

① Here's the Idea

A conjunction connects words or groups of words. There are three kinds of conjunctions: coordinating, correlative, and subordinating. Conjunctive adverbs are adverbs that function somewhat like conjunctions.

Coordinating Conjunctions

Coordinating conjunctions connect words or groups of words of equal importance in a sentence.

Claudia and Peter visited the Yucatán Peninsula, but they stayed only a few days.

Coordinating Conjunctions						
and	but	for	nor	or	so	yet

Correlative Conjunctions

Correlative conjunctions are word pairs that serve to join words or groups of words.

Neither Claudia nor Peter had been to Mexico before.

They found it not only beautiful but also rich in history.

Correlative Conjunctions		
both . . . and neither . . . nor	whether . . . or either . . . or	not only . . . but also

Subordinating Conjunctions

Subordinating conjunctions introduce subordinate clauses—clauses that cannot stand alone—and join them to independent clauses.

SUBORDINATE CLAUSE

While they were there, Claudia and Peter explored Mayan ruins.

↑
CONJUNCTION

SUBORDINATE CLAUSE

They climbed the steep pyramids until their feet hurt.

↑
CONJUNCTION

Subordinating Conjunctions				
after	as though	if	so that	when
although	because	in order that	than	where
as	before	provided	unless	whereas
as if	even though	since	until	while

Conjunctive Adverbs

Conjunctive adverbs are used to express relationships between independent clauses.

✦ CONJUNCTIVE ADVERB

The Mayans did not have telescopes; however, they built and used astronomical observatories.

Conjunctive Adverbs		
accordingly	furthermore	otherwise
also	hence	similarly
besides	however	still
consequently	instead	therefore
finally	nevertheless	this

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▶ **An interjection is a word or phrase that expresses a feeling.** A strong interjection is followed by an exclamation point. A mild interjection is set off with commas.

Yikes! Have you ever seen such a tall building?
Well, no, I guess I haven't.