa, your Mom and I will attend a church meeting. Take care of yourself. We already locked all the doors and windows for your safety. Remember never to open the door when someone knocks or you will be in trouble, okay? We will be coming home late for the meeting will take long,” said his Dad.

“Okay, Dad. Take care, Dad. Take care, Mom. I’ll just wait for you to come home,” answered Melisa.

She was enjoying watching TV when she heard a knock at the door. She hurriedly went to open the door and see who was in there when she remembered her parents’ reminder, “Never open the door when someone knocks or you will be

in trouble". She was feeling uneasy so, she immediately called her parents over the phone and told them that someone was at the door.

"Just calm down. I'll call your Uncle Rey to peek out of his window and see who is knocking at our door," her Dad said. Uncle Rey is her Dad's brother who lives just beside their house.

"Thank you, Dad," Melisa said calmly.

"Melisa! Melisa! It's Uncle Rey. Will you please open the door?" Melisa heard her Uncle Rey calling for her.

When Melisa opened the door, Uncle Rey was standing there together with a man the same age as her Dad.

"Come in, Uncle. Come in, Sir. Good evening," Melisa said politely.

"Good evening, Melisa, and thank you. Melisa, I want you to meet your Uncle Anthony, our cousin from Manila. He came directly from the airport. He does not know anyone nor other relatives to spend the night with other than us. That is why he is here at this hour," Uncle Rey said.

"I'm sorry, Melisa, for scaring you. You are a smart child and I admire you for acting responsibly to situations like this. I know that your parents taught you well," said Uncle Anthony.

"I'm sorry, too, Uncle, for not opening our door to you and thank you for understanding," Melisa said shyly.

"Come, Uncle Rey and Uncle Anthony. Have a seat first. I'll just get something for you to eat. I'm sure Dad will be very happy to see you," Melisa added.

Uncle Rey and Uncle Anthony chatted while waiting for Melisa's parents to come home.

Answer the following. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. Who is the main character in the story?
2. Why do you think is Melisa smart?
3. What part of the story tells that she is wise and intelligent?
4. If you were Melisa, would you do the same? Why? Why not?

Read the following sentences taken from the story. Give emphasis on the underlined word.

- a. Melisa is a wise and intelligent child.
- b. Remember not to open the door when someone knocks or you will be in trouble.
- c. She was feeling uneasy, so she immediately called her parents over the phone.
- d. We will be coming home late for the meeting will take long.
- e. He does not know somebody nor any relative to spend the night with.

- What do you call the underlined words?
- How are they used in the sentences?

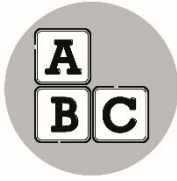


What is It

Coordinating conjunctions are used to connect words, phrases or clauses of equal rank or kind. Write a comma before the coordinating conjunction when it joins two independent clauses.

Below are examples of coordinating conjunctions:

- **for** is used to show a cause
Example: I didn't attend the meeting, **for** I was busy with my chores.
- **and** is used to add ideas
Example: Eating candies **and** chewing gums are not allowed during class hours.
- **nor** is used to distinguish between negative clauses
Example: He doesn't know me, **nor** does he know my sister.
- **but** is used to contrast ideas
Example: Father bought potatoes, **but** he forgot to buy garlic.
- **or** is used to show choices or options
Example: Does she know you **or** Lorna?
- **yet** is used to contrast ideas
Example: They have listened to the weather forecast, **yet** they went fishing.
- **so** is used to show a result
Example: The dog was barking loud, **so** I shouted for help.

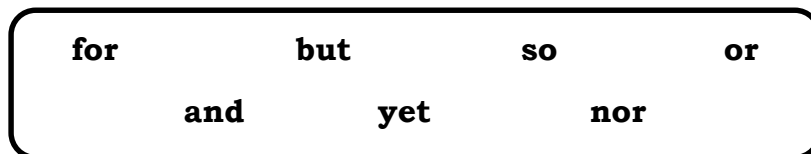


What's More

A. Pick out the conjunctions in each sentence: Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. Ronnie loves to play Mobile Legends and League of Legends.
2. He is always scolded by his parents, but he won't stop.
3. His father let him choose, "Stop playing those games or your cellphone will be taken away from you."
4. He does not want to stop playing nor allow his father to take away his cellphone.
5. In the end, he wholeheartedly surrendered his cellphone and stopped playing ML and League of Legends.

