

WAYS TO BLEND YOUR SENTENCES BY USING CONJUNCTIONS!

There are 3 types: COORDINATING, CORRELATIVE, AND SUBORDINATING

COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|
| F | A | N | B | O | Y | S |
| for | and | nor | But | or | yet | so |

An easy way to remember these six conjunctions is to think of the word FANBOYS. Each of the letters in this somewhat unlikely word is the first letter of one of the coordinating conjunctions. **Remember**, when using a conjunction to join two sentences, use a comma before the conjunction.

EXAMPLES AND SENTENCES COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

| CONJUNCTION | WHAT IS LINKED | SAMPLE SENTENCES |
|-------------|-------------------------|--|
| and | noun phrase+noun phrase | We have tickets for the symphony and the opera. |
| but | sentence+sentence | The orchestra rehearses on Tuesday, but the chorus rehearses on Wednesday. |
| or | verb+verb | Have you seen or heard the opera by Scott Joplin? |
| so | sentence+sentence | I wanted to sit in the front of the balcony, so I ordered my tickets early. |

CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS

| | | | | |
|------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| both...and | not only...but also | Either...or | neither...nor | Whether...or |
|------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|

Remember, correlative conjunctions are always used in pairs. They join similar elements. When joining singular and plural subjects, the subject closest to the verb determines whether the verb is singular or plural.

EXAMPLES AND SENTENCES CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS

| CONJUNCTIONS | WHAT IS LINKED | SAMPLE SENTENCE |
|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| both...and | subject+subject | Both my sister and my brother play the piano. |
| either...or | noun+noun | Tonight's program is either Mozart or Beethoven. |
| neither...nor | subject+subject | Neither the orchestra nor the chorus was able to overcome the terrible acoustics in the church |
| not only...but also | sentence+sentence | Not only does Sue raise money for the symphony, but she also ushers at all of their concerts. |

SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS ARE ON THE BACK!

SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

| TIME | CAUSE + EFFECT | OPPOSITION | CONDITION |
|--------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| after | Because | although | If |
| before | Since | though | Unless |
| when | now that | even though | Only if |
| while | As | whereas | Whether or not |
| since | in order that | while | Even if |
| until | so | | In case (that) |

Subordinating conjunctions, (subordinators) are most important in creating subordinating clauses. These adverbs that act like conjunctions are placed at the front of the clause. The adverbial clause can come either before or after the main clause. Subordinators are usually a single word, but there are also a number of multi-word subordinators that function like a single subordinating conjunction. They can be classified according to their use in regard to time, cause and effect, opposition, or condition. **Remember**, put a comma at the end of the adverbial phrase when it precedes the main clause.

EXAMPLES AND SENTENCES SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

| CONJUNCTION | SAMPLE SENTENCE |
|-------------|--|
| after | We are going out to eat after we finish taking the test. |
| since | Since we have lived in Atlanta, we have gone to every exhibit at the High Musuem. |
| while | While I was waiting in line for the Matisse Exhibit, I ate my lunch. |
| although | Although the line was long and the wait over two hours, the exhibit was well worth it |
| even if | Even if you have already bought your ticket, you will still need to wait in line. |
| because | I love Matisse's works because he uses color so brilliantly. |

Take from Linda Bryson, Professor at Georgia State University
<http://www.gsu.edu/~wwwesl/egw/bryson.htm#CORRELATIVE>