This article examines the interactional functions of general extenders in spoken Danish (e.g. *og sådan noget* (and *such some(ing)*), *og alt sådan noget* (and all *such some(ing)*), *eller sådan noget* (and *such some(ing)*)…). It has been suggested that general extenders can be divided into two groups: disjunctives, introduced by *eller* (eng. *or*), and adjunctives, introduced by *og* (eng. *and*), which serve separate interactional functions. In this article it is argued that general extenders should rather be seen as a unified group of context-sensitive expressions with multiple interactional functions. On the basis of a study of data from the Copenhagen project in Urban Sociolinguistics (BySoc) it is shown that the general extenders are very flexible and that there can be made very few functional distinctions between the *og*- and the *eller*-forms.