B. Use the conjunctions inside the box to combine the sentences into one meaningful sentence. Take note of the correct punctuation marks that go with certain coordinating conjunctions.



Example: Isaac is a good boy. He is also a loving child.

Answer: Isaac is a good boy and a loving child.

1. Karen and Princess are classmates. They are neighbors, too.
2. They both go to school early. Karen goes home late in the afternoon.
3. Karen loves to play in school after class. She would invite Princess to play with her.
4. Princess is sometimes tempted to play. She controls herself.
5. She does not allow herself to stay late in school. She goes home late.



What I Have Learned

Coordinating conjunctions join words, phrases, or sentences that are of equal rank or importance. Examples of these are and, but, or, nor, for, so and yet.



What I Can Do

Compose clear sentences using the appropriate conjunction inside the parenthesis. Write the correct conjunction on your answer sheet and punctuate your sentences correctly.

- (and, but) 1. One night, my brother ____ I went to our barangay plaza.
- (and, but) 2. We would be watching the fireworks display ____ the concert.
- (so, but) 3. When we arrived there, there were already many people waiting, ____ the program has not started yet.
- (or, for) 4. I asked my brother if he wanted to go with me to buy candies ____ he would just stay and wait for me.
- (so, but) 5. He decided to stay, ____ I went alone.
- (or, nor) 6. When I returned, I could not find my brother ____ contact him on his cellphone.
- (and, but) 7. I began to feel nervous, ____ I tried to stay calm.
- (but, or) 8. I knew I had to find him ____ my parents would be hysterical.
- (and, but) 9. When I was about to give up searching for him, I saw him running towards me ____ when I reached for him, he cried.
- (for, or) 10. I told him to stop crying ____ the fireworks display was about to begin.



Assessment

Make clear and coherent sentences by using any of the conjunctions found below. Write your answers on your answer sheet. Put the appropriate punctuation mark whenever applicable in the sentence.

but and or nor yet so

1. Mrs. Lee ____ her Grade VI class planned to have a “Visita Yglesia” all over the Diocese of Antique.
2. Most of the parents agreed to it, ____ non-Catholic parents were against it.
3. “Majority wins,” ____ the planned “Visita Yglesia” pushed through.
4. The Grade VI pupils were very excited to visit the different parishes in the whole province ____ to see the many beautiful sceneries along the way.
5. The children were instructed by Mrs. Lee to go to school early ____ the bus will leave without them.
6. Along the way, the children ____ their parents prayed the rosary.
7. Not all of them were Catholics, ____ the non-Catholics just prayed silently on their own.
8. No teacher ____ pupil talked during the rosary.
9. Each time they arrived in every parish, the children got off the bus excitedly ____ went inside the church silently.
10. After a long-day trip, they went home tired ____ happy.



Additional Activities

Complete each sentence by supplying an appropriate conjunction found inside the box below. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. One day, while we were listening to our Science teacher talk about animals, she asked us if we want to stay inside our classroom ____ to go outside.
2. Of course, the whole class agreed to go outside ____ explore the school garden.
3. While in the garden, we saw different kinds of butterflies _____ bees.
4. We also saw frogs and tadpoles in the pond, ____ most of my female classmates were afraid of them.
5. We learned that frogs could live in land ____ in water.

Lesson

2

Using Subordinating Conjunction



What's In

Fill in the blanks with the correct subordinating conjunctions. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

- (while, because) 1. I want to visit my grandparents in the province _____ I already miss them.
- (Although, But) 2. _____ my parents did not want me to go, I really insisted.
- (However, Since) 3. _____ I knew how to go to my grandparents' house, I just took the bus to reach their place.
- (even though, because) 4. I was happy to see them _____ they did not recognize me at first.
- (Because, Although) 5. _____ I was so tired, I was already sleepy during dinner.



What's New

Read the short story. Pick out all the subordinating conjunctions and answer the questions that follow.

Sad but Happy

By Ma. Melanie L. Padohinog

Since I was three years old, my Dad has been working as a police officer. Although he goes home only once in a month, he sees to it that he spends his time with my brother and me.

One night, while we were enjoying our dinner, Dad's phone rang. His Senior Officer was on the other line.

“Hello, Patrolman Dela Cruz. I am sorry to interrupt your quality time with your family. You need to go back to the station because the Chief of Police will come to visit our place. Your presence is badly needed,” he said.

