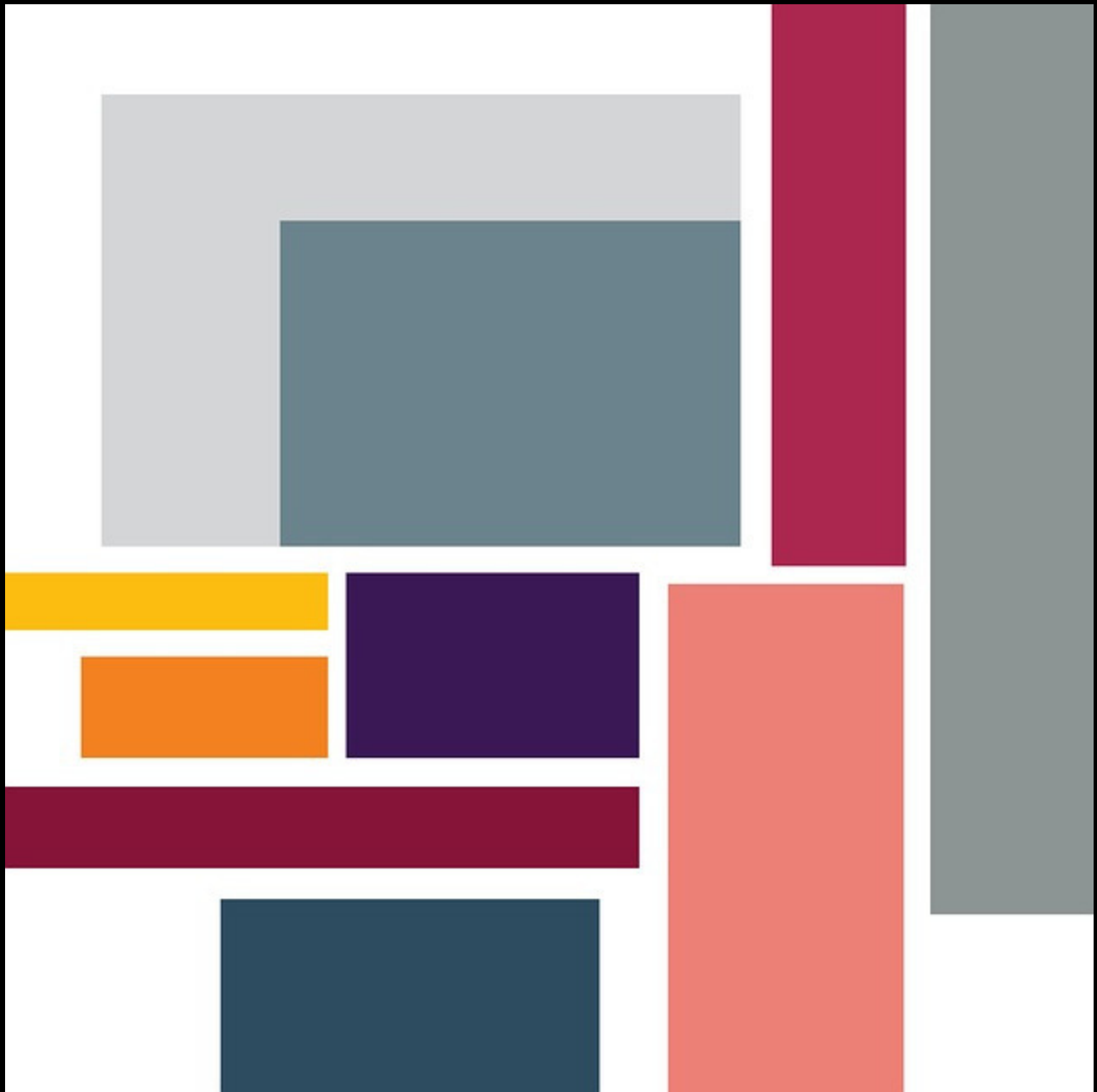


# Transitional Words and Phrases



# Transitional Words & Phrases

## Lesson & Exercise

There are three main types of transitions:

### Continuers

Continuers are words such as *and*, *in addition*, *furthermore*, and *moreover*, which indicate that a sentence is continuing in the same direction it began.

Correct: The sun streamed through the window into the living room, **and** its brightness was so great that it lit up the hall as well.

### Contradictors

Contradictors are words such as *but*, *yet*, *although*, and *however* that indicate a sentence is shifting directions or introducing contradictory information.

Correct: Antibiotics were not invented until the twentieth century, **but** many ancient cultures used specially selected mold and plant extracts to treat infections.

Correct: Antibiotics were not invented until the twentieth century; **however**, many ancient cultures used specially selected mold and plant extracts to treat infections.

### Cause-and-Effect Words

Common examples are *so*, *for*, *therefore*, *because*, and *since*. They indicate that an action or occurrence is causing a particular result, or that a result is occurring because of a particular action.

Correct: The first astronauts were required to undergo mental evaluation before their flight **because** the psychological dangers inherent in space travel were judged to be as important as the physiological ones.

The chart on the following page lists many common transitional words and phrases.

## Common Transitions

Continuers	Contradictors	Cause-and-Effect
<p><b>Add Information</b></p> <p>Also* And Furthermore In addition Moreover</p> <p><b>Give Example</b></p> <p>For example For instance</p> <p><b>Define, Clarify</b></p> <p>Effectively Essentially In other words That is</p> <p><b>Emphasize</b></p> <p>In fact Indeed</p> <p><b>Compare</b></p> <p>Likewise Similarly</p> <p><b>Sequence of Events</b></p> <p>Finally Next Previously Subsequently Then While</p>	<p>Alternatively (Al)though But Conversely Despite Even so Even though However In any case In spite of Instead Meanwhile Nevertheless Nonetheless Otherwise Rather Regardless Still Whereas While Yet</p> <p><b>Contrast</b></p> <p>Alternately Alternatively In contrast On the contrary On the other hand</p>	<p>Accordingly As a result As such Because Consequently For Hence Since So Thus Therefore To that end</p>

**Note:** coordinating, or FANBOYS, conjunctions (*for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so*) follow a comma; all other conjunctions follow a semicolon or period when used to begin a clause.

In addition, in formal writing, *also* should not be used to begin a sentence. Use *in addition, furthermore, or moreover* as an alternative.