

## Coordinating and Subordinating Conjunctions Tip Sheet

### Vocabulary:

*Sentence*—a grammatical unit that contains at least one independent clause

*Dependent clause*—a group of words that has a subject and a verb but cannot stand alone

*Independent clause*—a group of words with a subject and a verb which expresses a complete thought

*Simple sentence*—a sentence consisting of a single independent clause

*Compound sentence*—a sentence containing two or more independent clauses

*Complex sentence*—a sentence containing at least one independent and at least one dependent clause

### Coordinating Conjunctions

for and nor but or yet so

### Adverbial Conjunctions (or Conjunctive Adverbs)

furthermore	moreover	likewise
however	nevertheless	also
consequently	therefore	instead
otherwise	in addition	besides
nonetheless	indeed	in fact
accordingly	hence	thus
meanwhile		

### Subordinating Conjunctions

after	although	because	since	when
while	as if	as though	before	whenever
even if	as long as	provided that	though	where
so that	rather than	unless	until	wherever
whether	even if	even though	in order that	
as	if			

### Relative Pronouns

Who whom whose which that

### Patterns to remember:

#### *Compound sentences*

1. Independent clause, coordinating conjunction independent clause.
2. Independent clause; independent clause.
3. Independent clause; adverbial conjunction, independent clause.

#### *Complex sentences*

1. Independent clause dependent clause.
2. Dependent clause, independent clause.

## Sample Sentences

### Compound Sentences:

1. Suzanne wanted me to babysit, **but** I already had plans. (*coordinating conjunction*)
2. Suzanne wanted me to babysit; **however**, I already had plans. (*adverbial conjunction*)
3. Suzanne wanted me to babysit; I already had plans. (*semicolon alone*)

### Complex Sentences:

1. I could not babysit for Suzanne **because I already had plans**. (*dependent clause following independent clause*)
2. **Because I already had plans**, I could not babysit for Suzanne. (*dependent clause preceding independent clause*)

### Relative Pronoun—Complex Sentences:

1. Suzanne, **who is my sister**, wanted me to babysit for her.
2. Suzanne wants me to babysit for her, **which means I have to cancel my plans**.