“Okay, sir. I’ll be going back tomorrow early in the morning, sir,” my Dad replied.

“Joan, Joe, I’m so sorry. Dad will go back tomorrow. Please try to understand the nature of my job. I have nothing to do but to obey what is commanded of me,” Dad said sadly.

“It’s alright, Dad. Don’t worry. We understand. We also want to spend much longer time with you, however, your call of duty is needed,” Joan said with a heavy heart.

Dad, we know that you also want to spend a longer time with us, but we also know that you are not our property anymore. You are owned by our government,” Joe said with teary eyes.

“Thank you for understanding, my children. If only I could give more of my time with you, I really would. Even though Dad is away, remember that you are the only ones I think of. You are always in my heart and in my mind. I love you so much,” Dad said lovingly.

“Don’t worry about our children, Dad. I will take care of them for you. Just always take extra care of yourself while you are away,” said Mom.

“Joan and Joe, come. Let’s give Daddy a big hug and a sweet kiss on his cheek,” Mom added.

We are sad that Dad could not spend his whole time with us but we are also happy at the same time proud for having a Dad like him.

Answer the following.

1. Whose father is the police officer?
2. What happened during dinner time?
3. Do you think the children spend enough time with their Dad? Why? Why not? Support your answer by citing details from the story.
4. If you had a father like Dad in the story, would you also understand his work? Why?
5. If given a chance, would you also want to become a policeman someday? Why? Why not?



What is It

The story above contains subordinating conjunctions. What are subordinating conjunctions?

A subordinating conjunction is a conjunction that introduces a dependent clause (a clause that cannot stand alone) and connects it to the main clause or to the independent clause (a clause that can stand alone). They are usually found at the beginning of a subordinating clause or dependent clause.

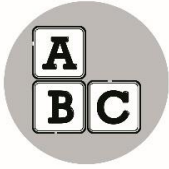
Below is an illustration of a dependent clause and an independent clause to highlight how the sentence is completed with the appropriate use of subordinating conjunctions.

Independent Clause	Dependent Clause
1.Sarah and Rose talked about the test	while walking home
2.Mom will always support me	whether I succeed or not
3.I love my parents	because they care for me.
4.My dad works hard	so that he can provide everything we need.
5.My sister felt bad	since she heard the bad news.

Here are the examples of **subordinating conjunctions**.

after	in order	whenever
as	that	whereas
as soon as	since	while
because	until	unless

1. Since I was nine years old, I have loved mathematics.
2. Although he goes home only once in a month, he sees to it that he spends his time with my brother and me.
3. James takes care of his younger siblings while he studies.
4. Even though Dad is away, he never fails to show his love for us.
5. Whenever I study, I always keep the television on.



What's More

Pick out the subordinate conjunction used in each sentence. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. My father has been working in the farm since he was young.
2. He was only twenty years old, while my mother was eighteen when they got married.
3. Although they got married at a young age, my parents did their duties and obligations well.
4. They disciplined us in a positive way that we grew up responsible.
5. They do not usually scold us unless we did something wrong.



What I Have Learned

Subordinating conjunctions are used to introduce a dependent clause at the same time connect it to the independent clause. Examples of subordinating conjunctions are since, because, although, if, while. that, even though, however.



What I Can Do

Choose the correct subordinating conjunction to compose a clear sentence. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. I missed my father (however, since) he left for Saudi Arabia.
2. He never missed a day without giving my mother and me a call (although, because) he knew we missed him.
3. (When, Although) he is away, he never gets tired of reminding me to do well in my studies.
4. He often reminds me to study hard (even though, if) I want to succeed in life.
5. I don't want to fail my father's expectations (because, although) I love him so much.



Assessment

Choose the appropriate subordinate conjunction inside the box to compose a clear and coherent sentence. Write your answer on your answer sheet.

although	since	because
even though	if	while

- A.
1. Jerome and Jasmine are excited to put a Christmas tree _____ holiday season is fast approaching.
 2. _____ they are both busy working on their modules, they help taking out the boxes of Christmas decors from the storage room.
 3. They are worried _____ their father finds out that some of the decors are damaged.
 4. _____ of fear that their father will scold them, the children decided to fix the damaged decors.
 5. At last, a beautiful Christmas tree has been installed _____ some of the decors were not fixed very well.
- B.
1. _____ of the Modular Learning, I have learned to work independently.
 2. I always try my best to answer the modules by myself, _____, some of the activities are really difficult.
 3. I sometimes ask for help from my parents _____ some lessons are hard to understand.
 4. _____ my mother is working in the office, she helps me with my modules at night.
 5. She guides me with my school work _____ she does some household chores.



