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| Coordinating Conjunctions | FANBOYS – for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so | Function: Coordinating conjunctions are used to join items or clauses of equal importance. * “and” and “nor” show an agreement
* “yet” and “but” show disagreement
* “for” and “so” are used to show a reason (cause/effect relationship)
 | Sample Sentences:Frank will eat pizza **or** spaghetti for dinner.Sally wants to go to the party**, but** she is not allowed to attend. |
| Subordinating Conjunctions | After UntilAlthough WhenBecause WhileEven though If Before SinceAs long as UnlessIn order to | Function: Subordinating conjunctions are used to join a dependent clause and an independent clause. The subordinating conjunction can be the first word in a sentence, or it can be in the middle of the sentence.Sentence Patterns:1. subordinating conjunction+ dependent clause + comma + independent clause
2. independent clause + subordinating conjunction + dependent clause (no comma is needed in this case)
 | Sample Sentences: **Because** he is sick, Fred is not at school today.**Until** I get my science grade up, I am in big trouble.I can’t go to the party **because** I am sick.I won’t be buying a Manhattan apartment **unless** I win the lottery. |
| Correlative Conjunctions | Both…andEither…orNot only…but alsoNeither…nor | Function: Correlative conjunctions are pairs of conjunctions that work together to coordinate two items.\*These are not as commonly used as coordinating and subordinating conjunctions. | Sample Sentences:**Both** Jena **and** Megan are in fourth period language arts.**Not only** did Apex win the race, **but** they **also** qualified for the state meet. |

**Questions:** **Notes:**