

(4) C - Correlative Forms

The **Correlative (C) forms** include fifteen main correlatives. Correlatives are words or pairs of words that join usually two separate elements of equal rank and place them in contradistinction or in a significant and noteworthy relationship. The separate elements can be a word, phrase, or subordinate clause (reference or adverbial). Most sentences with correlatives are simple sentences, but several are not (notably, sentences forms 4.4, 4.12, and 4.14).

Correlatives are a device for putting things together or making distinctions between them in a way that is interesting and varied. Correlatives enable the most basic processes of thought: on the one hand, the process of relating, connecting, or associating two elements or things to one another; or, the process of distinguishing and separating one element or thing from another. In other words, they enable comparison and contrast.

Not only do they inculcate the mental processes of **comparison** and **contrast**, but also the mental processes of **cause-and-effect** (or **causation**), and the mental process of examining a **spectrum or range** of applications of processes.

4 C	Correlative Forms	
(1) Opposition		
4.1	C _{this, not that} C _{A, not B}	this A, not that (B) A, not B A, neither B
4.2	C _{on one hand-}	on one hand A; on the other (hand) B
4.3	C _{no.. only}	no A, only B not A, but B
(2) Addition or Putting Together		
4.4	C _{not only}	not only A, but (also) B A, not just B A, not only B
4.5	C _{-as well as-}	A as well as B
4.6	C _{both-and-}	both A and B
4.7	C _{also}	A also B
4.8	C _{in addition to}	in addition to A, B
(3) Choice		
4.9	C _{either or}	either A or B
4.10	C _{neither nor}	neither A nor B
4.11	C _{-rather than-}	A rather than B
(4) Pre-Condition, Consequence, or Result		
4.12	C _{more less}	the more/less A, the more/less B the sooner A, the better B A so that B
4.13	C _{no}	no A, no B
(5) Comparison or Analogy		
4.14	C _{just as}	just as A, so too B
(6) Range		
4.15	C _{from-to}	from A to B

Opposition

Correlative Form 4.1: Correlative *this, not that; not this, that*

Footnote Code: C A, not B, C not A, but B, C-OP (OP= Opposition)

Notes: This form places two items in opposition or contrast to each other.

Examples:

A, not B

- (1) The car was red, not black.
- (2) Go left, not right.
- (3) The bottle was full, not empty.
- (4) Rest, not work or study, was the first priority on my weekend agenda.
- (5) Desire, not skill, determined the winner.
- (6) Enforcing present gun control laws, not creating new ones, is the answer to gun control.
- (7) The workplace was quiet, not noisy.
- (8) The child asked for forgiveness, not discipline.
- (9) The student searched for wisdom, not information.
- (10) Cooperation, not competition, is the foundation of all social order.
- (11) Love her for who she is, not for who she reminds you of.
- (12) The child was calm, not excited.
- (13) Death is a passage, not the goal of our walk. (Sri Aurobindo Ghose in *Savitri*)
- (14) Being honest, not deceitful, will make you a better person.
- (15) "There were thick area rugs, elegant coffee and side tables, interesting pole and table lamps and real oil paintings on the walls, not prints." (V.C. Andrews in *Ice* 93)

not A, but B

- (16) "We observe today, not a victory of party but a celebration of freedom, ..." (J.F. Kennedy *Inaugural Address*)
 - (17) "We may not be the leader, but we're a leader." (Stephen Covey in *First Things First Every Day* 96)
 - (18) "Our quarrel with efficiency is not that it gets things done, but that it is a thief of time when it leaves no leisure time to enjoy ourselves and that it frays our nerves in trying to get things done perfectly." (Lin Yutang in *The Importance of Living*)
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Correlative Form 4.2: Correlative on the one hand, on the other; Correlative A, on the other hand B

Footnote Code: COH

Note: This form places two items in contrast or opposition to each other. This form also previews some of the semi-colon punctuation forms (Form 9)

Examples:

- (1) **On one hand**, I agree with you about the high cost of the project; **on the other hand**, I think the market for this kind of service is going to skyrocket.
 - (2) **On one hand**, you say that you love me; **on the other hand**, you say that you need some time to be alone.
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- (3) **On the one hand**, it will cost a lot of money initially, but, **on the other hand**, this product will eventually be one that everyone wants.
 - (4) **On one hand**, I like to eat and sleep; **on the other hand**, my roommate likes to run and lift weights.
 - (5) [Omitted: *On the one hand*] Jane likes to drive to work; **on the other hand**, Jade prefers riding her bicycle.
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Correlative Form 4.3: Correlative *no A, only B*; Correlative *not A, only B*

Footnote Code: C no, only

Note: It is a contrast that negates one situation or circumstance or state of things, in favor of another preferred sometimes surprising alternative.

