8. Conjunctions

8.1 Coordinating conjunctions

Coordinating conjunctions connect words, phrases, clauses and sentences. For example:

- *und* (and)
  Me mest kohk und tʦipes. I eat cake and crisps.
  Et eri'st blü, und et leri'st röt. This one is blue, and that one is red.

- *zowel* (and also, both ... and)
  E mast te kohk zowel te knots. He ate both the cake and the bun.

- *zowel na* (neither)
  Me n'al, zowel na ye. I'm not going, and neither are you.

- *no* (but)
  Kohk bifröd ime no na brokoli. I like cake but not broccoli.
  Brokoli na bifröd ime, no me I don't like broccoli, but I ate it
  mast aquzü iet. anyway.

- *ëǧ*, *ëd* (or)
  (*Ëǧ* and *ëd* are interchangeable.)
  Kümne ye ëǧ al ye? Are you coming or are you going?
  M'al Samüdäi ëd Sonnendäi. I'm going on Saturday or Sunday.

- *n'ëǧ*, *n'ëd* (nor)
  (*N'ëǧ* and *n'ëd* are interchangeable.)
  Frégetʦlüdes na tʦoh isten Quizzes should be neither too easy
  té luch n'ëd té swer. nor too difficult.

- *zo* (so)
  E mast meü kohk, zo me mast He ate my cake, so I ate his bun.
  eü knots.

8.2 Subordinating conjunctions

Subordinating conjunctions link a main clause with a subordinate clause, and can be classified into a number of groups. For example:

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- Complementisers: *tes* (that), *widar* (whether)
E säir tes et'st kalt oter.	He says [that] it's cold outside.
Me thakje tes et t͡sald régenen jexnin.	I think [that] it will rain tonight.
Me na wït widar et t͡sald régenen morn.	I don't know whether it will rain tomorrow.

  (Note that although "that" is optional in English in the above examples, *tes* is required in Jameld.)

- Time: *wen* (when), *wenpast͡s* (as soon as), *wïl* (while)
Wen me wä yöng me mast veln tt͡sipes.	When I was young I ate only crisps.
E less wenpast͡s e vista ime.	He left as soon as he saw me.
Me waki TV wïl me mest te rastmest.	I watch television while eating my breakfast.

- Cause: *pozirul* (because), *bisilt* (as, since)
Es slü ie pozirul e vista ax ies.	She hit him because he looked at her.
Bisilt et wä ax te t͡snöin, ven pustü inter.	As it was snowing, we stayed in.

- Condition: *eöx* (if), *zolink* (provided that), *snïğ* (unless)
Me t͡sald isten lerid eöx me zichte.	I will be there if I can.
Me t͡sald isten leri snïğ me mote wawüben la.	I will be there unless I have to work late.

- Comparison: *és eöx* (as if), *lauk és* (like), *as* (than), *intzo* (inasmuch as)
Tem festha lauk és et wä 1999.	They partied like it was 1999.
T͡süeles it͡skauje zest Latin jüji as temt at inte 1950-s.	Schools teach less Latin now than they did in the 1950s.

- Purpose and result: *zo's* (so that), *vor* (in order to), *zowïs tes* (in such a way that)
Kümneyë eri zo's me zicht hüaren iye.	Come here so that I can hear you.
Es stü vor visen ob temü chadofes.	She stood up in order to see over their heads.
Temt fell zowïs tes nan ew itemt bruk.	They fell in such a way that none of them broke.

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- Concession: *tügo* (although, even if), *tretew* (despite), *zoerns* (as much as)

Tügo kohk bifröd ime, m'opkiysen raumis.	Although I like cake, I prefer ice cream.
Me na kessyon iye, tügo ye wäe rëzrich.	I wouldn't kiss you even if you were stinking rich.

These are not exhaustive lists.