

บทที่ 8

คำสันธาน (Conjunctions)

1. คำจำกัดความ

คำสันธานคือคำหรือกลุ่มคำที่ใช้เชื่อมคำ วลี หรือข้อความภายในประโยค หรือระหว่างประโยคตั้งแต่สองประโยคขึ้นไป ตัวอย่างเช่น

We had to wait for a long time, but we didn't complain.

My brother lost the badminton match because he played very badly.

When I got home, the bedroom was neat and tidy.

2. ประเภทของคำสันธาน

2.1 Co-ordinating Conjunctions คือคำสันธานที่เชื่อมคำหรือข้อความที่มีความสำคัญเท่ากัน หรือเป็นประเภทเดียวกัน คำสันธานจะบอกความสัมพันธ์ระหว่างคำหรือข้อความที่เชื่อมกันนั้น ๆ เช่น and, as well as, but, for, nor, or, yet

2.1.1 เชื่อมคำกับคำ ตัวอย่างเช่น

colleges and universities quickly and beautifully

bread and butter black and white

knife and fork fish and chips

sweet or sour hot or cold

willing and able

2.1.2 เชื่อมวลีกับวลี ตัวอย่างเช่น

at various colleges and universities, as well as at local schools

2.1.3 เชื่อมประโยคกับประโยค ตัวอย่างเช่น

Most restaurants have separate sections for smokers and non-smokers, but in some communities, customers may not smoke in any restaurants.

2.2 Subordinating Conjunctions คือคำสันธานที่เชื่อมประโยคย่อย (Subordinate Clause หรือ Dependent Clause) กับประโยคหลัก (Main Clause หรือ Independent Clause) เช่น after, although, as, as if, because, before, even though, even if, if, in order that, since, that, though, unless, until, when, whereas, whether, while ในกรณีที่ประโยคนั้นขึ้นต้นด้วยประโยคย่อย นิยมใส่เครื่องหมาย comma (,) หลังประโยคย่อยนั้น ตัวอย่างเช่น

Please calm down because it's not your fault.

It was an extremely hot day so we went swimming.

Although it was late, he went out.

Because he was a nice person, I helped him.

If we work hard, we will succeed.

2.3 Correlative Conjunctions คือคำสันธานที่เป็นคู่ ใช้เชื่อมคำหรือข้อความที่มีความสำคัญเท่ากัน หรือเป็นประเภทเดียวกัน เช่น either . . . or, both . . . and, as . . . as, neither . . . nor, not only . . . but also, so . . . as ตัวอย่างเช่น

You can choose either tea, coffee or milk.

History is as important as science.

The seminar was neither interesting nor informative.

2.4 Sentence Connectors หรือ Conjunctive Adverbs โดยทั่วไปอยู่ระหว่างเครื่องหมาย semicolon (;) และ comma (,) หรือแทรกอยู่ในประโยค บางครั้งอาจเขียนแยกเป็นสองประโยคได้ เช่น accordingly, also, besides, consequently, for example, for instance, however, in addition, in fact, instead, meanwhile, moreover, nevertheless, or else, otherwise, so, still, then, therefore, thus, yet ดังตัวอย่างต่อไปนี้

When we consider the size, the spectacle and the commercialism of the modern Olympic Games, it is difficult to remember that they started in Olympia in Greece in 776 BC with only one race, a sprint, for which the prize for the winner was an olive wreath. Therefore, it is appropriate that the first modern Olympic Games opened in Athens in 1896.

The job of a young doctor is not easy. Doctors often spend many hours with a patient. There are usually more patients waiting. So doctors do not have much free time during the day. They often have to work all night in hospital too. Or they may have to go somewhere suddenly when someone is ill.

3. ความหมายของคำสันธานและคำเชื่อมประโยค

คำสันธานและคำเชื่อมประโยคทั้งที่เป็นคำเดี่ยวและที่เป็นกลุ่มคำ สามารถแยกออกได้เป็นกลุ่มตามความหมาย ดังต่อไปนี้

3.1 แสดงความคล้ายตามกันหรือเพิ่มเติมข้อความ (Addition) เช่น actually, again, and, also, besides, certainly, indeed, furthermore, moreover, likewise, similarly, then, on top of that, above all, as a matter of fact, in addition (to), more importantly, in fact, what is more, not only . . . but (also/as well), both . . . and, neither . . . nor ตัวอย่างเช่น

My sister is a teacher and also plays the piano.

Both my sister and brother can sing very well.

