The conjunction ob

The subordinating conjunction ob means if.

It is used to introduce a subordinating clause. This means you have a complex sentence!

In the back of your book, there is a review of subordinating conjunctions.

Here is an example of how to connect the sentences:

Ich weiß nicht. Das Wetter ist schön.

Ich weiß nicht, ob das Wetter schön ist.

Remember the first sentence stays the way it was except that you replace the period with a comma. Then you put the conjunction in the sentence. Now you take the verb out of the second position place it at the end of the sentence. Now, you write the second adjusted sentence. End the new complex sentence with a period!

Weil/Denn

Weil and denn both mean because. They give reasons for certain statements.

Weil

Weil is a subordinating conjunction. That means it connects to sentences- one of which cannot stand alone.

Whenever you use a subordinating clause, you must use a special word order.

Zum Beispiel:

Warum kommst du nicht mit?

Ich komme nicht mit.

Ich habe kein Geld.

The first sentence can stand just like it is.

Ich komme nicht mit,

(change the period to a comma)

In the second sentence, the word order changes. Here you take the conjugated verb out, and place it at the end of the sentence. The new sentence should look like this:

Ich komme nicht mit, weil ich kein Geld habe. Weil is the connecting word.

Denn

Denn is a co-ordinating conjunction.

This means that neither sentence changes word order.

They are just connected with denn.

Ich komme nicht mit, denn ich habe kein Geld.