

## Conjunctions

Conjunctions are words or phrases that are used to connect clauses in writing in order to help the reader progress from one idea to the next, showing the relationship between these ideas.

### Coordinating Conjunctions

The most commonly used conjunctions are coordinating conjunctions, which are simple words that connect two independent clauses.

Often, the independent clauses are separated by a comma, which is placed *before* the conjunction.

The acronym FANBOYS can be used to better remember these conjunctions:

Coordinating Conjunction	Use	Example
<b>For</b>	Shows reason	I left class, for I had a headache.
<b>And</b>	Adds another idea	I attend LAU, and I live on campus.
<b>Nor</b>	Negates and adds an idea when the first is negative	He was neither gracious, nor was he respectful.
<b>But</b>	Contrasts ideas	I did not enjoy the class, but I found the teacher interesting.
<b>Or</b>	Offers a choice	This semester, I will take ENG 202, or I will take ENG 211.
<b>Yet</b>	Contrasts ideas	My writing skills are fair, yet I feel I need help connecting ideas.
<b>So</b>	Shows results	Nabil prepared very carefully for the presentation, so he was not nervous.

## Subordinating Conjunctions

Subordinating conjunctions, also called dependent subordinators, are placed at the beginning of a subordinate (dependent) clause to establish the relationship between the clause and the rest of the sentence, whereby the clause *depends* on the sentence for its meaning.

Commonly used subordinating conjunctions include:

after	because	in order that	than	when
although	before	now that	that	whenever
as	even if	once	though	where
as if	even though	rather than	till	whereas
as long as	if	since	unless	whenever
as though	if only	so that	until	while

### Examples

- **Unless** I move quickly, I will not be able to catch the bus on time.
- Travel restrictions will ease and borders will open **once** the pandemic ends.
- **While** we wait for the food to cook, let's watch one more episode of the show.