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.**