บทที่ 8
คำสั่งเชื่อม (Conjunctions)

1. คำจำกัดความ
คำสั่งเชื่อมคือคำหรือกลุ่มคำที่ใช้เชื่อมค่า 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. ประเภทของคำสั่งเชื่อม
2.1 Co-ordinating Conjunctions คือคำสั่งเชื่อมที่เชื่อมค่าหรือข้อความที่มีความสำคัญเท่ากัน หรือเป็นประเภทเดียวกัน คำสั่งเชื่อมจะบอกความสัมพันธ์ระหว่างค่าหรือข้อความที่เชื่อมกันนั้น ๆ เช่น and, as well as, but, for, nor, or, yet

2.1.1 เชื่อมค่ากับค่า 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 Connective Keywords 
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 คือคำสั่งที่เชื่อมประโยคย่อย (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 ในกรณีที่ประโยคย่อยขึ้นต้นด้วยประโยคย่อย 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 คือคำสั่งที่เป็นคู่ 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 ตัวอย่างเช่น
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.
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.