# Using Commas With Coordinating Conjunctions

Name:	

**Coordinating conjunctions** join two independent clauses to make a compound sentence. Use a comma between the first independent clause and the coordinating conjunction. **Example:** My brother like the mountains, but I like the beach.

To help you remember the coordinating conjunctions, think of the words "FAN BOYS".



### For And Nor But Or Yet So



Combine the sentences using a comma and a coordinating conjunction.

- I don't want to argue with you. I don't want to give in.
   She had a lot of friends. She was a friendly girl.
   I had a cute puppy. I lost him.
   He studied for the test. He got a good grade.
   Jim can boil eggs. Sally can make toast.
   We can go to Disneyland. We can go to Sea World.
   Dan moved to Michigan. He moved home again.
   They didn't want to be late. They hurried.
- 10. You can choose vanilla ice cream. You can choose chocolate.

9. Jill runs a mile every day. She swims on Fridays.

Name	Date:	

#### Comma Practice Worksheet 3

Rule: Commas are used with coordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS) to combine two Independent Clauses together: IC, and IC.

#### DIRECTIONS:

- Add commas where necessary in the following sentences based on the rule above.
- If the sentence is correct, circle the number.
- Highlight both Independent Clauses for each compound sentence.

Example: I like coffee ,and Robert likes iced tea.

- 1. I am a wife and I am a mother.
- 2. I am fervently against discrimination of any kind to any group but I believe we're going just a bit overboard when the Bible is called sexist and rewritten.
- 3. All major religions have as their Almighty a paternal figure and I suggest that this state of affairs in no way diminishes the status of women.
- 4. The test doesn't seem too difficult but it may get harder.
- 5. I want a wife who will have arranged that the children are fed and ready for bed before my guests arrive so that the children do not bother us.
- 6. Glen refused to visit his sister because she was rude to him.
- 7. Teens watch movies at the theater or they rent movies and watch them at home.
- 8. We now have Tropical Storm Tommy and Hurricane Hilda and meteorologists can no longer be accused of casting aspersions on the feminine temperament.
- 9. I would like to go back to school so that I can become economically independent support myself and support those dependent upon me.
- 10. It may mean a cut in my wife's income from time to time but I guess I can tolerate that.

# **FANBOYS Conjunction Practice!**

Name:	Date:
Directions: Fill in	the blanks with the correct FANBOYS conjunctions.
	Word Bank: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so
1. I was rushin	ng to my appointment, I still didn't make it on time.
2. I am going t be on the honor	o pull my grades up in Math class, next semester I will roll.
2. I love going	skiing, I especially love skiing with my "boo."
3. I could eat	the pizza right now, I could save it for later.
4. Samantha d	loesn't like Marcus, does she like Tyler.
	g that Kyle will call me back, I don't know if I am relationship.
6. I never driv	ve to school, I sometimes drive my mom to work.
7. Tianna did Donald.	not want to go to prom alone, did she want to go with
8. Damien got	his picture taken with his girlfriend, he didn't smile.
9. I got an A o	on my history test, I even aced my ROTC inspection!
	end the night at my best friend's tonight, I could go to with my family.

## Coordinating Conjunctions Worksheet

Fill in the coordinating conjunction (and, but, for, nor, so, or yet) that most logically links the two parts of each of the following compound sentences. Remember to insert a comma before each coordinating conjunction.

Example: Many people travel abroad to adopt children, <u>for</u> adopting internationally is often easier than adopting an American or European child.
1. Many people today desperately want children they are unable to conceive a child.
2. For many of these people, adoption is the answer a lot of them will choose international adoption.
3. Children adopted by Americans frequently come from orphanages in poor countries starting a new life in the United States is not always easy for these children.
4. Loving parents and a stable home may seem like luxuries the child is also leaving a familiar world behind.
5. Before the 1980s, adoption experts told adoptive parents to ignore their children's background most children adopted internationally had no sense of their culture.
6. For example, either the Korean War orphans arriving in the United Sates in the 1950s were too young to remember Koreathey were urged to abandon any memories they had.
7. These Korean children were given American names they often ended up living in towns where there were no other Asian children.
8. Today, adoptive parents usually try to find out all they can about their children's native country and language teaching adopted children about their native culture is considered essential.
9. Adoptive parents often form support groups for adopted children from a particular country in these groups, their children can meet others who have similar backgrounds.
10. Today's adoptive parents no longer ignore their children cultural backgrounds do they try to make their children conform to an "American" standard.

Bet	r flight arrived on time, <b>but</b> my brother was not there to pick us up.  ty likes to eat pizza, <b>but</b> she likes spaghetti better.  NOT use a comma <u>before</u> a conjunction that <i>does</i> not join two independent clauses.
Ou	r flight arrived on time <b>but</b> at the wrong gate. ty likes to eat pizza <b>and</b> spaghetti.
Re	write each sentence using the correct punctuation.
	We went fishing last Saturday but we didn't catch anything.
2.	Mom sat down to pay the bills but she realized that she was out of checks.
3.	Vasco jumped over the fence to chase a rabbit and then he saw the bull.
4.	Breaking in new shoes is sometimes painful but it's worth it in the end.
5.	John will have to go to summer school or he won't be able to start high school next year.
6.	Candice love working with the student government and planned to join it again next year.
7.	Sometimes I like to sing along with the radio and dance with the music.
8.	Mrs. Bryant brought cookies to the party and she helped us clean up when it was over.
9.	Mary went to the amusement park and she rode a huge roller coaster.
	10. Sandra went shopping and skipping yesterday afternoon.

Use a comma <u>before</u> a coordinating conjunction that *joins* two independent clauses.

(and, but, for, nor, or, so, yet)