Examples:

- (1) There were **no** airplanes, **only** buses.
 - (2) There were **no** men in the village, **only** women and children and old people.
 - (3) For dinner there will be **no** meat, **only** vegetables.
 - (4) Since it was really late, there were **no** buses, **only** taxis.
 - (5) There were **no** children at the party, **only** adults.
 - (6) She had **no** cash, **only** credit cards.
 - (7) The band played **no** reggae at the dance, **only** hip hop.
 - (8) He wore **no** shoes, **only** sandals.
 - (9) She had **no** banknotes, **only** coins.
 - (10) There was **no** milk in the frig, **only** juice.
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Addition or Putting Together

Correlative Form 4.4: Correlative *not only, but also* ; *not only, but* ; *not only, but... as well*

Footnote Code: C-NB

Note: This form is additive – one form or action is done in addition to another one. This form – although it is at the first level – exhibits compound clauses, which are actually part of the second level. This is one of the few exceptions to the classification scheme.

Examples:**simple**

- (1) The training was **not only** short, **but also** educational.
- (2) **Not only** did I fall, **but I also** hurt my knee.
- (3) This is **not only** time-consuming, **but also** mentally exhausting.

compound

- (4) **Not only** do I have to write a lot in this class, **but I also** have to write a lot in my other classes.
- (5) **Not only** did Sita bake the cake, **but** she **also** delivered it to the old woman.
- (6) Hitting the ball past third base **not only** gave the player a home run, **but it also** helped win the game.
- (7) 'You will **not only** have the possible answer to your question, **but** you will **also** understand how people from the west and other parts of the world think.' (Majdoleen Sukayri in Feb. 2002 issue of *English Language Learning* magazine)

Variation

- (8) "And you have to bear in mind this old painted lady has already survived the 'eighty-nine quake, **not to mention** the big one of 'aught-six." (Amy Tan in *The Hundred Secret Senses* 127)
- (9) **Not only** did we develop the plan, **but** we implemented it **as well**.

Correlative Form 4.5: Correlative –as well as-**Footnote Code:** C-as well as-**Note:** This is an additive form.**Examples:**

- (1) Bjorn **as well as** Ursula hastened to the top of Mt. Sorak.
- (2) **The turkey as well as the potatoes** had gravy on top.
- (3) **Determination as well as perseverance** are both needed to survive this crisis.
- (4) He gave her a ring **as well as** a kiss.
- (5) Your car needs **new tires, as well as** a new front windshield.
- (6) Their new apartment is **spacious, as well as** high-tech.
- (7) The traveler got **a water bottle, as well as** water purification tablets.
- (8) She passed her **push-ups, as well as** her situps.
- (9) Pasta **as well as** baked meat pies were on the menu.

Correlative Form 4.6: Correlative *both- and -***Footnote Code:** Cboth and**Note:** This form is a clumping or grouping together.**Examples:**

- (1) The children learned to **both multiply and divide**.
- (2) **Both sister and brother** look alike.
- (3) **Both Grandma and Grandpa** were born in the same hospital.
- (4) **Both Betty and Bill** went to the same primary school
- (5) You should put a bit of **both salt and sugar** in the stewed pork.

- (6) She knows how to **both** paint **and** sculpt.
 - (7) The ceremony was delayed because of **both** electrical problems **and** an accident involving an old lady.
 - (8) **Both** cash in the bank **and** gold bars in the security vault will not be useful on that day.
 - (9) They argued vehemently over Veronica's insistence that the recital should **both** begin **and** close with Strauss's *Morgen*.
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Correlative Form 4.7: Correlative - *also* -;

Footnote Code: C_{also}

Note: *Also* is not really a correlative, but it is more like an adverb meaning *in addition*. Use it sparingly.

