

COMPOUND SENTENCE = 2₍₊₎ independent clauses* (IC)

Type	Word Order	Conjunctions	Example
, coordinating conjunction	IC , coordinating conjunction IC	Coordinating Conjunctions (=fanboys) for and nor but or yet so	He <u>sings</u> , but she <u>plays</u> piano.
;	IC ; IC	x	He <u>sings</u> ; she <u>plays</u> piano.
; conjunctive adverb,	IC ; conjunctive adverb , IC	Conjunctive Adverbs/Adverbial Conjunctions moreover however consequently otherwise likewise on the other hand therefore (=or) additionally on the contrary as a result in addition nevertheless hence furthermore in contrast then for example also conversely thus for instance instead in conclusion (=examples) nonetheless as a consequence still in consequence (=and) (=but) (=so)	He <u>sings</u> ; however , she <u>plays</u> piano.

COMPLEX SENTENCE = 1 independent clause* (IC) + 1₍₊₎ dependent clause* (DC)

Type	Word Order	Conjunctions					Example
dependent ADVERB clause	IC + DC or DC, + IC	Subordinating Conjunctions					He <u>sings</u> <i>while</i> she <u>plays</u> piano. or <i>While</i> she <u>plays</u> piano, he <u>sings</u> .
		Time	Cause	Purpose	Condition	Contrast	
		when	because	so that	if	even though	
		while	as		even if	although	
		before	now that		only if	though	
		after	since		unless	despite the fact (that)	
		since	inasmuch as		in case	whereas	
		until (till)	insomuch as		whether or not	while	
		as soon as	insofar as		in the event (that)		
		whenever	in that		provided (that)		
		by the time	when				
		every time	whenever				
		once	due to the fact (that)				
		as					
		as/so long as					
the first time (that)							
dependent NOUN clause	DC = NOUN (=subject, object, object of prep)	Relative Pronouns		Other Pronouns/Conjunctions			How she <u>plays</u> piano <u>is</u> beautiful. He <u>likes</u> <i>how</i> she <u>plays</u> piano. He <u>listens</u> to <i>how</i> she <u>plays</u> piano.
		who/whom		how	however		
		who(m)ever		why	whyever		
		that		where	wherever		
		which		when	whenever		
		whichever		when			
		what		if			
		whatever		whether			
		whose					
		dependent ADJECTIVE clause	DC = ADJECTIVE (noun + DC)	Relative Pronouns		Other Pronouns/Conjunctions	
who/whom				when			
that				where			
which				why			
whose							

COMPOUND-COMPLEX SENTENCE = 2₍₊₎ IC + 1₍₊₎ DC

* **clause** = group of related words with SUBJECT (S) + VERB (V)
independent clause (IC) = complete idea = sentence
dependent clause (DC) ≠ complete idea ≠ sentence (*Dependent clause = conjunction + S + V*)