

Review:

An independent clause (IND) contains a complete idea and can stand alone.

A dependent Clause (DEP) contains an incomplete idea and can not stand alone. It needs an independent clause to be understood!

Ex:

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE = Christmas is a magical time of year!

DEPENDENT CLAUSE = ... because of all the twinkling lights.

Meaning	Transition Words IND + IND	FANBOYS IND + IND	Subordinates. IND + DEP DEP + IND
Addition	Also, Additionally, In addition, Furthermore, In addition, Moreover, Besides, First, Second,	and	-
Contrast	However, Despite this, In contrast, Instead, In comparison, Nevertheless, Nonetheless, On the other hand, On the contrary, Still, Conversely	But yet	although, even if, even though, though, whereas, while
Compare	In the same way, Likewise, Similarly,	-	as, as if, as though, just as, rather than, than, whenever, whether, while
Result or Effect	As a result, As a consequence, Consequently, Hence, Thus, Therefore	So	-
Alternative	Otherwise, alternatively	Or	if, even if, unless
Example	For example, Namely, For instance Specifically,	-	-
Time	First/Second/(etc.), First of all, Then, Eventually, Next, Currently, Now, Soon, Last/Finally, Meanwhile,	-	after, as soon as, before, since, until, till, when, while, now that, as long as, once, whenever

	Gradually, After that, Afterward, Since then, Subsequently,		
Conclude	All in all, Thus, In brief, Consequently, In conclusion, In short, In summary, Hence, Finally	-	-

1. Simple Sentence

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE.

Correct:

Everyone loves chocolate.

Incorrect:

Everyone chocolate.

2. Conjunctions (for*, and, nor*, but, or, yet, so)

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE, INDEPENDENT CLAUSE.

Correct:

Everyone loves chocolate, but I hate it!

Incorrect:

Everyone loves chocolate. But I hate it!

3. Subordinate sentence

DEPENDENT CLAUSE, INDEPENDENT CLAUSE

OR

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE DEPENDENT CLAUSE.

Correct:

Even though everyone loves chocolate, I hate it!

Or

Everyone loves chocolate even though I hate it!

Incorrect:

Everyone loves chocolate, even though I hate it.

4. Transition words

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE; _____, INDEPENDENT CLAUSE.

OR

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE. _____, INDEPENDENT CLAUSE.

OR

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE; INDEPENDENT CLAUSE.

Correct:

My sister loves to wear perfume; however, I prefer to smell natural.

Or

My sister loves to wear perfume. However, I prefer to smell natural.

Or

My sister loves to wear perfume; I prefer to smell natural.

Incorrect:

My sister loves to wear perfume, however, I prefer to smell natural.

Exercise 1:

Decide if these sentences are dependent or independent.

- 1) Carlos lives in a small town in the North of Mexico with his family. - IND
- 2) The number of polar bears has been rapidly decreasing.
- 3) Due to the heavy rain this month.
- 4) Coffee is Canada's most consumed beverage.
- 5) Despite failing his final exam.
- 6) Rebecca is very organized and enjoys routine in her life, while Charlotte is more laid-back and spontaneous.
- 7) Brazil is a country in South America that borders ten countries, including Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela.
- 8) In conclusion, cell phones have become a necessity in modern day life.
- 9) Vancouver is well-known for its spectacular mountains, lush parks and rainy weather, but less-known for its excellent seafood, beautiful beaches and thriving film industry.
- 10) But following a strict diet isn't always the key to losing weight.

Exercise 2:

Combine the following groups of sentences into longer sentences by using "and, or, but, so, yet;" Use correct punctuation.

- 1) Carlos lives in Canada. He was born in Peru
- 2) The car broke down on the side of the highway. Sean had to walk for over an hour just to find a local gas station.
- 3) Antony could get his degree in psychology at the University of Victoria. He could do a Motion Picture Arts degree at Capilano College.
- 4) Jane is a really safe driver. She has never gotten a ticket from a police officer.

Exercise 3:

*Use transitions from the list above to combine the following groups of ideas.
Use correct punctuation*

- 1) Leanne is turning twenty nine in February. She still feels twenty two.
- 2) Jimmy and Kevin spend most of their time playing hockey. They are excellent players.
- 3) Vancouver winters are usually rainy and dark. Edmonton winters tend to be cold and bright.
- 4) The window shouldn't be left open. The books on the shelf will get soaked.

Exercise 4:

Join the following ideas using the suggested subordinators. Write each sentence in two ways, first using the subordinators between the two ideas and then rewriting each sentence by placing the subordinator at the beginning of the two clauses.

- 1) (because)

British Columbia has some world-class hotels it is a favourite destination for tourists.

- a)
- b)

- 2) (even though)

Many English-speaking students study foreign languages in highschool few of them can actually communicate effectively.

- a)
- b)