

FOR

AND

MOR?

Explains and gives a reason.

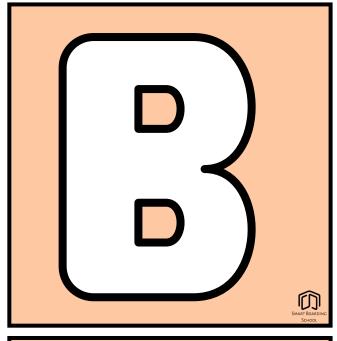
Used to add and connect ideas together.

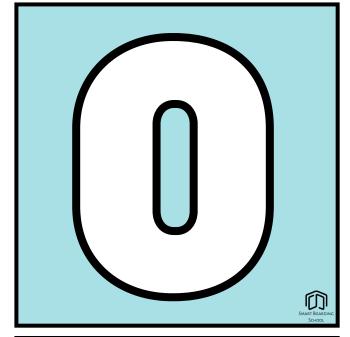
Gives an alternative or negative idea.

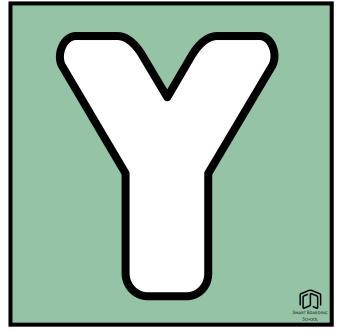
He ran fast, **for** he was late to class.

We went to the park, **and** we had a picnic.

She hasn't seen the movie, **nor** has she read the book.









YET

Compares and opposite idea.

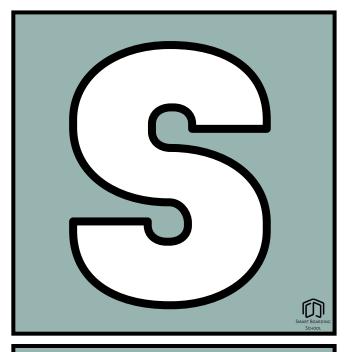
Gives a choice or an alternative.

A contrasting idea.

She is small, **but** she is very strong.

He will read a book, **or** he will watch TV.

He was tired, **yet** he kept playing the game.



50

A consequence or solution.

She was hungry, **so** she made a sandwich.



FOR

Explains and gives a reason.

He ran fast, **for** he was late to class.



AMD

Used to add and connect ideas together.

We went to the park, and we had a picnic.



NOR

Gives an alternative or negative idea.

She hasn't seen the movie, **nor** has she read the book.



BUT

Compares and opposite idea.

She is small, **but** she is very strong.



OR

Gives a choice or an alternative.

He will read a book, **or** he will watch TV.



YET

A contrasting idea.

He was tired, **yet** he kept playing the game.



S0

A consequence or solution.

She was hungry, **so** she made a sandwich.

FOR

Explains and gives a reason.

He ran fast, **for** he was late to class.



Used to add and connect ideas together.

We went to the park, and we had a picnic.



NOR

Gives an alternative or negative idea.

She hasn't seen the movie, **nor** has she read the book.



BUT

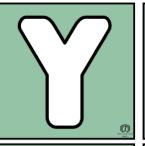
Compares and opposite idea.

She is small, **but** she is very strong.



Gives a choice or an alternative.

He will read a book, **or** he will watch TV.



YET

A contrasting idea.

He was tired, **yet** he kept playing the game.



\$0

A consequence or solution.

She was hungry, **so** she made a sandwich.