A LIST OF CONJUNCTIONS

Coordinating Conjunctions (there are seven):

And     Or     But     Nor     So     For     Yet

Subordinating Conjunctions (these are only a few):

After    Although    As    As If    As Long As
Because  Before     Even If   Even Though    If
Once     Provided   Since    So That    That
Though   Till       Unless    Until    What
When     Whenever   Wherever  Whether    While

- Both coordinat[ing conjunctions] and subordinat[ing conjunctions] can join clauses.

EXAMPLES:

My sister drives a truck, and she smokes cigars.
(Two clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction form a compound sentence.)

Some people do not like Cecil because he never listens.
(Two clauses joined by a subordinating conjunction form a complex sentence.)

Although Milly is terrified of heights, she is an airline pilot, and she lives in a penthouse.
(Clauses joined by a combination of coordinat[ing] and subordinat[ing conjunctions] form a compound-complex sentence.)

- A subordinating conjunction can appear at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence.

EXAMPLES:

After the movie started, more people came in. (Notice the comma separating the clauses)
More people came in after the movie started.

- A subordinating conjunction causes the clause that it appears in to become dependent. In other words, it will be a sentence fragment unless it is joined to an independent clause.

EXAMPLES:

You are my favorite brother. (sentence)
Even though you are my favorite brother. (fragment)
Even though you are my favorite brother, I am going to tell Mom. (sentence)

The owner is bigger than you. (sentence)
Unless the owner is bigger than you. (fragment)
You can sit on that car unless the owner is bigger than you. (sentence)
some adverbs are used as transitions between sentences. these are called conjunctive adverbs, but they are not conjunctions and cannot be used to join two sentences. these words and phrases are often useful to show the logical transitions between paragraphs.

examples:

you are a fool, moreover, you dress badly. (comma splice)
you are a fool. moreover, you dress badly. (corrected)
you are a fool; moreover, you dress badly. (corrected)

we ate our meal then, we had dessert. (run-on)
we ate our meal, and then we had dessert. (corrected)
we ate our meal; then we had dessert. (corrected)
we ate our meal. then we had dessert. (corrected)

bessie always sleeps on the subway, however, she has never been robbed. (comma splice)
bessie always sleeps on the subway. however, she has never been robbed. (corrected)
bessie always sleeps on the subway; however, she has never been robbed. (corrected)

- notice that often conjunctive adverbs, unlike conjunctions, often can move almost anywhere in a sentence.

examples:

i like frozen pizza pockets. also, i like bouillabaisse.
i like frozen pizza pockets. i also like bouillabaisse.
i like frozen pizza pockets. i like bouillabaisse also.