3.2 แสดงทางเลือก (Alternation) เช่น or, either . . . or, alternatively, on the other hand ตัวอย่างเช่น

My little girl can eat either fish or meat.

You can either stay here or leave now.

We could go to the Thai restaurant, or alternatively, we could try the new French place.

3.3 แสดงเหตุผล (Reason/Cause and Result) เช่น as long as, because, since, thus, therefore, then, as a result, hence, consequently, for this reason, because of this, the reason for this ตัวอย่างเช่น

John was late to work because he could not find his wallet.

Recently, I was in a car with three friends. The driver shushed the rest of us because he could not hear the person on the other end of his mobile phone.

I will lend you my textbook as long as you keep it clean.

3.4 แสดงการเปรียบเทียบ (Comparison) เช่น as . . . as, as if, as though, likewise, similarly, equally, correspondingly, in a like manner, in the same manner, in the same way, just as, just the same as ตัวอย่างเช่น

He acts as if he were a millionaire.

3.5 แสดงการสรุป (Conclusion and Summary) เช่น finally, after all, all in all, overall, in short, in brief, in summary, to summarize, in conclusion, to sum up, on the whole ตัวอย่างเช่น

You were not at the meeting but, to summarize, it was a great success.

He's diligent, he's smart and he's responsible. In short, he's wonderful.

3.6 แสดงเงื่อนไข (Condition) เช่น if, when, unless, while, as long as, suppose, supposing, on the condition that, provided that, only if, supposing that, assuming that ตัวอย่างเช่น

You can go shopping on the condition that you don't buy useless things.

3.7 แสดงความขัดแย้งและการยอมรับ (Contrast/Opposition and Concession) เช่น however, nevertheless, nonetheless, alternatively, conversely, still, but, instead, rather, otherwise, although, though, while, whereas, yet, in contrast, of course, on the other hand, on the contrary, after all, even so, in spite of that, in spite of the fact that, by contrast, for all that, at the same time ตัวอย่างเช่น

Although he speaks slowly, we can't understand him.

The boss telephoned me while I was cooking my dinner.

3.8 แสดงตัวอย่าง (Exemplification) เช่น as, especially, for example, for instance, for a brief example, in particular/particularly ตัวอย่างเช่น

You can get better grades by, for example, studying harder.

I am very happy with your answers. In particular, your ideas on how to be successful in the test are very interesting.

3.9 แสดงการเน้น (Emphasis) เช่น also, indeed, certainly, in fact, in particular, actually, particularly, of course, not only . . . but also, really ตัวอย่างเช่น

It was not only hot, but also humid.

Not only do they need to study hard, but they must also go to lectures.

3.10 แสดงลำดับก่อนหลัง (Sequence) เช่น first(ly), second(ly), thirdly, lastly, one, two, three, first of all, in the first place, to begin with, in the beginning, to start with, originally, once, next, then, subsequently, before, after, after that, after a while, at the same time, in the meantime, as soon as, meanwhile, shortly after that, eventually, finally, lastly, at last, to conclude, in conclusion ตัวอย่างเช่น

First, you must check in. After that you can go to your room.

We went swimming. Then we had lunch.

3.11 แสดงการพูดซ้ำหรือขยายความ (Restatement/Clarification) เช่น or, briefly, namely, specifically, in other words, that is to say, that is ตัวอย่างเช่น

These games are suitable for children, specifically those aged 4-6.

Exercises

A. Write the conjunctions (and/or/but) that fit these word-pairs.

1. We will go out, rain shine.
2. I couldn't find my mobile phone; it's either lost stolen.
3. He lost the race, a bit angry smiling.
4. One of the most popular dishes in Britain is fish chips.

B. Write the suitable conjunctions that fit these sentences.

1. Frying is like roasting because fat or oil is used, one does not use an oven.
2. In America fried potatoes are mostly called 'French Fries' the word 'chips' is used for potato chips.
3. Nobody knows exactly how many people there are in China, the number is certainly getting bigger all the time.
4. Tigers usually hunt and eat at night, during the daytime they lie resting.
5. A tiger is an excellent swimmer, it can cross fast-flowing rivers easily.
6. I watched her she opened the letter.
7. You look you need a good rest.

C. Write the conjunctions needed to connect these phrases.

1. In many parts of the world, particularly in Northern Europe North America, people eat a lot of potatoes.
2. Four main methods used in cooking potatoes are broiling, baking, roasting, frying.

3. A tiger can dive into the river to escape from its enemies, other dangers, such as forest fires.

2.