<http://jonsenglishsite.info/Sent%20Comb%20Pages/Unit4Subordinators.htm>

Words That Show Logical Relationships

**Relationship** **Coordinators** **Subordinators Transition Words**

Addition and also, moreover

nor in addition

furthermore

Cause/Effect so therefore, thus

because as a result, hence

Reason/Result for consequently

Contrast but although however

yet even though nevertheless

(though) on the other hand

(while)

whereas

Concession although

even though

though

(while)

whereas

Alternative or instead

otherwise

Condition if

whether

unless

Time after, before then, next

since, until afterwards

while, when subsequently

whenever first, second . . .

as soon as finally

**Coordinators** can join sentences or introduce complete sentences. In an academic context, coordinators are **not** used at the beginning of a new sentence.

Lucy has a new computer, but she doesn't know how to use it.

Lucy has a new computer. But she doesn't know how to use it.

**Subordinators** join two clauses, thereby making one clause dependent, that is, it **cannot** stand **alone**. The dependent clause with the subordinator and the independent clause can switch position, but the comma rule changes.

Kevin likes his job because he makes a lot of money.

Because he makes a lot of money**,** Kevin likes his job.

**Transition** words cannot join sentences, so you must use a semicolon (;) between the two sentences or separate them with a period.

Exercise One - Pests

Combine the following pairs of sentences using subordinators. The logical relationship is given in brackets.

EXAMPLE: Some rodents and birds prey on cockroaches.

Humans are their biggest foes. **[contrast]**

SOLUTION: Although some rodents and birds prey on cockroaches, humans are their biggestfoes.

1. Cockroaches are a health menace to humans. [result]

They carry viruses and bacteria that cause diseases from hepatitis to salmonella.**[~~result~~/cause]**

Cockroaches are a health menace to humans because/since they carry viruses and bacteria.

Cockroaches carry viruses and bacteria, so they are a health menace to humans.

2. Humans try to defeat the cockroaches.

Cockroaches are very successful at surviving. **[contrast]**

 Humans try to defeat the cockroaches, but they are very successful at surviving.  compound

Although humans try to defeat the cockroaches, they are very successful at surviving. complex

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3. They have extremely fast responses and sensitive receptors. **[contrast]**

Cockroaches are smaller than the humans who chase them.

 Although Cockroaches are smaller than the humans who chase them, they have extremely fast responses and sensitive receptors.

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4. Cockroaches subsist on glue, paper, and soap.

There is no food. **[condition]**

Cockroaches subsist on glue, paper, and soap if there is no food. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. They can't find glue, paper, or soap.

They can draw on body stores for three months. **[condition]**

If they can't find glue, paper, or soap, they can draw on body stores for three months.

6. Cockroaches are really desperate.

They will turn into cannibals. **[condition]**

 If cockroaches are really desperate, they will turn into cannibals. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Female Surinam cockroaches produce generation after generation of identical females.

They are able to clone themselves. **[result/cause]**

 Female Surinam cockroaches produce generation after generation of identical females, so they are able to clone themselves. Compound

Since female Surinam cockroaches are able to clone themselves, they produce generations after generations of identical females. [complex]

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8. Cockroaches must have their antennae intact.

They function well even with their eyes painted over. **[contrast]**

Although cockroaches must have their antennae intact, they function well even with their eyes painted over.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Some scientists believe roaches would survive nuclear war.

Roaches can tolerate much more radiation than humans. **[result/cause]**

Some scientists believe [(that) roaches would survive nuclear war] because roaches can tolerate much more radiation than humans. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. They are deprived of their protective waterproof coating. **[condition]**

Scientists have found that cockroaches dehydrate and die.

 Scientists have found that [if cockroaches are deprived of their protective waterproof coating, they dehydrate and die]. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Exercise Two - Stay on the Trail

In the following exercise, decide first how the ideas are logically related; then choose a subordinator that shows the relationship and join the two sentences with it.

EXAMPLE: Yoshi was not much of a hiker.

He went hiking with his co-worker Jose.

SOLUTION: Although Yoshi was not much of a hiker, he went hikingwith his co-worker Jose.

1. Jose suggested they go to a State Park in warm Sonoma County.

It was cold and foggy in San Francisco.

**Jose suggested they go to a State Park in warm Sonoma County because/since it was cold and foggy in San Francisco.**

2. They got to the park.

They purchased a map of all the traits.

**After they got to the park, they purchased a map of all the traits.**

3. Yoshi chose a rather short trail.

Jose chose a longer, more challenging trail.

**Yoshi chose a rather short trail while Jose chose a longer, more challenging trail.**

4. Yoshi agreed to go on the longer trail.

Jose promised to buy him dinner.

**Yoshi agreed to go on the longer trail since/after Jose promised to buy him dinner.**

5. They started out on the trail.

They left the trail and walked a distance in some tall grass.

**Although they started out on the trail, they left it and walked a distance in some tall grass.**

**After they started out on the trail, they left it and walked a distance in some tall grass.**

**They started out on the trail, but they left it and walked a distance in some tall grass.**

6. Yoshi felt an alarming pain in his arm.

He suggested they stop and rest for a moment.

**When/Because Yoshi felt an alarming pain in his arm, he suggested they stop and rest for a moment.**

**Yoshi felt an alarming pain in his arm, so he suggested (that) they stop and rest for a moment.**

7. Yoshi took off his shirt.

He found a tick embedded in his arm.

**When Yoshi took off his shirt, he found a tick embedded in his arm.**

**Yoshi took off his shirt, and found a tick embedded in his arm.**

8. Both Yoshi and Jose knew ticks carry a disease.

They read Newsweek and watched "Nightline."

**Both Yoshi and Jose knew ticks carry a disease since/because they read Newsweek and watched “Nightline.”**

**Both Yoshi and Jose knew ticks carry a disease, as they (had) read…and watched…**

9. Ticks, including a few in Sonoma County, carry Lyme Disease.

Yoshi was not worried.

**Although ticks, including a few in Sonoma County, carry Lyme disease, Yoshi was not worried.**

10. He removed the tick right away.

He will be less likely to contract the disease.

**Since/Because he removed the tick right away, he will be less likely to contract the disease.**

Exercise Three Review - **Chocolate High**

* Use coordinators and subordinators to join sentences and show logical relationships.
* In some sets, you are asked to join first with a coordinator and then with a subordinator. (Refer to the chart on page 1 for help.)
* Consider the sentences as part of a whole text.

EXAMPLE: Many people can't seem to live without chocolate.

Scientists wonder if chocolate is addictive.

SOLUTION 1: Many people can't seem to live without chocolate, so scientists wonder

if chocolate is addictive. **(coordinator)**

SOLUTION 2: Scientists wonder if chocolate is addictive, for many people can't seem

to live without it. **(coordinator)**

SOLUTION 3: Because many people can't seem to live without chocolate, scientists

wonder if it is addictive. **(subordinator)**

1. There are many delicious kinds of chocolate.

Milk chocolate is the most popular kind in the United States.

1. Use a coordinator:

**There are many delicious kinds of chocolate, but milk chocolate is the most popular kind in the US.**

b. Use a subordinator:

**Although there are many……, milk chocolate is…..**

2. The average American consumes ten pounds of chocolate every year.

This number is increasing.

a. Use a coordinator: **The average American consumes ten pound of chocolate every year, and this number is increasing.**

3. Some of us get hooked on chocolate.

The chemicals in chocolate can help us feel good.

a. Use a coordinator:

**Some of us get hooked on chocolate, as/for the chemicals in chocolate can help us feel good.**

b. Use a subordinator:

**Some of us get hooked on chocolate since/because the chemicals……**

4. Pyrazines in chocolate attracts humans.

Pyrazines smells good.

a. Use a coordinator:

**Pyrazines in chocolate smells good, so it attracts humans.**

b. Use a subordinator:

**Pyrazines in chocolate attracts humans because/since it smell good.**

5. The chemical phenylethylamine appeals to chocolate lovers.

It gets people out of sad moods.

a. Use a coordinator: **The chemical phenylethylamine gets people out of sad moods, so it appeals to chocolate lovers.**

b. Use a subordinator:

**Because/Since the chemical………, it appeals to chocolate lovers.**

6. People consume carbohydrates, a component of chocolate.

Their moods improve and they feel more alert.

a. Use a subordinator:

**When people consume carbohydrates, a component of chocolate, their moods improve and they feel more alert.**

7. We can eat chocolate to get all the benefits.

We may gain weight.

a. Use a coordinator:

**We can eat chocolate to get all the benefits, but we may gain weight.**

b. Use a subordinator:

**While/Although we can eat chocolate to get all the benefits, we may gain weight.**

8. You feel you are addicted to chocolate.

You have two choices.

a. Use a subordinator:

**If you feel you are addicted to chocolate, you have two choices.**

9. You can quit eating chocolate altogether.

You can try to eat less.

a. Use a coordinator:

**You can quit eating chocolate altogether, or you can try to eat less.**

10. Most people choose to eat less chocolate.

They can't imagine a life without chocolate.

a. Use a coordinator:

**Most people can’t imagine a life without chocolate, so they choose to eat less chocolate.** **As most people can’t imagine a life without chocolate, they choose to eat less chocolate.**

b. Use a subordinator:

**Since/Because most people can’t imagine a life without chocolate, they choose to eat less chocolate.**