Examples:

- (1) Time, **also** money, are both important things that should be managed well, used well, shared well.
 - (2) They like barbequed pork, **also** spicy fermented cabbage.
 - (3) Notebooks, **also** pencils, were on sale at the school canteen.
 - (4) I like purple, **also** green.
 - (5) Household toxic cleaning solutions, **also** matches, are both dangerous items for kids.
 - (6) You must recite the words loudly while you walk around, **also** you should act out the movement and gestures associated with the new word or phrase.
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Correlative Form 4.8 Correlative *in addition to*

Footnote Code: C_{in addition to}, in addition to A, B

Note: This is another additive form.

Examples:

- (1) ***In addition to*** finishing graduate school, I intend to teach myself Russian and Chinese.
- (2) ***In addition to*** cooking noodles, I am going to make some sauce.
- (3) ***In addition to*** graduating from high school, the student also received a scholarship.
- (4) ***In addition to*** finishing the race, I also plan to go to celebrate.
- (5) Love and happiness ***in addition to*** peace make the world a better place.
- (6) ***In addition to*** reading the book, you will have to write a summary of it.
- (7) ***In addition to*** getting the plane ticket, I have to get the tourist visa.
- (8) ***In addition to*** excelling in fencing, Andrea was an excellent volleyball player.
- (9) ***In addition to*** having mango chutney, we also carry basmati rice.
- (10) ***In addition to*** fixing the potholes, we have to widen about 24 kilometers of highway.

Choice

Correlative Form 4.9: Correlative *either A or B***Footnote Code:** C_{either or}**Note:** In this form, a positive choice is shown.**Examples:**

- (1) I'll have **either** a Coke **or** a Fanta.
- (2) You can **either** type **or** handwrite your essay.
- (3) You can learn **either** French **or** English.
- (4) **Either** you sink **or** you swim.
- (5) You can pay by **either** credit card **or** bank transfer.
- (6) I'd prefer **either** the pastel pink shade **or** the red wine shade.
- (7) **Either** you apologize **or** your visit to Jamie's will be cancelled.

Variation

- (8) "The people there were **either** too old **or** too calm **or** out of touch with what was really happening." (V.C. Andrews in *Ice* 29)
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Correlative Form 4.10: Correlative *neither nor***Footnote Code:** C_{neither nor}**Explanation:** This form offers a negative choice.**Examples:**

- (1) **Neither** the little boy **nor** the little girl wanted to play outside in the rain.
- (2) **Neither** Bob **nor** Sandy enjoyed the movie.
- (3) **Neither** Sally **nor** her husband liked heavy metal music.
- (4) You seem **neither** to be too worried about the loss of your bike, **nor** too concerned about the prospect of buying a new one.
- (5) **Neither** desert grasses **nor** desert bushes could survive long under those hot conditions.
- (6) I can figure out **neither** head **nor** tail of what you are saying.
- (7) **Neither** the Masai **nor** the Kikuyu want any intertribal warfare.
- (8) **Neither** Sally **nor** Sam came to class the next day.
- (9) "Meaning exists **neither** in us, **nor** in the world, but in the dynamic relation of living in the world." (Etienne Wenger in *Communities of Practice*)

Variation

- (10) "**Neither** snow, **nor** rain, **nor** heat, **nor** gloom of night can keep the headlines of each week's Science News articles from your computer screen." (J.Miller in Science News Vol 152 1997.12.20&27, p.398)
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Correlative Form 4.11: Correlative *A rather than B***Footnote Code:** C rather than, rather than A, B ; A rather than B**Note:** This form states or offers a choice that is preferred over another one.**Examples:**

- (1) Would your ***rather*** be there ***than*** here?
- (2) I'd ***rather*** go ***than*** stay in that house.
- (3) I would ***rather*** have bacon ***than*** that nasty sausage.
- (4) I'd ***rather*** swim ***than*** sink.
- (5) I'd ***rather*** die a pauper with a clear conscience ***than*** a rich person with pangs of regret or doubt.

Variations

- (6) Which would you ***rather*** have, bulgogi or bibimbap¹?
- (7) ***Rather than*** waste your time, I'll get to the point quickly.
- (8) ***Rather than*** eat the ice cream now, I will eat it after dinner for dessert.
- (9) The people voted for Ms. Zuboka ***rather than*** re-elect the previous mayor.
- (10) Wisdom, ***rather than*** knowledge, is in greater scarcity these days.
- (11) Do you want to listen to Britney Spears ***rather than*** SES?

