**Answers**

**Red
5a. yet
6a. A2, B3, C1
7a. for
8a. My mum said I could have peas or carrots with my lunch.
5b. nor
6b. A2, B3, C1
7b. so
8b. It was raining yet the children still went to play outside.**

**Amber
4a. She was late for work today, for her car engine wouldn’t start.
5a. Sentence A implies that Sam likes both activities, but sentence B suggests that he only likes one.
6a. No; the two main clauses need to swap positions for the sentence to make sense.**

**4b. His friend wasn’t at school, yet/but he still managed to finished their history project.
5b. Sentence A explains what happened after Kath missed the bus, and sentence B explains what happened before.
6b. No; Oscar has not used a conjunction which joins contrasting information. The coordinating conjunction should be ‘but’.**

**Purple
7a. Shannon washed her clothes and she packed her case, for she was going on holiday.
8a. Sentence A explains why more brownies were needed, while sentence B provides further information about what Tim is baking and why.
9a. No; Bella has used the wrong conjunctions so her sentence does not make sense. It should be ‘Raj didn’t have the internet, nor a computer at home, yet he finished his homework on time’.**

**7b. Tom won a brand new football, but he didn’t want it, so he gave it to his little brother.
8b. Lily has two choices in sentence A, while sentence B explains what happened when Lily was not able to do either of those activities.
9b. No; Sven has put the conjunctions in the wrong order. The sentence should be ‘Eva needed a drink, but she’d forgotten her purse, so Mum lent her some money to buy one’.**

**Purple**