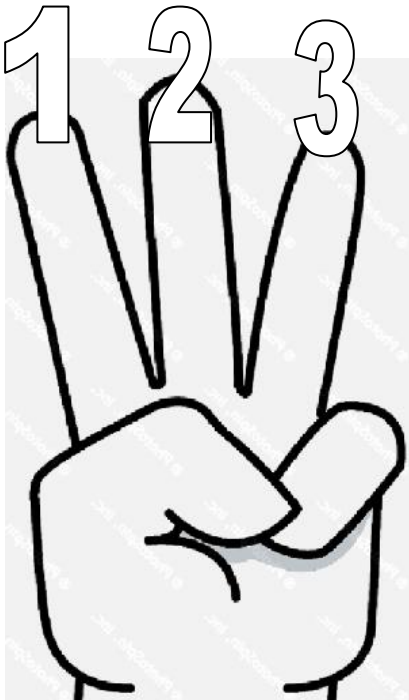


## Voegwoorde (Conjunctions)

Conjunctions combine STOMPI sentences. There are three different groups:

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
MEOW + Dog , maar en of , want , dog Óf...óf	Conjunctions starting with "d" (NOT dat) Dan, daarna, dus, daarom, derhalwe. Plus a few others: nogtans, anders, al, tog.	Conjunctions that ends on "dat", wat and all question words. dat, omdat, totdat, voordat, nadat, sodat. Wanneer, hoeveel, waar, waarom, omdat. Wie, sodra, terwyl, mits, sedert.
Sentence structure	Sentence structure	Sentence structure
No change.	Subject and verb 1 in second sentence swop places.	Verb one goes to the end of the sentence before the Infinitive and "nie".
Sentence 1 Conjunctions Sentence 2	Sentences 1 Conjunctions Verb 1 + Subject Rest of STOMPI.	Sentence 1 Conjunctions STOMP(v2+v1) NB: Exceptions do apply.
Examples:		
Group 1	Die man eet die appels vinnig. Hy is vandag honger. (want) Die man eet die appels vinnig, <b>want</b> hy is vandag honger.	
Group 2	Die man eet die appels vinnig. Hy is vandag honger. (nugtans) Die man eet die appels vinnig; <b>nugtans is hy</b> vandag honger.	
Group 3	Die man eet die appels vinnig. Hy is vandag honger. (omdat) Die man eet die appels vinnig <b>omdat</b> hy vandag honger <b>is</b> .	



**Group 1:** You will not change!! There is no change in the sentence order. Only the capital letter of the second sentence is changed into a small letter.

**Group 2:** Finger is in the middle, which means that the change happens in the middle. The capital letter is changed to a small letter. The Subject and the verb one swops positions.

**Group 3:** The finger is in the end, which means that the change will happen in the end of the second sentence. The capital letter is changed to a small letter. The verb one in the second sentence moves to the end before the Infinitive, but after the verb two. Note that exceptions do exist.