**Conjunctions**

A **conjunction** connects words or groups of words.

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| Type of Conjunction | Explanation | Example |
| Coordinating conjunction | connects words or groups that have equal importance | for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so  (FANBOYS) |
| Correlative conjunction | word pairs that join words or groups of words | both…and, either…or,  not only…but also, whether…or |
| Subordinating conjunction | introduces subordinate clauses-clauses that cannot stand alone | after, because, if, so that, since, than, when, while |
| Conjunctive adverb | expresses relationship between two independent clauses | finally, furthermore, however, instead, still |

Circle the conjunctions or conjunctive adverbs in the following sentences. Identify each as coordinating conjunction (CC), correlative conjunction (COR), subordinating conjunction (SUB), or conjunctive adverb (CA).

Example: Neither my grandfather nor my grandmother had ever left their hometown.

1. Both Tom and Susan ate the pizza for lunch.
2. Tom got sick, but Susan did not.
3. Tom had to go to the hospital because his stomach hurt so much.
4. Susan thinks the pizza was to blame; however, the cafeteria staff does not agree.
5. Susan smuggled a sample of the pizza home so that she could analyze it.
6. She tested it thoroughly, and then she threw it away.
7. Whether it was poisoned or it was safe was difficult for her to determine.
8. In the end she determined the food was safe; still, she prefers to bring a lunch from home.