**CONJUNCTIONS** ARE WORDS USED AS JOINERS

Using a variety of conjunctions in your writing will help with the flow of your writing, (transitions), and will help you sound smarter!

Coordinating Conjunctions

Join equals together – words to words, phrases to phrases, clauses to clauses

AND, BUT, OR, NOR, YET, SO

Coordinating conjunctions always go IN BETWEEN joined items. Commas are only necessary when the conjunction joins items in a list, or when it joins two independent clauses.

**I haven’t gone to Disneyland*, but* I would really like to go.**

**I haven’t gone to Disneyland*, so* I would really like to go.**

Conjunctive Adverbs

Join independent clauses together.

AFTER ALL IN ADDITION NEXT ALSO INCIDENTALLY

NONETHELESS AS A RESULT INDEED ON THE CONTRARY

BESIDES IN FACT ON THE OTHER HAND

CONSEQUENTLY IN OTHER WORDS OTHERWISE

FINALLY INSTEAD STILL

FOR EXAMPLE LIKEWISE THEN FUTHERMORE MEANWHILE

THEREFORE HENCE MOREOVER THUS HOWEVER

NEVERTHELESS

Most commonly, these are used in MID-SENTENCE, Conjunctive Adverbs as sentence starters often create SENTENCE FRAGMENTS.

To use a conjunctive adverb, place a ; (semicolon) before the conjunctive adverb and a comma after the C.A.

**I haven’t gone to Disneyland*; however,* I would really like to go.**

**OR**

**I haven’t gone to Disneyland. *Consequently,* I would really like to go.**

Correlative Conjunctions

These are pairs of conjunctions and they only work if their other half is present.

EITHER…OR BOTH…AND NEITHER…NOR NOT ONLY…BUT ALSO

Punctuation is not required when using correlative conjunctions.

***Not only* have I never gone to Disneyland, *but* I have *also* never gone to Edmonton.**

Subordinating Conjunctions

These conjunctions join two clauses together, but in doing so, they make one clause dependent (subordinate) upon the other.

AFTER IN ORDER (THAT) UNLESS ALTHOUGH

INSOFAR AS UNTIL IN THAT AS

WHEN AS FAR AS LEST WHENEVER

AS SOON AS NO MATTER HOW WHERE AS IF

NOW THAT WHEREVER AS THOUGH BECAUSE

ONCE WHETHER WHILE WHY

BEFORE PROVIDED (THAT) SINCE EVEN IF

SO THAT SUPPOSING (THAT) EVEN THOUGH HOW

IF THAT THOUGH TILL

IN CASE (THAT) INASMUCH AS THAN

Subordinating Conjunctions may appear at a sentence beginning or between two clauses in a sentence. When it is at the beginning, you need a comma between the two clauses.

***Although* I have never gone to Disneyland, I would really like to go.**

**I have never gone to Disneyland *even though* I would really like to go.**