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| **COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS/** **FANBOYS (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so)**Coordinating conjunctions coordinate or join two or more sentences, main clauses, words, or other parts of speech. | **I ride the bus, but I want to buy a car.****Do you want to study now or later?****He can go, for he’s done with work.** |
| **GERUNDS**To find a gerund in a sentence, look for a verb + *ing* that is used as a noun. | **Ana loves snowboarding.****She cares about doing a good job.****Eating ice cream quickly can cause a brain freeze.** |
| **COMPOUND SENTENCES**Joins two or more sentences that have related ideas, usually with a conjunction. The two sentences go together.  | **I ride the bus, but I want to buy a car.****He can go, for he’s done with work.****Ben baked cookies; Adam ate them.** |
| **COMPOUND-COMPLEX SENTENCES**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. | **Although Shay prefers basketball, her friends convinced her to go to the soccer game, and she enjoyed it.****I finished making dinner, but I forgot to turn off the oven because I got an important phone call.** |
| **PREDICATES**The part of a sentence or clause containing a verb and stating something about the subject. It’s what the subject does. | **“went home”****in “John went home.”** |