

## A LIST OF CONJUNCTIONS

### Coordinating Conjunctions (there are seven):

And Or But Nor So For Yet

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### Subordinating Conjunctions (these are only a few):

After	Although	As	As If	As Long As
Because	Before	Even If	Even Though	If
Once	Provided	Since	So That	That
Though	Till	Unless	Until	What
When	Whenever	Wherever	Whether	While

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- ❖ Both **coordinating conjunctions** and **subordinating conjunctions** can join clauses.

#### EXAMPLES:

My sister drives a truck, and she smokes cigars.

(Two clauses joined by a **coordinating conjunction** form a *compound* sentence.)

Some people do not like Cecil because he never listens.

(Two clauses joined by a **subordinating conjunction** form a *complex* sentence.)

Although Milly is terrified of heights, she is an airline pilot, and she lives in a penthouse.

(Clauses joined by a combination of **coordinating** and **subordinating conjunctions** form a *compound-complex* sentence.)

- ❖ A **subordinating conjunction** can appear at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence.

#### EXAMPLES:

After the movie started, more people came in. (Notice the comma separating the clauses)

More people came in after the movie started.

- ❖ A **subordinating conjunction** causes the clause that it appears in to become *dependent*. In other words, it will be a *sentence fragment* unless it is joined to an *independent clause*.

#### EXAMPLES:

You are my favorite brother. (sentence)

Even though you are my favorite brother. (fragment)

Even though you are my favorite brother, I am going to tell Mom. (sentence)

The owner is bigger than you. (sentence)

Unless the owner is bigger than you. (fragment)

You can sit on that car unless the owner is bigger than you. (sentence)

## A LIST OF CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS

### Conjunctive Adverbs (these are only a few):

Accordingly	Also	Anyway	Besides	Consequently
Finally	For Example	For Instance	Further	Furthermore
Hence	However	Incidentally	Indeed	In Fact
Instead	Likewise	Meanwhile	Moreover	Namely
Now	Of Course	On the Contrary	On the Other Hand	Otherwise
Nevertheless	Next	Nonetheless	Similarly	So Far
Until Now	Still	Then	Therefore	Thus

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- ❖ Some adverbs are used as transitions between sentences. These are called **conjunctive adverbs**, but they are not conjunctions and cannot be used to join two sentences. These words and phrases are often useful to show the logical transitions between paragraphs.

#### EXAMPLES:

You are a fool, moreover, you dress badly. (comma splice)  
You are a fool. Moreover, you dress badly. (corrected)  
You are a fool; moreover, you dress badly. (corrected)

We ate our meal then, we had dessert. (run-on)  
We ate our meal, and then we had dessert. (corrected)  
We ate our meal; then we had dessert. (corrected)  
We ate our meal. Then we had dessert. (corrected)

Bessie always sleeps on the subway, however, she has never been robbed. (comma splice)  
Bessie always sleeps on the subway. However, she has never been robbed. (corrected)  
Bessie always sleeps on the subway; however, she has never been robbed. (corrected)

- ❖ Notice that often **conjunctive adverbs**, unlike **conjunctions**, often can move almost anywhere in a sentence.

#### EXAMPLES:

I like frozen pizza pockets. Also, I like bouillabaisse.  
I like frozen pizza pockets. I also like bouillabaisse.  
I like frozen pizza pockets. I like bouillabaisse also.