

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.

Sonia **and her friends watched the new music video.**

The action started out on a beach, **but the scene changed quickly.**

and	but	for	nor	or	so	yet
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Correlative Conjunctions

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

You will **not only hear your favorite song **but also** see the performer.**

****Either** the music **or** the visual images will grab your attention.**

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

The band waited **while the director checked the lighting.**

CONJUNCTION

SUBORDINATE CLAUSE

Although music videos are short, they are expensive to produce.

CONJUNCTION

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.

The invention of the transistor radio contributed to the rise of rock and roll; **similarly, the introduction of cable television helped launch music videos.**

Conjunctive Adverbs

accordingly	consequently	hence	nevertheless	still
also	finally	however	otherwise	therefore
besides	furthermore	instead	similarly	thus