

mlk

Compound Sentences

I. Coordinating Conjunctions: and, but, for, nor, or yet, so.

Rule: A comma precedes these when they are used to combine two independent clauses into a compound sentence.

Example: "I was busy yesterday, but I will have more free time tomorrow."

II. Conjunctive Adverbs (transitions): also, besides, consequently, finally, furthermore, however, indeed, instead, later, moreover, nevertheless, otherwise, still, then, therefore, thus

Rule: These usually connect independent clauses. A semicolon precedes the conjunctive adverb, and a comma follows it.

Example: "She exercised for one hour daily; consequently, she improved the efficiency and health of her heart and lungs."

III. Subordinating Conjunctions:

Note: These words introduce dependent clauses whether it be D, I or ID.

Time: after, as long as, as soon as, before, since, until, when, whenever, while

Manner: as, as if, as though

Clause: because, in that, since

Condition: although, as long as, even if, even though, provided that, though, unless while

Comparison: as, then

Result: in order that, so that, that

- Rules:
1. Introductory subordinate clause, (comma) main clause
 2. Main clause subordinate clause (no comma necessary when you begin with the main clause)

Examples: Introductory subordinate clause, (comma) main clause "Because I worked hard in class, I had no homework."

Main clause subordinate clause "I had no homework because I worked hard in class."

Complex Sentences

I, and I

I; I

I; __, I

I D

D, I