Consequence or Result**Correlative Form 4.12:** Correlative *the more, the more ; the less, the less ; the more, the less; the ...-er, the ...-er, A so that B***Footnote Code:** C-MM or C-LL or C-ML or Cer er**Note:** This form links two things together. It also indicates a result or consequence that one thing or action has brought about. *The more, the merrier* comes from a common comparative construction in Old English. Do not confuse this ...*so that*... with the so + [adj.] + that + [clause] construction, as in *I was so tired that I dozed off during class.***Examples:****the more, the more**

- (1) ***The more*** you read, ***the more*** you know how little you know.
- (2) ***The more*** I overeat, ***the more*** I will gain weight.
- (3) ***The more*** money you make, ***the more*** money you spend.
- (4) It seems, in some places at least, as if ***the more*** free leisure time people have, ***the more*** public libraries and recreational facilities are used.
- (5) ***The more*** time I spend in this class, ***the more*** overwhelmed I become.

¹ Bibimbap is a Korean dish consisting of rice mixed with vegetables, a fried egg, and hot pepper paste. Bulgogi is also a Korean dish consisting of barbecued pork eaten wrapped in a leaf of fresh lettuce perhaps with some hot paste, garlic or other side dishes rolled into the wrap.

(6) “The more involved you are, the more significant your learning will be.” (Stephen Covey in *First Things First Every Day* 37)

(7) **The more** I am with my boyfriend, **the more** I love him.

(8) **The more** you put into it, **the more** you will get out of it.

(9) **The more** money you make, **the more** money you want.

the more, the less

(10) **The more** I think about you, **the less** I want to remain single.

(11) **The more** I stay home, **the less** I want to live there.

(12) **The more** he strained, **the less** he gained.

(13) **The less** free time you have, **the more** stress you might get.

the –er, the –er

(14) **The sooner** you start, **the sooner** you’ll finish.

(15) **No sooner** had I arrived in Bahapur, **than** I was surrounded by a host of eager rickshaw drivers wanting to escort me to the Lotus Temple.

(16) **The sooner** you complete your homework, **the quicker** we can go for our bike ride.

(16) **The wiser** we are, **the more peaceful** will the world be.

(17) **The richer** you get, **the more possessive** you become.

(18) **The faster** we drive, **the sooner** we’ll get there.

so that

(19) You should work harder **so that** you can get into the engineering school of your choice.

(20) You first have to soak the nuts **so that** they become soft.

(21) The accomplice wore a wig in disguise **so that** no one would recognize her.

(22) Concrete has to cure **so that** the chemical reaction to achieve hardness is completed.

(23) They had completely cleared and redecorated the place **so that** I didn’t recognize it as a once-former warehouse.

(24) The furniture had rounded edges **so that** children will not get hurt if they bump into it.

Variation

..so adjective/adverb/participle that..

(25) “Information and complexity burgeon and replicate **so fast that** the printing press arrives as almost an afterthought of our billion brain neurons and their 60 trillion connections.” (Annie Dillard in *For the Time Being*)

(26) She ate **so slowly that** she was left alone at the table while her friends went back to the study hall.

(27) I was **so tired that** I dozed off during the movie.

(28) “All these ‘homeless ghosts’ **so** appreciated my cry **that** all would dance to a distance of about a mile away from the carrier of the wood and then dance back to him again.” (Amos Tutuola *My Life in the Bush of Ghosts* 51)

Correlative Form 4.13: Correlative *no - , no -***Footnote Code:** C_{no}**Note:** This form usually implies a precondition that implies a certain consequence.**Examples:**

- (1) **No** pain, **no** gain.
- (2) **No** kindness, **no** comfort.
- (3) **No** courtesy, **no** kindness.
- (4) **No** sorrow, **no** depth.
- (5) **No** scenery, **no** visitors.
- (6) **No** breeze, **no** sailing,
- (7) **No** trade, **no** wealth.
- (8) **No** music, **no** joy.
- (9) **No** love, **no** laughter.
- (10) **No** exercise, **no** fitness.
- (11) **No** tries, **no** prize.

