

Conjunctions

Definition:

join things

Fanboys

(coordinating conjunctions)

Ex:

(FANBOY)

Mrs. Smith shut the door, but we could still hear the chainsaw in the hall.

AAAWWWUBIS

(subordinating conjunctions)

Ex:

(AAAWWWUBIS)

Though Mrs. Smith shut the door, we could still hear the chainsaw in the hall.

PRACTICE THE CONVERSATION:

- A:** Will you read the top example sentence?
B: *Mrs. Smith shut the door, but we could still hear the chainsaw in the hall.*
A: Great. Did you hear a conjunction?
B: I sure did. *But.*
A: And what does *but* join?
B: It joins two different sentences.
A: Can you join two sentences with a conjunction?
B: You sure can.
A: Can you name those conjunctions? Can you name the FANBOYS?
B: For, and, nor, but, or, yet, so.
A: Great. Now let's look at the other kind of conjunction. Will you read the bottom sentence?
B: *Though Mrs. Smith shut the door, we could still hear the chainsaw in the hall.*
A: Do you see an AAWWWUBIS?
B: I sure do. It's *though*.
A: That's another way to combine two sentences. Do you see a difference?
B: I do. The FANBOYS let the two sentences stay two sentences, but AAWWWUBIS turn them into one.
A: Right. Another way to say that is that the first sentence is a compound sentence and that the second sentence is a complex sentence.

