Writing Transitions

In this crazy, mixed-up, topsy-turvy world of ours, transitions glue our ideas and our essays together.

Transitions make your sentences within your paragraphs fit together. They also make your paragraphs fit together and show how they are related. They tell the reader how your paper is organized and guide the reader in how to think about your topic and your ideas.

A transition can be a single word, a phrase, a sentence, or an entire paragraph.

Transitions between paragraphs: If you have done a good job of arranging your paragraphs so that one leads logically to the next, your transitions will highlight a relationship that already exists by summarizing the previous paragraph and suggesting something of the content of the paragraph that follows.

Transitions within paragraphs: These acts as cues by helping the readers to anticipate what is coming before they read it.

Page 106 of your writesource provides examples.

Example:

(Earlier paragraph was on why I should be able to drive at 16 by myself)

While I presented my case for the benefits of allowing me to drive at sixteen, I also found that it would be advantageous to have a cell phone at age sixteen as well. The ability to drive will give me more freedom, but with that freedom comes great responsibility. For example, let us say that because I am able to drive, I will

also be picking up my little brother from practice when necessary. You would be able to call me on the cell phone, and . . . I will take on more responsibility and ease your burden as well. It is for this reason that I should have a later curfew at sixteen as well.

Next paragraph will show:

Transition Words and Phrases

Chronological Order:	first	later	afterwards
· ·	second	soon	meanwhile
	always	before	eventually
	then	finally	next week
	next	earlier '	tomorrow
Spatial Order:	in front	lowest	underneath
	behind	above	on the left
	next to	below	on the right
	nearest	outside	in the middle
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Degree:	mainly	second	equally important
•	strongest	third	most significant
	weakest	best	least significant
•	first		less important
	most predominant		least important
Comparison:	similarly	like	neithernor
· ·	likewise	than	eitheror
	in addition	as	by comparison
,	,		•
Contrast:	however .	but	nevertheless
•	by contrast	unlike	as opposed to
•	yet	instead	on the other hand
Cause and Effect:	since	SO	for this reason
	because	due to	ifthen
	thus	owing to	as a result
*	therefore	accordingly	as a consequence
	•		consequently
Terminal Signalar	in conclusion	to sum up	in summary
Terminal Signals:	to conclude	as a result	for these reasons
, ·	in retrospect	in short	as one can see
	III Ierroapeer	III dilott	
Red Alert Signals:	however	but	nevertheless
G	therefore	on the contrary ·	in addition to
	not onlybut also	whetheror	bothand
	moreover	in order that	provided that
Subordinate Conjunctions:	whether	after	as long as
	because	since	as though
	where	whenever	in order that
	as	before	so that
	when	whatever	provided that
	although	unless	if
	than	until	wherever
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, as if

while

that