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| **Grammar Masters: Teacher’s Notes****Topic: Co-ordination** |
| Co-ordination is different from subordination. Subordination puts emphasis on the main clause, whereas co-ordinating conjunctions connect words, [phrases](http://www.chompchomp.com/terms/phrase.htm), and [clauses](http://www.chompchomp.com/terms/clause.htm) that are of equal importance.As there are only seven of these words, It’s a good idea to use the mnemonic “FANBOYS” to memorise coordinating conjunctions They are:* + **F**= for
	+ **A**= and
	+ **N**= nor
	+ **B**= but
	+ **O**= or
	+ **Y**= yet
	+ **S**= so

Some warn that beginning a sentence with a coordinating conjunction is wrong because they are trying to help you avoid writing grammatically incorrect sentences. However, you can begin a sentence with a coordinating conjunction. When looking at this with the children keep these three things in mind:* Be sure that a main clause follows the coordinating conjunction.
* Use this option only when it makes the flow of ideas more effective.
* Do *not* use a comma *after* the coordinating conjunction.

For example:*At first, flying a kite was an amazing idea, then the wind blew it in to tree. Yet, this unfortunate event did not stop me taking the kite out the very next day!* Only when an embedded clause immediately follows the coordinating conjunction do you need to use commas. *We hoped that falling from a great height would stop Michelle from climbing trees. But, to our amazement, she climbed a very tall tree this morning.* |

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