Additional Activities

Check whether the underlined subordinating conjunction used in the following sentences is correct. If it is correctly used, write **C**. If not, write the correct subordinating conjunction.

1. Our plan for a vacation was cancelled since COVID-19 pandemic-broke out.
2. We decided to make our home beautiful since children our age are not allowed to get out.
3. Because our parents are busy, they helped us realize our plan.
4. My elder sister planted some ornamental plants while my brother made a vegetable garden.
5. Although I was too excited to help, I arranged the plants properly for them to look organized and beautiful.

Lesson**3****Using Correlative Conjunctions*****What's In***

Read the following sentences. Identify the correlative conjunctions used in each sentence by writing them on your answer sheet.

1. Whether I say something to him or not, he still could not hear me.
2. Arnel is not only deaf, but he is also mute.
3. When his parents knew of his disability, they felt both unhappy and disappointed.
4. Neither his father nor his mother was glad to have him.
5. Either it's because of the drugs his mother took while she was pregnant of him or it's in their genes which made him deaf and mute.

***What's New***

Read the short selection below. Pick out the correlative conjunctions used. Write them on your answer sheet.

My teachers in English and Filipino are both kind and understanding. They are not only firm in disciplining but also fair in dealing with us. Whether we are inside our classroom or not, we always give our respect to them. Neither my classmates nor I am rude to them. Either our principal or our teachers could testify to that.

Answer the following questions. Write your answer on your answer sheet.

1. Who are the teachers that are both kind and understanding?
2. What do the children give their teacher whether they are inside the classroom or not?
3. Who are not rude to their teachers?
5. Who could testify to their attitude towards their teachers?
6. Do you have teachers like them? How do they discipline you as their students?



What is It

Correlative conjunctions are pairs of conjunctions that join words or word groups that are used in the same way.

Correlative conjunctions always come in pairs.

Examples of correlative conjunctions are both . . . and; either . . . or; neither . . . nor; not only . . . but; and whether . . . or.

- **both...and**

Example: Maria Fe is **both** talented **and** artistic.

- **not only...but also**

Example: She is **not only** excellent in singing and dancing **but also** the best in painting.

- **whether...or**

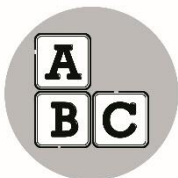
Example: **Whether** performing on stage **or** spending her time in painting, she really does them perfectly.

- **neither...nor**

Example: **Neither** her family **nor** her friends are against to what she loves to do.

- **either...or**

Example: **Either** her parents **or** her siblings support her all the way.



What's More

Pick out the correlative conjunction in each sentence. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. Edward and Luna are both happy and excited when they heard the good news.
2. They will not only go to America to have their vacation but there is work waiting for them there.
3. Whether they tell them or not, for sure they will discover it anytime soon.
4. Anyway, they are planning to spill the good news either through text or chat.
5. Neither their family nor their friends know about it yet.



What I Have Learned

Correlative conjunctions such as both...and; not only...but also; neither...nor; either...or; and whether...or are pairs of conjunctions used to join words or group of words.



What I Can Do

Choose the correct correlative conjunction to complete the sentence. Write your answer on your answer sheet.

(whether...or; both...and) 1. Salve has everything she could ask for. She is _____ beauty _____ brain.

(not only...but also; either...or) 2. She is _____ a beauty queen _____ a top one in her class.

(Either...or; whether...or) 3. _____ she is in a pageant _____ in a quiz contest, she always brings home the bacon.

(Either...or; Whether...or) 4. _____ her parents _____ her teachers would say that she always gives her best in everything she does.

(Either...or; Neither...nor) 5. She was hurt the last time she won the quiz bee because _____ her friends _____ classmates came to congratulate her.



Assessment

A. Choose the correct correlative conjunctions inside the box to compose clear and coherent sentences. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

either...or

neither...nor

not only...but also

both...and

whether...or

1. _____ singing _____ dancing are my talents.
2. I practice _____ once _____ twice daily.
3. _____ my mother _____ my father are supporting me.
4. They _____ complain _____ get tired of accompanying me every time I need to practice.
5. _____ my mother _____ my father is with me during my performance.

