

Connectors

Coordinating Conjunctions (“FANBOYS”)

For	Coordinating conjunctions are informally known as FANBOYS.
And	
Nor	When preceded by a comma, these words may link two independent clauses.
But	
Or	
Yet	e.g. My parents went to the writing centre, and all they got me was
So	this lousy t-shirt.

Dependent Clause Markers

when	whenever	where	how	who
whoever	whom	whomever	what	whatever
which	whichever	that	why	while
whose	if	as if	as	as long as
as soon as	even if	unless	because	before
after	though	as though	even though	since
whether	whereas	until	so that	in order that
provided that	although			

These expressions introduce dependent clauses, which cannot stand alone in a sentence. The writer must connect them to an independent clause to avoid a fragment.

ie; If money grew on trees, everybody would be an environmentalist.

Note: Some of the words in the above list may also be question words (who, what, when, and so on). As question words, they do not introduce dependent clauses.

ie; Where is the local public library?

Note: *Whom* and *That* may sometimes be omitted, but the clauses they introduce are still dependent.

ie; The psychiatrist (whom) he married told him (that) he was mad.

Conjunctive Adverbs and Phrases

Contrast	however	nevertheless	nonetheless	on the other hand	in contrast
	on the contrary	instead	all the same		
Result	thus	therefore	as a result	consequently	hence
	in this way	as a consequence	for this reason		
Addition	also	in addition	furthermore	moreover	besides
	likewise	similarly			
Example	for example	for instance	to illustrate		
Time/Sequence	now	these days	at this point	today	then
	later	next	afterwards	beforehand	subsequently
	previously	earlier	meanwhile	simultaneously	at the same time
	finally	at last	occasionally	first	second
Emphasis	in fact	indeed	certainly		
Conclusion	in conclusion	in brief	on the whole	overall	

These expressions introduce independent clauses and are usually preceded by a period or a semicolon and followed by a comma.

ie; As Margo was putting the final touches on her essay, her computer crashed. As a result, she was obliged to redo the entire assignment.

Ie; The caterpillar stretched the upper part of its body with all its might; however, it could not reach the attractive twig.

Special Case of *This*

Whenever you use the word *this* to represent an entire previous sentence, you must also use a category word after *this*.

ie; The instructor announced that there would be a pop quiz the day before the exam. This angered the class.

This *what* angered the class?

*The instructor announced that there would be a pop quiz the day before the exam. This **announcement** angered the class.*