

## Subordinating Conjunctions

Time	Cause/effect Reason	Contrast/Concession	Place	Condition
after as as soon as before now that once since until when whenever while	as because due to the fact that since so that in order that	<i>although*</i> <i>even though*</i> even if despite the fact that in spite of the fact that <i>though*</i> <i>while*</i> <i>whereas*</i>	where wherever	as [far/long/soon] as as if as though even if if on condition that unless whether or not

<p><b>After</b> I finish work, I will go out to dinner. I will go out to dinner <b>after</b> I finish work.</p>	<p><b>Exception with contrasts and concessions</b> When using italicized conjunctive adverbs <b>to show contrast or concession</b> in the middle of a sentence, you may use a comma before them.</p> <p>John won the race, <i>even though</i> he fell and broke his foot.</p>
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## Conjunctive Adverbs

Example or illustration	Similar	Contrast/Concession	additional/order of importance	Time sequence
for example for instance indeed in fact in other words in short specifically that is	also in the same way likewise similarly	at the same time alternatively besides conversely however in contrast instead meanwhile nevertheless <i>on the one hand*</i> <i>on the other hand*</i> otherwise still  <i>*If you use 1 of these phrases, you need to use the other.</i>	first, second... in the first place...  also in addition next furthermore moreover  more important most important more significant most significant above all most of all  last finally	first, second... first of all in the first place... next after that after a while again also then meanwhile subsequently at that time in the first place earlier in the past in that era now presently today until now eventually finally last last of all
<b>Emphasis</b>	<b>Cause/effect Reason</b>	<b>Summary conclusion</b>		
Certainly In fact Indeed Of course	consequently as a result for this reason for these reasons hence therefore thus	finally for these reasons in conclusion in other words in short in summary		

I want to eat ice cream; *however*, I shouldn't have any.  
I want to eat ice cream. *However*, I shouldn't have any.  
I want to eat ice cream. I shouldn't, *however*, have any.

## Coordinating Conjunctions (fanboys)

for                      and                      nor                      but                      or                      yet                      so

Use a *comma* before the coordinating conjunctions *when connecting two independent clauses*.

I want to go out to dinner tonight, **but** I can't.

## Conjunctive Adverbs

above all	eventually	in fact	more important	similarly
after a while	finally	in other words	more significant	specifically
after that	first of all	in short	moreover	still
again	first, second...	in summary	most important	subsequently
also	for example	in that era	most of all	that is
alternatively	for instance	in the first place	most significant	then
as a result	for these reasons	in the past	nevertheless	therefore
at that time	for this reason	in the same way	next	thus
at the same time	furthermore	indeed	now	today
besides	hence	instead	Of course	until now
Certainly	however	last	<b><i>on the one hand*</i></b>	
consequently	in addition	last of all	<b><i>on the other hand*</i></b>	
conversely	in conclusion	likewise	otherwise	
earlier	in contrast	meanwhile	presently	

**Watch how these words use semi-colons, commas, and periods, depending on where they are in a sentence.**

***\*If you use 1 of these phrases, you need to use the other.***

I want to eat ice cream; **however**, I shouldn't have any.  
 I want to eat ice cream. **However**, I shouldn't have any.  
 I want to eat ice cream. I shouldn't, **however**, have any.

## Subordinating Conjunctions

after	because	in order that	<b><i>though*</i></b>	wherever
<b><i>although*</i></b>	before	in spite of the fact that	unless	whether or not
as	despite the fact that	now that	until	<b><i>while*</i></b>
as [far/long/soon] as	due to the fact that	on condition that	when	
as if	even if	once	whenever	
as soon as	<b><i>even though*</i></b>	since	where	
as though	if	so that	<b><i>whereas*</i></b>	

**General Rule:**  
 Use a comma to separate the dependent clause from the independent clause only if the subordinating conjunction begins the sentence.

**After** I finish work, I will go out to dinner.  
 I will go out to dinner **after** I finish work.

**\*Exception with contrasts and concessions**

When using italicized conjunctive adverbs **to show contrast or concession** in the middle of a sentence, you may use a comma before them.

John won the race, ***even though*** he fell and broke his foot.