**Two ways to connect sentences:**

**1 2**

**Conjunctions (C)**

Use a **comma (,)** and a C to connect two sentences.

**Conjunctive Adverbs (CA)**

Use a **period (.)** or **semicolon (;)** and a CA to connect two sentences.

Example 1:

Musicians have been using AI to produce music for several years**,** **although** some might argue that this doesn’t create “real” music.

Example 2:

Musicians have been using AI to produce music for several years**,** **but** some might argue that this doesn’t create “real” music.

Example 1:

Musicians have been using AI to produce music for several years**.** **However,** some might argue that this doesn’t create “real” music.

Example 2:

Musicians have been using AI to produce music for several years**;** **despite this,** some might argue that this doesn’t create “real” music.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Conjunctive Adverbs (CA) – use after a period (.) or semicolon (;)** | * **Conjunctions (C) – use after a comma (,)** |  |
| **Add a similar fact/idea** | Also, In addition, Additionally, Furthermore, Moreover, | * and | The city’s economy was hurting, **and** factories were closing down. |
| **To show contrast/ comparison/ opposites** | However,  Despite this,  In spite of this,  Nevertheless, | but, although, even though, though, whereas, while, despite the fact that, in spite of the fact that | **Even though** it wasn’t very detailed, he managed to finish the report.  Melissa has no doubts about her goals, **whereas** Pedro struggled to find his true path in life.  I heard about the party **although** I wasn’t there. |
| **To show cause/effect** | Therefore, Thus, As a result, | because, since,  in order to, so that | We got up early, **in order to** catch our flight.  **Since** it was still early in the game, the audience had no idea which team would win. |
| **To show something unexpected** | While this may be true,  Still, Regardless, | yet | It was still early, **yet** we were all ready for bed after our long hike. |
| **To show time** |  | before, after, when, whenever | Before they leave, the children need to clean up. |
| **Two things at the same time** |  | while, as | Commuters can read **while** they sit on the train, and make the most of their time. |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Conjunctive Adverbs (CA) – use after a period (.) or semicolon (;)** | * **Conjunctions (C) – use after a comma (,)** |  |
| **To show something happens after another thing is completed** |  | now that  until  since  once  as soon as | Don’t call me **until** you have decided the plan.  I have felt sad **since** she left.  **Once** the company finishes looking through the applications, they will send the hiring results.  **Now that** coffee has become part of daily life, people are starting to forget where it comes from. |
| **To show similarity** | Similarly, Likewise,  In the same way, | just as | **Just as** my brother loves milk in his coffee, I love milk in my tea.  Americans have different accents in English, **just as** Chinese people have accents in Mandarin. |
| **A result if something is not done (= if not, or else)** | Otherwise, | or else | Students must take the final exam**, or else** they will fail the course. |
| **To show condition (if)** |  | if, even if, as long as, provided that, supposing | Creating a safer city is a simple goal, **provided that** citizens are willing to cooperate.  **As long as** you love me, I’ll be happy. |