Compound Sentences

A compound sentence consists of two independent clauses, joined together by a comma and a coordinating conjunction.

The coordinating conjunctions are:

For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So

F A N B O Y S

Examples:

He was tired, for he went to bed early.

I cooked dinner, and he washed the dishes.

Jane has a red car, but Jill has a blue car.

Co-ordinating Conjunctions

These words connect words, phrases and clauses.

For And Nor But Or Yet So

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For	Sam drank some water, for he was thirsty.
And	I take milk and sugar in my tea.
Nor	Sara doesn't like apples, nor does she like pears.
But	All the children wanted to eat pizza, but no one wanted to buy it
Or	We could go to a zoo, or we could go to a theme park.
Yet	The weather was cold and wet, yet we enjoyed very much.
So	He is sick, so he is not going to the school.

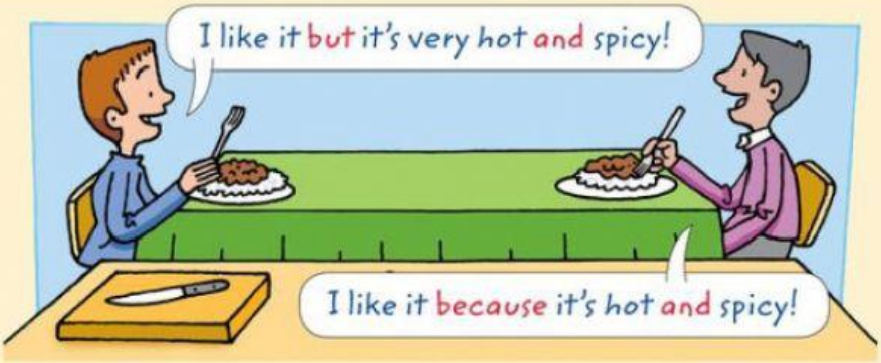
LIVEWORKSHEETS

so | but | for | and

- **so** – for showing the consequence of something
  *He was very hungry, **so** he ate all the cake.*
- **but** – for contrast
  *I eat cake, **but** I never eat biscuits; I don't like them.*
- **for** – for explaining why [more formal and less common than *because*]
  *He's overweight, **for** he eats too many cakes and biscuits.*
- **and** – the same, similar or equal; without contrast
  *His favourite snacks are cakes **and** biscuits.*

And, but and or

We use conjunctions to link ideas together when we speak or write. We use them to show ideas like similarity, difference, reason, options, and result or consequence.



We use **and** to link two similar ideas in one sentence.
The sun's shining. It's 31°C.
*The sun's shining **and** it's 31°C.*
*It's sunny **and** warm.*

We use **but** to contrast two different ideas in one sentence.
The sun's shining. It's -5°C.
*The sun's shining **but** it's -5°C.*
*It's sunny **but** cold.*

We use **or** to talk about two different possibilities or options.
We can sit outside. We can sit inside.
*We can sit outside **or** inside.*
*Do you want to sit here **or** go inside?*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Because and **so**

Because and **so** are conjuctions. We use **because** to give the reason for a fact or situation. It answers questions with **Why?**

Fact or situation	Reason
He's got wet hair.	*He's been swimming.*
*He's got wet hair **because** he's been swimming.*	

*It's cold **because** the window's open.*
*I'm happy **because** I passed my exams.*

In writing we usually use **because** in the middle of a sentence. In speech we can also use it at the beginning of a sentence.

Why has he got wet hair?
***Because** he's been swimming in the sea.*

We use **so** to talk about the result of something. It answers the question *What happens next?*

Fact or situation	Result
She felt ill.	*She went to the doctor.*
*She felt ill **so** she went to the doctor.*	

*I was tired **so** I went to bed.*
*The birds were beautiful **so** I took a lot of photos.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS