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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 want to buy a car, but I’ll ride the bus.**  **do you want to study now or later?**  **He can go, for He’s done with work.** |
| **GERUNDS**  To find gerunds in sentences, just look for a verb + ing that is used as a noun. | **Ana was flying in the plane**  **davey started telling the facts**  **eating ice cream can cause brain freeze** |
| **COMPOUND SENTENCES**  Joins two or more sentences that have related ideas usually with a conjunction. The two sentences go together. | **I want to buy a car, but I’ll ride the bus.**  **He can go, for He’s done with work.**  **Amos 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 she likes basketball, shay went to the soccer game and she enjoyed it.**  **I folded the laundry, but i didn’t make dinner or clean the house.** |
| **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”** |