

COORDINATION

GRAMMAR

RAW
TIPS

WHAT IS COORDINATION?

Coordination is used to combine sentences to add variety to your writing. Coordination combines sentences of equal value and uses a coordinating conjunction and comma before a coordinator.

JUST REMEMBER: F.A.N.B.O.Y.S.

It's helpful to remember the acronym F.A.N.B.O.Y.S., which represents the following coordinating conjunctions: **for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so**. Each coordinating conjunction has a different purpose in combining sentences.

Yasmine is afraid of dogs, **for** she was bitten by a dog when she was young.

FOR

CAUSE/EFFECT

Maria wants to attend college, **and** she plans to major in biology.

AND

ADDITION

Lisa doesn't want to go to college, **nor** does she want to find a job.

NOR

NEGATIVE OF

Abubakr likes to read, **but** he prefers to watch television.

BUT

CONTRAST

Juan wants to study math, **or** he might be interested in engineering.

OR

ALTERNATIVE

Justin really likes to run in the morning, **yet** he hates getting up early.

YET

CONTRAST

Harspreet loves dogs, **so** she went to the pound to adopt one.

SO

CAUSE/EFFECT



CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS AS COORDINATORS

You can also use conjunctive adverbs as coordinators. This term refers to an adverb that acts like a conjunction and gives more description about the relationship between the two sentences. If you are joining two sentences with a conjunctive adverb, you must use a semi-colon before the conjunctive adverb and a comma after it.

Cycling class is a tough workout; **however**, I still attend three times a week.

Music is a popular hobby; **in fact**, some people make a career out of it.

Navya enjoys pilates class; **therefore**, she is very strong and limber.

PRACTICE WITH COORDINATION

Try your hand at combining these sentences. Use a different strategy for each:

1. Combine using a **coordinating conjunction** that shows **contrast**:

I like pie and cake. I can't stand cookies.

2. Combine using a **coordinating conjunction** that shows **cause and effect**:

My mother needed cream for her coffee. I went to the store and purchased some.

3. Combine using a **conjunctive adverb** that shows **cause and effect**:

My mother needed cream for her coffee. I went to the store and purchase some.