



#### OTHER MARKS

**Colon ( : )** Use colon after a complete statement which points to a series, a summation, or an illustration:  
 The following things are necessary for good trout fishing:  
 steel rod, reel, flies, and creel.

**Double Dashes ( -- )** Use when series interrupts flow of sentences:  
 The following things--rod, reel, flies, and creel--are necessary to a good fisherman.

**Parentheses ( )** Use when interruption is complete statement or cannot be easily integrated into the sentence:  
 His uncle (he was a card player) seldom gambled at home.

COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS (may precede independent clauses)			
and	for	or	yet
but	nor	so	

SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS (begin some subordinate clauses)			
after	because	than	whenever
although	before	that	where
as	if	though	wherever
as if	in order that	till	while
as long as	provided (that)	unless	why
as soon as	since	until	
as though	so (that)	when	

RELATIVE PRONOUNS (begin relative subordinate clauses)			
who	whom	which	- that

#### SENTENCE ADVERBS

again	hence	nonetheless
also	however	otherwise
besides	indeed	similarly
consequently	likewise	then
further	moreover	therefore
furthermore	nevertheless	thus ( <i>etc.</i> )