***Fill in the missing gaps in the sentences according to the information.***

*1.-* **Disjunctive Coordinates:** Disjunctive coordination presents the meanings of the sentences, or of some of\_\_\_­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Come with me or go alone.

**Disjunctive Coordinates:** Disjunctive coordination presents the meanings of the sentences, or of some of their constituents, as alternatives: Come with me or go alone.

2.- **Explanatory coordinates.** Despite not being related through ­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ links, explanatory coordinates are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by locutions such as this is, that is, that is, etc.

**Explanatory coordinates.** Despite not being related through conjunctive links, explanatory coordinates are called the sentences introduced by locutions such as this is, that is, that is, etc.

3.- **Adversative Coordinates:** Adversative coordination indicates a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two propositions*.*

**Adversative Coordinates:** Adversative coordination indicates a total or partial opposition between two propositions*.*

*4.-* **Copulative coordinates**: the relationship of copulative coordination is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of meanings.

**Copulative coordinates**: the relationship of copulative coordination is equivalent to the addition or addition of meanings

|  |
| --- |
| Identify the correct type of sentences based in the last information. |
| *-He already suspected, I imagine, that he would be suspended.*  *-I did not trust your promise to study daily, I assure you.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ~~Parenthetical sentences~~ |
| -Adjectives, adverbs, nouns, and even verbs are used in:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ~~Distributive sentences~~ |
| *They live only in salt water, that is, in the sea.*  *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ~~Explanatory~~* ~~coordinates~~ |

***Match the columns and write the corresponding letter in the space***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **E- Semantic relationships between sentences** | ( ) With this procedure, the segments of a group (of sentences or lower units) are linked by means of a conjunction that performs the function of a link. |
| **C- Juxtaposition and apposition** | ( ) These sentences are characterized by lacking explicit coordination indexes. |
| **D- Parenthetical sentences** | *( )* The juxtaposition is distinguished from the apposition because while the elements of the first are coordinal |
| **B- Distributive sentences** | *( )* According to the meaning of the conjunction, the coordinated sentences are classified into three types: copulative, disjunctive and adversative. |
| **F- Coordinated sentence classes** | *( )* A particular type of juxtaposition is offered by the cases of insertion of sentence clauses within a sentence. |