Name_____

Date_____

Coordinating Conjunctions

and	or	for	nor	so	but	yet

Above is a list of the coordinating conjunctions. These are used to join two items/clauses of equal importance.

"and" (+) and "nor" (-) are used to show an agreement between items/clauses.
 "yet", and "but" are used to show a disagreement between clauses.
"for" and "so" are used to show a reason between clauses.
"or" is used to show agreement or disagreement between items/clauses.

 Remember, when using a coordinating conjunction to join two *independent* clauses (complete thoughts) you must insert a comma before the conjunction.

Example: I want to buy the new jacket, but it is too expensive.

In this example, there are two independent clauses:

> #1: ***I want to buy a new jacket.*** (complete thought)

> #2 ***It is too expensive.*** (complete thought)

 These clauses are separated by a ***comma*** and the conjunction ***"but"*** which is used to show disagreement.

Directions: Circle each independent clause in the sentences below (Some sentences may only have one). Next, say whether the conjunction is used to show an agreement, disagreement, or reason.

1. I normally like to run, but today I am walking.

> agreement / disagreement / reason

2. I like strawberry and chocolate ice cream.

> agreement/disagreement/reason

3. I am smarter than my brother, yet he still got a higher grade on the test.

> agreement / disagreement / reason

4. I don't make good grades, nor do I try very hard in school.

> agreement / disagreement / reason

5. It is raining outside today, so I think I will wear my raincoat.

> agreement / disagreement / reason

6. He is always crying, for he is very sad.

      agreement / disagreement / reason

7. I don't like yellow or blue

      agreement / disagreement / reason

Directions: Now say whether the conjunction is used to show an agreement, disagreement, or reason.

1. and   agreement / disagreement / reason

2. but   agreement / disagreement / reason

3. or   agreement / disagreement / reason

4. yet   agreement / disagreement / reason

5. for   agreement / disagreement / reason

6. nor   agreement / disagreement / reason

7. so   agreement / disagreement / reason

Directions: try to fill in the blanks using the appropriate conjunction. Use commas if necessary.

1. My dad _____ I are going fishing this afternoon.

2. The old man doesn't have much money _____ he always seems to have nice things.

3. Either we are going to win _____ they are going to win.

4. I don't have much time _____ hurry up!

5. He wasn't a popular king _____ all of his country men hated him.

6. I want to get there early ____ we should leave soon.

7. It doesn't matter whether they get the job ___ not.

8. We don't like red ____ do I like blue.

9. I ran after the cat _____ could not catch her.

10. We played very well ____ we still lost the game.

Directions: Now practice creating your own sentences using the conjunctions list above.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____