Variation

- (12) "**No** frown now; **no** tears, either." (Stephen King *Dreamcatcher* 557)
(This could also be a Variation for 4.9 or 4.10).
- (13) "**No** applause, **no** music, nothing but the silences so many people seemed to fear." (V.C.Andrews in *Ice* 53)
- (14) **No** calls, **no** letters.
- (15) **No** money, **no** food.

Comparison or Analogy**Correlative Form 4.14:** Correlative *just as A, so (too) B ; A just the same as B***Footnote Code:** C-just as**Note:** Do not confuse this correlative with the conjunction that uses only *just as* when referring to a time reference, as in **Just as** *I was about to leave, I remembered to take home the scanned photos on the disk.***Examples:**

- (1) **Just as** Rob passed the physical test, **so too** he should pass the written test.
- (2) **Just as** I now have responsibilities, **so too** will you when you reach my age.
- (3) **Just as** your parents survived the storms of adolescence, **so too** will you.
- (4) **Just as** the sun appears every day, **so too** will new life be born every day somewhere on the planet.
- (5) **Just as** I most spend more time studying Mongolian, **so too** I should try to learn about the culture and history of Mongolia.
- (6) **Just as** the sun constantly radiates light and warmth in all directions, **so too** the Higher Force pours down upon us, ceaselessly.
- (7) **Just as** your grandparents struggled to survive on a 20-acre farm, **so too** will you and your husband struggle to survive in the information age.

- (8) **Just as** the storms on the sea pass and are gone and give way to blue skies, **so too** you will recover from your sadness, and find happiness again.

Variation

- (9) He learned how to haul and stack hay bales in the hot summer sun, **just as** his father and grandfather had done in earlier times.

Range

Correlative Form 4.15: Correlative *From - To*

Footnote Code: C-FT

Note: This form indicates a range over time or place.

Examples:

- (1) It took thirty hours to drive **from** Winnipeg **to** Toronto.
- (2) She went **from** rags **to** riches, **from** business mags **to** business niches.
- (3) **From** baking cakes **to** grilling chicken, my mother has a recipe for every dish.
- (4) **From** sunrise **to** sunset, no one can clearly predict what will happen in a day's time.
- (5) This course is progressing **from** simple **to** complicated.
- (6) **From** dawn **to** dusk, the farmer worked outside, repairing the damage after the heavy rains.
- (7) You should learn these forms **from A to Z**.
- (8) **From** sunset **to** sunrise did he declare his love for her.
- (9) **From** burgers **to** chilli, *[from]* adobo **to** dumplings, *[from]* spaghetti **to** lau-lau, you never can tell what my mother will prepare for dinner.
- (10) **From** work **to** school, it usually takes me 30 minutes to walk.
- (11) "Your questions could vary **from** teen trouble **to** school and social issues, **to** even more personal struggles." (Majdoleen Sukagri in Feb 2002 *English Language Learning*)
- (12) **From** cockatoos **to** parakeets, **from** bononos **to** tapirs, our wildlife game reserve contains more than 400 indigenous species.
- (13) **From** abseiling **to** bouldering, **from** skyboarding **to** snow boarding, there are many new kinds of sports that can challenge you in new and different ways.
- (14) The city will stage 106 performances ranging **from** singing, dancing, drama, symphonies, traditional Chinese operas, and acrobatics **to** puppet plays.
- (15) "Reification² occupies much of our collective energy: **from** entries in a journal **to** historical records, **from** poems **to** encyclopedias, from names **to** classification systems, **from** dolmens **to** space probes, **from** the Constitution **to** a signature on a credit card slip,

² *Reification*: "To treat (an abstraction) as substantially existing, or as a concrete material object." (Etienne Wenger quoting from a Webster dictionary in *Communities of Practice*)

from gourmet recipes **to** medical procedures, **from** flashy advertisements **to** census data, **from** single concepts **to** entire theories, **from** the evening news **to** the national archives, **from** lesson plans **to** the compilation of textbooks, **from** private address lists **to** sophisticated credit reporting databases, **from** tortuous political speeches **to** the yellow pages.” (Etienne Wenger in *Communities of Practice*)

- (16) “She [Amelia Earhart] enjoyed an easy companionship with men, **from** mechanics **to** Presidents.” (Camille Paglia in Amelia Earhart: The Lady Vanishes in *The Contemporary Reader* 286)
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Figure 1: Any skill - such as waltzing - takes a lot of practice.