B.

1. Ednalyn is _____ kind _____ cheerful.
2. She is _____ generous _____ jolly.
3. _____ she is with her friends _____ with her classmates, she is always happy.
4. _____ her neighbors _____ her playmates laugh at her jokes.
5. _____ her cousins _____ her sister will meet her at the mall.



Additional Activities

Match A and B to compose clear sentences using correlative conjunctions. Write your answer on your answer sheet.

A

B

- | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Our school is _____ big _____ beautiful. | • | A. not only . . . but also |
| 2. Visitors do _____ admire _____ are _____ amazed when they see it. | • | B. neither . . . nor |
| 3. _____ the teachers _____ the principal is not happy that our school is always clean. | • | C. both . . . and |
| 4. _____ the parents help in maintaining the cleanliness of our school _____ not, their children are the ones cleaning it. | • | D. both . . . and |
| 5. _____ the people in the community _____ the stake holders are proud of our school. | • | E. either . . . or |
| | | F. whether . . . or |



Answer Key:

Lesson 1

<p>What's In</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. but 2. and 3. nor 4. and 5. so 	<p>What I Know</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. But 2. Nor 3. And 4. Yet/but 5. And
<p>What's New</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Melissa 2. Answers may vary. 3. She acts positively in times of danger. 4. When she called her father that someone is at the door. 5. Yes, to secure my safety. 	
<p>What's More (Letter B)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Karen and Princess are classmates and neighbors. 2. They both go to school early, but Karen goes home late in the afternoon. 3. Karen loves to play in school and she would invite Princess to play with her. 4. Princess is sometimes tempted to play, but she controls herself. 5. She does not allow herself to stay late in school nor does she go home late. 	
<p>What's More (Letter A)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. and 2. but 3. or 4. nor 5. and 	
<p>What I Can Do</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. and 2. and 3. but 4. or 5. so 6. nor 7. but 8. or 9. and 10. for 	<p>Assessment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. or 2. but 3. so 4. and 5. or 6. and 7. so 8. nor 9. and 10. but <p>Additional Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. or 2. and 3. and 4. but 5. and

Lesson 2

<p style="text-align: center;">Additional Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Because C 2. C 3. Although 4. C 5. Because 	<p style="text-align: center;">What I Can Do</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Since 2. Because 3. Although 4. If 5. because <p style="text-align: center;">Assessment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. 1. because 2. although 3. if 4. because 5. even though <p style="text-align: center;">B.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. because 2. but 3. if 4. since 5. while 	
<p style="text-align: center;">What's More</p> <p>OR 5. No, because I want to spend more time with my family.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. since 2. while 3. Although 4. that 5. unless 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Joan and Joe 2. Someone called Dad 3. No, because their dad was called up to go back to their station the next day 4. Yes, because he had to fulfill his job as a police officer. 5. Answers may vary. Yes, because I want to serve our country. 	<p style="text-align: center;">What's In</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Because 2. Although 3. Since 4. Even though 5. Because <p style="text-align: center;">What's New</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Since 2. Although 3. Because 4. However 5. If only 6. Even though 7. while

Lesson 3

<p style="text-align: center;">Additional Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both...and 2. Not only...but also 3. Neither...or 4. Whether...or 5. Both...and <p style="text-align: center;">5. neither...nor</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Assessment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both...and 2. Either...or 3. Both...and 4. Neither...nor 5. Either...or <p style="text-align: center;">B.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. both...and 2. not only...but also 3. whether...or 4. Both...and 5. Either...or
<p style="text-align: center;">What I Can Do</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both...and 2. Not only...but also 3. Whether...or 4. Either...or 5. Neither...nor 	<p style="text-align: center;">What's More</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both...and 2. Not only...but also 3. Whether...or 4. Either...or 5. Neither...nor
<p style="text-align: center;">Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teachers in English and Filipino 2. Fair in dealing with the children 3. Respect 4. Neither his classmates nor he 5. Either their principals or their teachers <p style="text-align: center;">5. either...or</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">What's In</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Whether...or 2. Not only...but also 3. Both...and 4. Neither...nor 5. Either...or <p style="text-align: center;">What's New</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both...and 2. Not only...but also 3. Whether...or 4. Neither...nor 5. Either...or

References

NOTE: All texts and illustrations in this SLM were originally developed and created.

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