

Conjunctions

Option 1: Coordination

Connect two independent clauses with roughly equal ideas. Remember the acronym FANBOYS.

[Independent clause], **FANBOYS** [Independent clause].

I went to the store, but it was closed.

- For
- Nor
- Or
- So
- And
- But
- Yet

Option 2: Conjunctive adverbs

Connect two independent clauses with roughly equal ideas.

[Independent clause]; **conjunctive adverbs**, [Independent clause].

I went to the store; however, it was closed.

The following is a partial list of conjunctive adverbs:

- Accordingly
- Consequently
- Finally
- Furthermore
- However
- Indeed
- Moreover
- Nevertheless
- Similarly
- Therefore
- Thus
- Undoubtedly

Option 3: Subordination

Connect an independent clause with a dependent clause, which expresses a subordinate idea. Remember “sub” means under, so the subordinating conjunction comes before the idea that is under, or less important than the independent clause. There are two ways to connect these ideas:

[Independent clause] **subordinating conjunction** [Dependent clause].

I went to the store although it was closed.

Subordinating conjunction [Dependent clause], [Independent clause]

Although I went to the store, it was closed.

The following is a partial list of subordinating conjunctions:

- After
- Although
- As
- Because
- Before
- If
- Since
- Than
- That
- Though
- Unless
- Until
- What
- When
- Where
- Whether
- Which
- While