poor health Charlie cannot drive for					
more than 5 m	iles.		a. because	b. In addition to	c. first
_	b. Due to c. besides		11. The company's sales have increased;, profits have also increased.		
2. Charlie has poomore than 5 miles		, he cannot drive for	a. nevertheless of	b. consequently	c. despite
a. as a result b	. as a result b. then c. also		12. You need to pass the exam;, you will not graduate.		
3. He sprained hi	s ankle	rying to trap raccoons.			
a. even so	b. Moreover	c. because of	a. otherwise	b. instead	c. thus
4. He couldn't	find his bag	the thief took it.	13.Social security ages.	will dwindle	the population
a. in short	b. because	c. however	A. because of	b. on the other h	nand c. as
5. I bought the powas durable.	urple bag	I thought it	14.He finished l	his work early, _	he left
a. therefore	b. since c. du	ue to the fact that	c. so b. in ot	her words c. s	ince
6. She said she us her factory.	sed earplugs	the noise pollution in	15 regularly.	I go to the	gym, I walk
a. since	b. in order to	c. due to	a. even though	b. Although	c. however
7. The children ke	ept their sweater	s on it was	16. I wash the cro		ry them. Finally, I stack
a. even though	b. that is	hence	a. besides	b. therefore	c. Then
8. We made a lot of money, we still wanted more.			17. A dog is a canine a cat is a feline.		
a. on the contrary	y b. be	cause of c. but	a. whereas	b. so	c. hence
9. I worked har	ard pay my bills.		18. I don't have much time. I will try to help you,		
a. in order to	b. since	c. afterwards	a. however	b. though	c. although
10	a	boat, he also bought an			

airplane.

3.Indicate condition and result

if unless provided providing that as long as (meaning if)

only if

whether or not even if

oranical contains and result

Show that related information is being added

and

and

but or

nor

so

for

yet

not only--- but (also)

both --- and

4.Express reason or a cause for an action

as
since
because
where
although
even though

5.indicate purpose

as so that in order that

6.Indicate manner

as if as though

7.Indicate direct contrast or opposition

whereas while

Coordinating Conjunctions

Connect clauses and word or phrases They show how the ideas in a sentence are related

Show that the information being added is an alternative

either--- or neither --- nor

Show a cause and effect relationship

for so

Transitions

Time transitions show order of events, or order of ideas

first
second
then
before
after that
afterward
next
meanwhile
in conclusion
finally
in the end

Show that related information is being added. Some of these are also used to connect ideas in paragraphs

also besides furthermore in addition moreover consequently for example

Signal direct opposition

on the other hand in contrast nonetheless nevertheless

Express results/consequence

consequently therefore consequently thus as a result hence

Express condition

otherwise

Subordinating Conjunctions

Show time relationships

These subordinating conjunctions are used in adverb time clauses to indicate when the action in the first clause occurred.

before:

Before I bought my bicycle, I couldn't ride in the park.

after:

After I bought my bicycle, I was able to ride in the park every day.