

Transitions

Transitions serve two main purposes: to move clearly and concisely from one point to the next or to make an obvious a comparison of two or more ideas. Transitions may also be used to add emphasis or to show that the author is providing further information on a previously discussed idea.

Contrast							
although	even i	even if		nevertheless		whereas	
as if		however		on the contrary			
but		in contrast		otherwise			
		instead		still			
conversely	instea	insteau					
Emphasis							
		in fact			obviously		
in any event	indeed		that is				
Continuation	1						
again	besides	first, second		furthermore		moreover	
also	equally	for example		in ac	ldition	similarly	
and	finally	for insta	ince	likew	/ise	too	
Repetition							
again		as stated			in other wo	rds	
as noted		in brief			in short		
0.0 1.0 000							
Time, Relationship							
across	at once	eventually	immed	liately	presently	temporarily	
above	before	finally	Later		previously	then	
afterward	beyond	first, second	Meanwhile		since	thereafter	
around	earlier	formerly	Next		soon		
Summary							
accordingly		in brief			thus		
as a result		in conclusion			to summari	ze	
consequently		in summary			therefore		
Example							
for example		in other words			indeed		
c :		in other words			·c· II		

specifically

to illustrate

in particular

Incidentally

for instance

in fact