

2. Compound sentence (IC, fanboys IC or IC ; IC)

a sentence made of two independent clauses joined either by a coordinating conjunction (*fanboys*) or by a semi-colon

A comma comes before the coordinating conjunction.

- Kareem rode to work on the train, **but** he was still late for the meeting.
- Throughout the school year, Michelle volunteered, **and** Alison worked at Chick-fil-a.
- Jamie raced to school, **for** she was excited to see the results of the art competition.
- It's cloudy; it will probably rain.
- Mikey loved Melissa; Melissa didn't love him.

3. Complex sentence (IC DC or DC, IC)

a sentence with one independent clause and one dependent clause

If the IC comes first, it is **INCORRECT** to put a comma. However, if the DC comes first, you **MUST** put a comma after it. Also, the clauses in a complex sentence can be switched around.

- **Because** I love chocolate, my mom made me a chocolate cake for my birthday.
- My mom made me a chocolate cake for my birthday **because** I love chocolate.
- **Although** Selena felt sorry for the little puppy, she could not adopt it.
- Selina could not adopt the puppy **although** she felt sorry for it.
- **Even though** Yuki and Naoki are best friends, they disagree on politics and religion.
- Yuki and Naoki disagree on politics and religion **even though** they are best friends.

4. Compound-complex sentence (IC IC DC or IC DC IC or DC IC IC)

a sentence with two independent clauses and one dependent clause in any order.

These clauses are joined like a compound sentence (using *fanboys* or ;) and like a complex sentence (using a *subordinating conjunction*). Also, note that ANY time a DC comes before an IC, it **MUST** have a comma after it.

- **After** he arrived home, Michael put the clothes in the washing machine, **and** he started dinner. (AfterDC, IC, and IC)
- Michael put the clothes in the washing machine, **and** he started dinner **after** he arrived home. (IC, and IC afterDC)
- **Every time** we go to the movies, Johanna falls asleep, **and** Marcy gets scared. (Every timeDC, IC, and IC)
- Johanna falls asleep, **and** Marcy gets scared **every time** we go to the movies. (IC, and IC every timeDC)
- **Every time** we go to the movies, Johanna falls asleep; Marcy gets scared. (Every timeDC, IC ; IC)
(Yes! It sounds strange, but this sentence is grammatically correct!)

Conjunctive Adverbs in Simple and Compound Sentences

Facts about Conjunctive Adverbs

- Conjunctive adverbs act as transitions between independent clauses. They show the relationship between two ICs. These ICs can be two simple sentences or one compound sentence.
- The conjunctive adverb is ALWAYS part of the second IC.
- The conjunctive adverb MUST be separated from the rest of the independent clause by a comma or commas.
- The ICs of a compound sentence with a conjunctive adverb CANNOT be joined by a comma. ICs MUST be joined with a semi-colon.

again
also
as a result
besides
finally

fortunately
furthermore
however
in other words
indeed

moreover
nevertheless
otherwise
then
therefore

thus
unfortunately

The conjunctive adverb comes in the second of two ICs. It MUST be separated from the rest of the second IC by a comma or commas. The following are sentences that are grammatically **correct**. The two ICs MUST be separated by a period or a semi-colon.

1. I'm really sick. Therefore, I am going home early.
2. I'm really sick. I am, therefore, going home early.
3. I'm really sick. I am going home early, therefore.
4. I'm really sick; therefore, I am going home early.
5. I'm really sick; I am, therefore, going home early.
6. I'm really sick; I am going home early, therefore.

The conjunctive adverb CANNOT act like a coordinating conjunction. In other words, it cannot join two independent clauses. The following sentences are grammatically **incorrect**.

7. I'm really sick therefore I am going home early.
8. I'm really sick, therefore I am going home early.
9. I'm really sick therefore, I am going home early.
10. I'm really sick, therefore, I am going home early.

Contrast: I'm really sick, **so** I'm going home early. (*This is grammatically correct because so is a coordinating conjunction, not a conjunctive adverb.*)