

CONJUNCTIONS

- ▬ (*and, but, for, nor, or, so, yet*) join words or ideas of the same importance.
- ▬ (such as *although, because, rather than, since, though, unless, while, and whenever*) join ideas by showing that one is less important than the other. Such conjunctions introduce subordinate (dependent) clauses.

*Virginia is one of the original thirteen states, **but** West Virginia became a state in 1863.*

***Although** Texas declared its independence from Mexico in 1836, that state did not enter the Union until 1845.*

Sample Quiz questions:

1. Identify the conjunction (s) in the following sentence.
We were terrified, yet we remained calm.
 - a. terrified
 - b. yet
 - c. calm

Answer: b. yet

2. Identify the conjunction(s) in the following sentence.
Although he has traveled to Europe several times, Tim has never visited Belgium.
 - a. Although
 - b. several
 - c. visited

Answer: a. Although