

## Sentence types

### Coordination

**Each clause has equal weight.**

conjunctions

and, or, for, but, yet, so

conjunctive adverbs

however, nevertheless, moreover, consequently, etc.

I like the outside of the Stata Center, but I do not care for the inside.

I like the outside of the Stata Center; however, I do not care for the inside.

### Subordination

**One clause has more weight than the other.**

subordinate adverbs

although, even though

despite the fact that, despite

in spite of the fact that, in spite of

since, because, because of

while, whereas

*emphasis in independent clause*

Although I do not care for the inside of the building, **I like the outside very much.**

*emphasizes changes*

Although I like the outside of the Stata Center, **I do not care for the inside.**

*While/whereas tends to be used with clauses of equal weight:*

The outside of the building is interesting, whereas the interior is not.

“Some very large buildings have little cultural significance, whereas a small house like the Schroeder house is one of the best-known buildings of the twentieth century.”<sup>1</sup>

Combine: Which two would you coordinate? Which would you subordinate?

1. Digital design media serve as a bridge between the physical and virtual worlds.  
Digital design media create a link between what can be conceived and what can be built.
2. Light-emitting diodes are priced very high.  
They continue to lead the market in sales.

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<sup>1</sup> Ballantyne, Andrew. *Architecture: A Very Short Introduction*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2002, p. 85. ISBN: 0192801791.

3. European designers have traditionally appreciated the importance of grand public places.  
American designers have paid little attention to this notion.
4. Tensile structures have many advantages over traditional structures.  
Tensile structures are still not generally appreciated.