

Conjunctions (326)

There are three main kinds of conjunctions.

1. Coordinating
2. correlative
3. Subordinating

A conjunction is: used to combine words and phrases

	Write the word and an example sentence.
F	<u>For</u> Ex: I work <u>for</u> MHS.
A	<u>And</u> Ex: I love cheese <u>and</u> pasta.
N	<u>Nor</u> Ex: I like spinach <u>nor</u> kale.
B	<u>But</u> Ex: I have a brother <u>but</u> no sisters.
O	<u>or</u> Ex: I want to go to Hawaii <u>or</u> Alaska
Y	<u>Yet</u> Ex: Winter isn't over <u>yet</u> / long for the sun.
S	<u>So</u> Ex:

Correlative Conjunctions join elements of equal grammatical weight

Correlative Conjunctions:	Example Sentence:
Both...and	She was buying <u>both</u> a <u>yorkie</u> <u>and</u> a <u>poodle</u> .
Neither...nor	<u>Neither</u> Marco <u>nor</u> Liz came to the party.
Either...or	I don't like ^{either} <u>spinach</u> <u>or</u> kale.
Not only...but also	<u>Not only</u> are teenagers loud <u>but also</u> smelly.
Whether...or	I don't know <u>whether</u> to eat lunch <u>or</u> dinner.

Subordinating conjunctions join two complete ideas of making one of the ideas subordinate to, or dependent upon, the other.

Write **ALL** examples of subordinating conjunctions below:

after	because	lest	till
although	before	now that	unless
as	even if	provided	until
as if	even though	since	when
as long as	how	so that	whenever
as much as	if	than	where
as soon as	inasmuch as	that	wherever
as though	in order that	though	while

A subordinate clause (a clause that cannot stand alone as a complete sentence) will always begin with a subordinating conjunction.

Conjunctive adverbs act as transitions between complete ideas by indicating comparisons, contrasts, results, & other relationships.

Conjunctive Adverbs:	finally	otherwise	
accordingly	furthermore	then	
again	however	therefore	
also	indeed	thus	
besides	moreover		
consequently	nevertheless		

Verb Review:

List the five most common linking verbs:	is
am	was
are	were