Connectors, also known as conjunctions, are words or phrases used to connect clauses, sentences, or words within a sentence. They help to establish relationships between different parts of a sentence, making the text coherent and logical. Here are some common types of connectors along with their usage:

Coordinating Conjunctions:
- Connectors that join words, phrases, or independent clauses of equal importance.
  - Examples: and, but, or, so, for, yet, nor
  - Example sentences:
    - I like tea and coffee.
    - She wanted to go out, but it was raining.

Subordinating Conjunctions:
- Connectors that join subordinate clauses to main clauses, indicating a relationship of time, cause, condition, or contrast.
  - Examples: because, although, if, when, while, since, unless
  - Example sentences:
    - He couldn't go to the party because he was sick.
    - She will come if she finishes her work on time.

Correlative Conjunctions:
- Pairs of connectors used together to join equivalent sentence elements.
  - Examples: either...or, neither...nor, both...and, not only...but also, whether...or
  - Example sentences:
    - You can either stay here or come with me.
    - He is not only intelligent but also hardworking.

Adverbial Connectors:
- Connectors that link independent clauses or sentences, indicating time, place, manner, reason, or purpose.
  - Examples: therefore, however, meanwhile, nevertheless, furthermore, consequently
  - Example sentences:
    - She worked hard; therefore, she succeeded.
    - He was busy; meanwhile, she was relaxing.

Relative Pronouns:
- Connectors that introduce relative clauses and link them to the noun or pronoun they modify.
  - Examples: who, whom, whose, which, that
  - Example sentences:
    - The girl who is wearing the blue dress is my sister.
    - This is the book which I borrowed from the library.

Conjunctive Adverbs:
- Connectors that join independent clauses or sentences and indicate the relationship between them, often expressing contrast, addition, or consequence.
  - Examples: however, moreover, nevertheless, therefore, hence, consequently
  - Example sentences:
    - She wanted to go; however, she couldn't.
    - He worked hard; therefore, he succeeded.

Using connectors effectively helps to create coherence and flow in writing, making it easier for readers to follow the logic and structure of the text.