Transitions Handout

Name:		Class:	Da	te:
Addition (to add an idea)	Illustration (to give an example)	Comparison (to show how ideas are similar)	Contrast (to show how ideas are different)	Explanation (to explain an idea)
again	e.g.,	equally	although	i.e.,
also	for example	in the same way	at the same time	in other words
besides	for instance	likewise	however	that is
finally	specifically	similarly	in contrast	to clarify
first	such as		nevertheless	to explain
furthermore	to demonstrate		nonetheless	
in addition	to illustrate		on the contrary	
lastly			otherwise	
secondly			yet	
Emphasis (to highlight an idea)	Conclusion (to end a passage)	Cause and Effect (to show why)	Time (to show when and where)	Concession (to introduce counterclaims)
especially	finally	as a result	after	admittedly
importantly	in conclusion	because	during	even so
indeed	in the end	consequently	meanwhile	granted
in fact	lastly	for this reason	next	it is true
of course	to conclude	hence	simultaneously	of course
significantly		so that	then	on the other hand
surely		therefore	when	regardless
			while	

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