

Conjunctions classified

<p>Coordinating</p> <p>and but for *nor or ‡so that yet</p> <hr/> <p>Correlating</p> <p>although ... yet as ... as barely ... when / than both ... and either ... or hardly ... when / than if ... then neither ... nor no sooner ... than not only ... (but) also rather ... than scarcely ... when sooner ... than the ... the whether ... or</p> <hr/> <p>Subordinating</p> <p>after albeit although and as as far as as if as long as</p>	<p>as much as as soon as as though assuming (that) because before but by the time considering (that) even if even though except (that) for for fear (that) given (that) hence how however if in case †(in order) to in order that insofar as lest like nevertheless no sooner ... when / than nor now (that) once only if or</p>	<p>provided providing (that) since ‡so so long as ‡so that such supposing (that) than that then thence therefore though thus till unless until when whence whenever where whereas whereby whereupon wherever whether while whilst whither yet</p>
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* The coordinating conjunction *nor* requires inversion of the subject and verb or the *do* operator in simple tenses.

† Strictly speaking, *in order to* (or simply *to*) is a marginal conjunction which introduces an infinitive clause to express the reason for something. However, it is included in this list as it has a clear subordinating function.

‡ The conjunction *so (that)* appears multiple times because it is coordinating when it refers to a result and subordinating when it refers to a cause or reason.

Conjunctions classified by function

Type	Conjunction	Type	Conjunction
Coordinating			
Additive To add to what has come before	and nor	Adversative To show that there is a contrast	but yet or
Resultative To show a result	so so that for		
Correlative			
Temporal To refer to time	barely ... when / than hardly ... when / than no sooner ... than scarcely ... when	Concessional To show that the speaker is conceding a point	although ... yet
Comparative To compare two items	as ... as rather ... than sooner ... than	Additive To add to what has come before	both ... and not only ... (but) also the ... the
Conditional To show how one clause depends on the fulfilment of another	if ... then	Exclusive To show that some items are excluded	either ... or neither ... nor whether ... or
Subordinating			
Concessional To show that the speaker/writer is conceding a point	although even though though while	Comparison / Contrast To compare items or clauses and contrast ideas	as much as whereas whether while whilst
Temporal To show the relationship in time of two clauses, one determined by the other	after as long as as soon as before by the time now that once	Reason To show the causal connections between acts or states	as because for fear that in order (that) in order to (often contracted to 'to')
Manner To show behavioural links between clauses (process adjuncts)	as if as though how like	Place To show locational links	where wherever
Conditional To show how one clause depends on the fulfilment of another	assuming (that) even if if in case (that) only if provided / providing (that) supposing (that) unless whether		

There is some overlap between coordination and subordination.