

CARD SORT

<p style="text-align: center;">COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS/ FANBOYS (FOR, AND, NOR, BUT, OR, YET, SO)</p> <p>Coordinating conjunctions coordinate or join two or more sentences, main clauses, words, or other parts of speech.</p>	<p>I ride the bus, <u>but</u> I want to buy a car.</p> <p>Do you want to study now <u>or</u> later?</p> <p>He can go, <u>for</u> he's done with work.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">GERUNDS</p> <p>To find a gerund in a sentence, look for a verb + <i>ing</i> that is used as a noun.</p>	<p>Ana loves <u>snowboarding</u>.</p> <p>She cares about <u>doing</u> a good job.</p> <p><u>Eating</u> ice cream quickly can cause a brain freeze.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">COMPOUND SENTENCES</p> <p>Joins two or more sentences that have related ideas, usually with a conjunction. The two sentences go together.</p>	<p>I ride the bus, but I want to buy a car.</p> <p>He can go, for he's done with work.</p> <p>Ben baked cookies; Adam ate them.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">COMPOUND-COMPLEX SENTENCES</p> <p>Made up of more than one sentence joined by a conjunction, and at least one of those sentences is compound. It is a compound sentence with a dependent (or subordinate) clause.</p>	<p>Although Shay prefers basketball, her friends convinced her to go to the soccer game, and she enjoyed it.</p> <p>I finished making dinner, but I forgot to turn off the oven because I got an important phone call.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">PREDICATES</p> <p>The part of a sentence or clause containing a verb and stating something about the subject. It's what the subject does.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">"went home"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">in "John <u>went home</u>."</p>