

TRANSITIONS AND CONNECTORS

<p style="text-align: center;">COORDINATORS (First letters spell FANBOYS)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So</p>	<p>COORDINATORS are used to connect simple sentences (or independent clauses) to form compound sentences. In this sense, coordinators join two simple sentences to form a compound sentence. A comma always comes before the fanboy when joining two simple sentences.</p>
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Compound sentence example:

independent clause
fanboy
independent clause

<p style="text-align: center;">SUBORDINATORS</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">after</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">although</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">as far as</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">as soon as</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">as if</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">because</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">before</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">even if</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">even</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">though</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">how</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">if</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">once</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">inasmuch as</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">in that</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">in so far as</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">lest</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">now that</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">no matter how</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">since</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">provided</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">that</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">so that</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">than</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">through</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">till</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">until</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">unless</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">when(ever)</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">wherever</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">whether</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">while</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">why</td> </tr> </table>	after	although	as far as	as soon as	as if	because	before	even if	even	though	how	if	once	inasmuch as	in that	in so far as	lest	now that	no matter how	since	provided	that	so that	than	through	till	until	unless	when(ever)	wherever	whether	while	why	<p>SUBORDINATORS are used at the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of a clause which makes the clause dependent, requiring an additional independent clause to form a complex sentence. A complex sentence is complex because it contains two different types of clauses: a dependent clause and an independent clause. Subordinate clauses can also begin with a relative pronoun.</p>
after	although	as far as																																
as soon as	as if	because																																
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though	how	if																																
once	inasmuch as	in that																																
in so far as	lest	now that																																
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that	so that	than																																
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<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">that</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">whom</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">what</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">whomever</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">whatever</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">whose</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">who</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">which</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">whoever</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">which</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">where</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">why</td> </tr> </table>	that	whom	what	whomever	whatever	whose	who	which	whoever	which	where	why	<p style="text-align: center;">RELATIVE PRONOUNS</p>																					
that	whom	what	whomever																															
whatever	whose	who	which																															
whoever	which	where	why																															

Complex sentence examples:

dependent clause
independent clause

independent clause
subordinator
dependent clause

Note: Usually, you do not place a comma before a dependent clause that comes after an independent clause.

dependent clause

Note: The dependent clause in this example will require commas on each side.

Transitions	Words or phrases that help your sentences flow smoothly and enable your readers to follow your ideas easily. In addition to signaling order to your reader, transitional words can also link the sentences within a paragraph. By linking one sentence to another, they make the general statements more interesting and help your reader to understand your ideas.
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Connectors	Contrast	Emphasis	Addition
therefore similarly hence then consequently also thus so because as a result accordingly	however otherwise instead of but yet on the other hand although even though in contrast to (with) on the contrary still	keep in mind remember most of all most important the best thing the basic reason the chief factor special attention . . . goes to should be paid to	first of all another reason is in addition also moreover the most important reason is finally for example this means that equally important

Showing Chronology	Sequencing Adverb		Process	Sentence Adverb
When I was five years old As a little girl When I grew older As a college student As an adult	then next afterwards after this step finally	first second third next final	step phase stage	interestingly surprisingly undoubtedly unavoidably frustratingly