CONJUNCTIONS

These are words that basically connect two parts of a sentence. They are a very important part-of-speech because they join together words, phrases and clauses:

bread `AND` butter (= `JOINS TWO WORDS TOGETHER`)
up the stairs `AND` along the corridor (= `JOINS TWO PHRASES`)
Pablo likes tea `AND` Felipe likes coffee (= `JOINS TWO CLAUSES`)

There is no special form. Many are short, simple words (`AND, BUT, FOR SINCE` etc.); others are two or three words (`SO THAT, AS LONG AS,`) which always go together.

`CORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS` = join parts of a sentence that are grammatically equal or similar. Used to show that the elements they join are similar in importance and structure. They always come between the words they are joining. There are `SEVEN` of them, all short words of only two or three letters:

`AND, BUT, OR, NOR, FOR, YET, SO` (FANBOYS)

Look at these examples - the two parts that the coordinating conjunction joins are shown in square brackets [ ]:
I like `[TEA]` and `[COFFEE]`.
`[ROSY LIKES TEA]`, but `[FRED LIKES COFFEE]`.

When they join independent clauses, it is always correct to place a comma before the conjunction, but if the sentence is short it's not needed:
I want to work as an interpreter in the future , so I am studying English at university.

`SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS` = join a subordinate (dependent) clause to a main (independent) clause. The dependent clause can't exist on its own. Here are some common subordinating conjunctions:

`AFTER, ALTHOUGH AS, BECAUSE, BEFORE, HOW, IF, ONCE, SINCE, THAN, THAT, THOUGH, UNTIL, ETC.`

Look at this example:

`MAIN/INDPENDENT CLAUSE` (Rosy went swimming) + `SUBORDINATING CONJUCTION` (although) + (it was raining).
`SUBORDINATE / DEPENDENT CLAUSE`
You can see here that 'although' comes at the beginning of a subordinate clause. It's "introducing" it.
However, a subordinate clause can come after or before a main clause. Thus, two structures are possible:
Rosy went swimming `ALTHOUGH` it was raining. = (`MAIN CLAUSE + SUBORDINATE CLAUSE`)
`ALTHOUGH` it was raining, Rosy went swimming. = (`SUBORDINATE CLAUSE + MAIN CLAUSE`)