

COORDINATING CONJUNCTION

What is a Coordinating Conjunction?

A Coordinating Conjunction joins phrases, clauses, groups of words, and words that share equal importance and grammatical rank. Their function is to give equal emphasis to the ideas they connect.

A coordinating conjunction joins:

- two words
 - two phrases
 - or two independent clauses
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WHAT IS FANBOYS?

FANBOYS is a mnemonic used to remember the seven coordinating conjunctions.

F-For

A-And

N- Nor

B- But

O- Or

Y- Yet

S- So

FANBOYS TABLE

CONJUNCTION	USE	EXAMPLE
For	shows reason	I stayed home, for it was raining.
And	adds information	She didn't speak to anyone, and nobody spoke to her.
Nor	negative addition	I don't expect children to be rude, nor do I expect to be disobeyed.
But	shows contrast	She tried hard, but she failed.
Or	shows choice	I will go shopping, or I will go camping.
Yet	shows contrast	The host borrowed dozens of chairs, yet there were not enough for the guests.
So	shows result	I wanted something to eat, so I looked in the fridge.

IMPORTANT RULE

When joining two independent clauses, a comma is usually placed before the coordinating conjunction.

Example: She was tired, but she continued working.

Exercise:

Fill in the blanks with the correct coordinating conjunction from the box.
(for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so)

1. Riya wanted to play outside, _____ it started raining.
2. I can bring a notebook, _____ I can bring a folder.
3. Arjun studied hard, _____ he scored good marks.
4. The baby was tired, _____ he did not sleep.
5. We were late, _____ we missed the school bus.
6. Rahul does not eat carrots, _____ does he like beans.
7. We can go to the park, _____ we can stay at home.
8. The weather was cold, _____ we stayed indoors.
9. Sohan is small, _____ he is very brave.
10. Nita does not like spicy food, _____ does her sister.

Answer key

1. But
2. Or
3. So
4. Yet
5. So
6. Nor
7. Or
8. So
9. Yet
10. Nor