## Subordinating Conjunctions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Cause/effect Reason</th>
<th>Contrast/Concession</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>after</td>
<td>as</td>
<td>although*</td>
<td>where</td>
<td>as [far/long/soon] as as if</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as</td>
<td>because</td>
<td>even though*</td>
<td>wherever</td>
<td>as though even if on condition that</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as soon as</td>
<td>due to the fact that</td>
<td>even if</td>
<td></td>
<td>unless whether or not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>before</td>
<td>so that</td>
<td>despite the fact that</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>now that</td>
<td>in order that</td>
<td>in spite of the fact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>once</td>
<td></td>
<td>thought*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>since</td>
<td></td>
<td>while*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>until</td>
<td></td>
<td>whereas*</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>when</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>whenever</td>
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<tr>
<td>while</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Exception with contrasts and concessions

When using italicized conjunctive adverbs to show contrast or concession in the middle of a sentence, you may use a comma before them.

John won the race, *even though* he fell and broke his foot.

## Conjunctive Adverbs

### Example or illustration

- for example
- for instance
- indeed
- in fact
- in other words
- in short
- specifically
- that is

### Similar

- also
- in the same way
- likewise
- similarly

### Contrast/Concession

- at the same time
- alternatively
- besides
- conversely
- however
- in contrast
- instead
- meanwhile
- nevertheless
- *on the one hand*
- *on the other hand*
- otherwise
- still

*If you use 1 of these phrases, you need to use the other.*

### additional/order of importance

- first, second...
- in the first place...
- also
- in addition
- next
- furthermore
- moreover
- more important
- most important
- more significant
- most significant
- above all
- most of all
- last
- finally

### Time sequence

- first, second...
- first of all
- in the first place...
- next
- after that
- after a while
- again
- also
- then
- meanwhile
- subsequently
- at that time
- in the first place
- earlier
- in the past
- in that era
- now
- presently
- today
- until now
- eventually
- finally
- last
- last of all

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I want to eat ice cream; *however*, I shouldn’t have any.
I want to eat ice cream. **However**, I shouldn’t have any.
I want to eat ice cream. I shouldn’t, *however*, have any.
Coordinating Conjunctions (fanboys)

| for | and | nor | but | or | yet | so |

Use a comma before the coordinating conjunctions when connecting two independent clauses.

I want to go out to dinner tonight, but I can’t.

Conjunctive Adverbs

above all  
after a while  
alternatively  
as a result  
at that time  
because  
besides  
Certainly  
conversely  
earlier  
eventually  
finally  
for example  
for instance  
for these reasons  
for this reason  
furthermore  
however  
in addition  
in conclusion  
in contrast  
in fact  
in other words  
in summary  
in the first place  
in the past  
in the same way  
indeed  
instead  
last  
last of all  
likewise  
meanwhile  
more important  
more significant  
moreover  
most important  
most of all  
most significant  
nevertheless  
next  
now  
Of course  
on the one hand*  
on the other hand*  
Of course  
simply  
specifically  
still  
subsequently  
that is  
then  
therefore  
thus  
today  
until now

*If you use 1 of these phrases, you need to use the other.

Subordinating Conjunctions

after although*  
as as [far/long/soon] as  
as if  
as soon as  
as though  
because  
before  
despite the fact that  
due to the fact that  
even if  
even though*  
if  
in order that  
in spite of the fact that  
now that  
on condition that  
once  
since  
so that  
though*  
unless  
until  
when  
whenever  
where  
whereas*

*Exception with contrasts and concessions

General Rule:
Use a comma to separate the dependent clause from the independent clause only if the subordinating conjunction begins the sentence.

After I finish work, I will go out to dinner. I will go out to dinner after I finish work.

*Exception with contrasts and concessions

When using italicized conjunctive adverbs to show contrast or concession in the middle of a sentence, you may use a comma before them.

John won the race, even though he fell and broke his foot.