Sentence Combining:
Seven Different Ways to Join Ideas

I. Coordination (forming compound sentences)
   Option 1
   \{ , and , but , for , nor , or , so , yet \}

   \text{Independent clause} \{ \text{Independent clause} \}

   Option 2
   \text{Independent clause} \{ ; \text{Independent clause} \} (use a \text{semi-colon} to join the clauses)

   Option 3
   \{ ; consequently , furthermore , however , in addition , indeed , in fact , moreover , nevertheless , then , therefore , \}

   \text{Independent clause} \{ \text{Independent clause} \}

II. Subordination (forming complex sentences)
   Option 4
   \{ after , although , as (as if) , because , before , if , since , unless , until , when(ever) , whereas , while \}

   \text{Independent clause} \{ \text{Dependent clause} \}

   Option 5
   \{ After , Although , As (As if) , Because , Before , If , Since , Unless , Until , When(ever) , Whereas , While \}

   \text{Dependent clause, independent clause} (use a \text{comma} after the dependent clause)
Option 6

Adverb clauses show relationships such as time, cause and effect, contrast, and condition. They can be connected to the independent clause using the following subordinating conjunctions:

- **Time**: after, before, when, while, as, by the time, whenever, since, until, as soon as, once, as long as
- **Cause and effect**: because, since, now that, as, as long as, inasmuch as, so (that), in order that
- **Contrast**: although, even though, though, whereas, while
- **Condition**: if, unless, only if, whether or not, even if, providing (that), provided (that), in case, in the event

*Please see a tutor for a handout on Adverb Clauses for more information*

III. Adjective and Noun Clauses

Option 7

Adjective and noun clauses are two other types of dependent clauses that perform different functions when joining ideas:

- **Adjective clauses** perform the same function in sentences that adjectives do: they describe nouns. Adjective clauses are connected with the following relative pronouns:
  - That
  - Which
  - Who
  - Whom
  - Whose
  - Where
  - When
  - Why

*Please see a tutor for a handout on Adjective Clauses for more information.*

- **Noun clauses** do the same job in sentences that nouns do: for example, they can be the subject or the object of a verb or the object of a preposition. Noun clauses use the following words to combine ideas in a sentence:
  - Wh words (what, when, where, why, who)
  - That
  - If or whether

*Please see a tutor for a handout on Noun Clauses for more information.*