

Co-ordinating conjunction

What is a co-ordinating conjunction?



Watch this on [bbc bitesize](https://www.bbc.com/bitesize) and have a go at highlighting the co-ordinating conjunctions and complete the conjunction quiz below the video.

Conjunctions are joining words that link together parts of a sentence. The three main coordinating conjunctions are 'and', 'but' and 'or'.

They can be used to join together two clauses in a sentence. However, the clauses need to make sense on their own. For example:

I had a terrible cold. I still went to school.

You can add the coordinating conjunction 'but' in between these clauses so the sentence reads:

I had a terrible cold but I still went to school.

Remember though, you can often leave out the subject word in the second coordinating clause. For example:

I had a terrible cold but still went to school.

In this example you can remove the word 'I' from

Activity:

In English there are seven co-ordinating conjunctions which can be used to join sentences. They are easy to use by remembering: FANBÖYS

For And Nor But Or Yet So

For each sentence, add a suitable conjunction:

1. The builder worked really hard on the project _____ the house would sell for the highest price.
2. My dog, Sasha, refuses to chicken _____ she does like the taste of sausages.
3. The flowers in the garden were beautiful _____ I couldn't go close to them because of my allergies.
4. I felt like having soup for dinner _____ I knew my sister would probably want salad.
5. My brother refuses to clean his bedroom _____ he is the laziest person I know.

Now write 2 of your own sentences using co-ordinating conjunctions.

1. _____
2. _____

Subordinating conjunction

What is a subordinating conjunction?



Watch this on [bbc bitesize](https://www.bbc.com/bitesize) and have a go at highlighting the subordinating conjunctions and complete the conjunction quiz below the video.

Activity:

Here are ten common subordinating conjunctions. They are easy to remember: **I SAW A WABUB**

if since as when although while after before until because

Use your super sentence writing skills to create a complex sentence using different subordinating conjunctions. Read the main clause on the puzzle pieces, add an appropriate subordinating conjunction and then add your own subordinate clause. The first one has been done for you as an example.

A conjunction is a word, or words, used to connect two clauses together. Words such as: '[although](#)', '[because](#)' or '[when](#)'.

A subordinating clause is a part of a sentence that adds additional information to the main clause. A subordinating conjunction is simply the word/words that is used to join a subordinating clause to another clause or sentence.

"He was annoyed, the train had stopped."

"He was annoyed [because](#) the train had stopped."

By adding '[because](#)' we are linking the subordinating clause "the train had stopped" with the main clause "He was annoyed".

1.	The cold wind blew violently	after	the tornado hit the village.
2.	The relaxed man snored on his sofa		
3.	Florence jumped high into the air		
4.	I hate Sundays		

Subordinating and coordinating conjunctions

Remember:

Co-ordinating conjunction: FANBOYS

For And Nor But Or Yet So

Subordinating conjunctions: I SAW A WABUB

if since as when although while after before until because

You need 2 different pencil crayon colours. I identify and underline the co-ordinating conjunctions in one colour and subordinating conjunctions in the other colour in the sentences below.

I have never liked heights so I didn't go to the top.

Make a sandwich, unless you're eating out.

He still shouted at me and I cried.

Whether you like it or not, I'm going to the cinema.

They were going to build a road, but people didn't want them to.

I'll do it because I'm going there anyway.

Use the subordinating and co-ordinating conjunctions to complete the sentences

1. I went to bed very late _____ I am tired today.
2. My dad has fixed my bike _____ I can take it to the park.
3. We are having either pasta _____ curry for dinner tonight.
4. I listened to the weather forecast _____ put an umbrella in my bag.
5. I will always support my local team, _____ they always lose!
6. We could go to the park _____ to the cinema.

Use this [link](#) to play a game using co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.

