Subordinating Conjunctions

"Ah-woo-bus!"

"AAAWWUBBIS"

"<u>a</u>fter, <u>a</u>lthough, <u>a</u>s, <u>w</u>hen, <u>w</u>hile, <u>u</u>ntil, <u>b</u>ecause, <u>b</u>efore, <u>i</u>f, <u>s</u>ince"

These are just some of the subordinating conjunctions... there are a few others! "unless, during, whatever, even though, in order to, though, whenever"

MEMORIZE THIS LIST!



How Does This Help Us With Punctuation?

Rule 1: If a sentence <u>begins</u> with one of these words, it signals a comma will be needed.

Example: After we left the park, the wind storm knocked over some of the trees.

Rule 2: Never put a comma before one of these words.

Example: The wind storm knocked over some trees <u>after</u> we left the park.

Coordinating Conjunctions

(Words that signal "Compound" Commas)

and, or, for, nor, so, but, yet



Remember, you have to have a complete sentence on both sides of these words!

MEMORIZE THIS LIST!

The "Opener" Comma

RULE #1: Use a comma to set off an <u>opener</u> or after any <u>introductory element</u> in a sentence.

Opener,

sentence

EXAMPLES:

At the end of the game, let's order a pizza.

No, I would rather order sub sandwiches.

Jane, what do you want to order.

Well, I'm not sure I can wait that long.

After we watch the halftime show, I'll be hungry.

Wow, I can't believe we're still talking about this.

Notes

- ✓ Speaking to someone
- ✓ Yes /No
- **✓** *AAAWWUBBIS* words
- ✓ Mild Exclamations like hey, wow, etc...
- **✓** *Transition words/phrases*
- ✓ openers may have one, a few, or many words

The "Interrupter" Comma

RULE #2: Use two commas to set off an <u>interrupter</u> or a phrase that <u>interrupts</u> the main sentence.



EXAMPLES:

Please take those smelly socks to the garage, Kris, and put them in the washing machine.

My essay, to be perfectly honest, flew out of the bus window while I was riding to school.

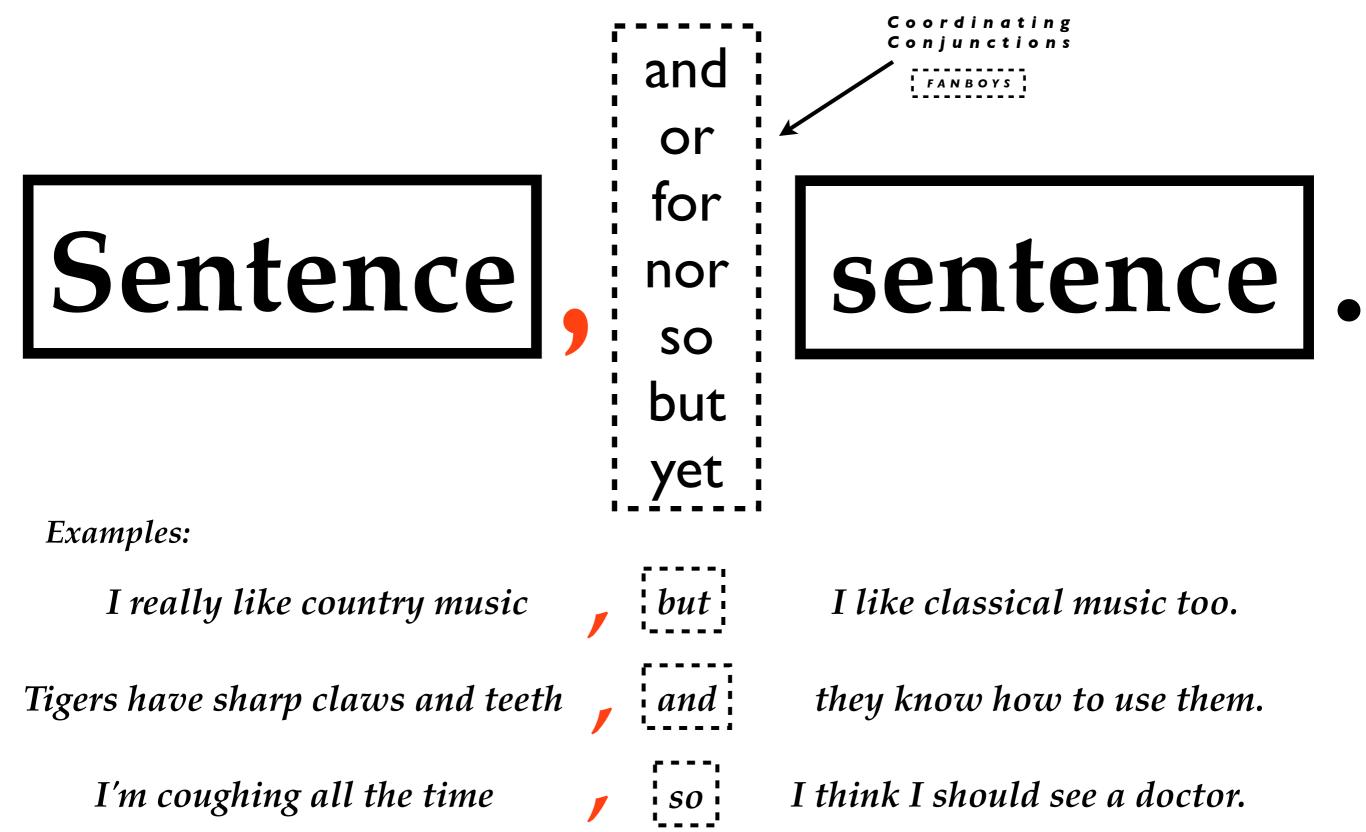
What you just ate, if you must know, was squid eyeball stew.

Notes

- ✓ interrupters always need 2 commas
- ✓ pull out the interrupter and sentence makes sense
- **✓** *extra information*
- **√** however
- **✓** *speaking to people*

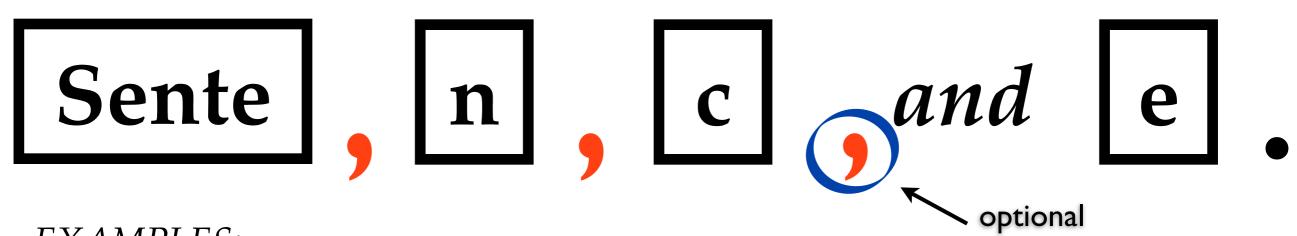
The "Compound" Comma

RULE #3: Use a comma and conjunction to connect two complete sentences



The "Series" Comma

Rule #4: Use commas between items and phrases in a series:



EXAMPLES:

This morning I woke up, got dressed, brushed my teeth, and ate breakfast.

My favorite chips are mesquite barbeque, cool ranch, and garden salsa.

He went to the store to buy milk, butter, and eggs.

John typed the letter, Mary copied it, and I mailed it.

Notes