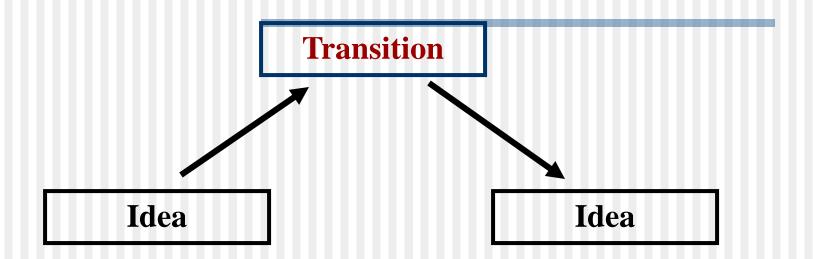
Using Transitions



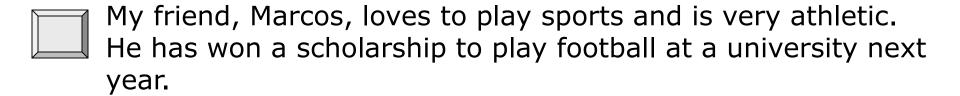








Look at the two groups of sentences below. Which sentences read more smoothly? Click on an answer below.



My friend, Marcos, loves to play sports and is very athletic.

In fact, he has won a scholarship to play football at a university next year.

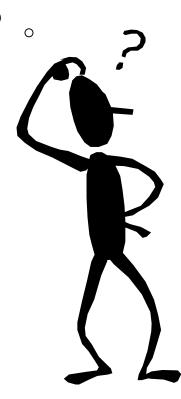








What are transition words?

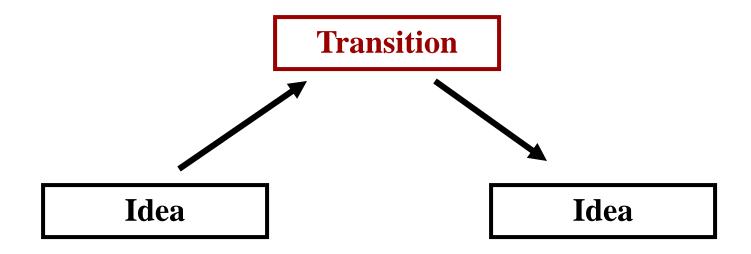








A transition word directly tells the reader the logical relationship between one idea and another idea.

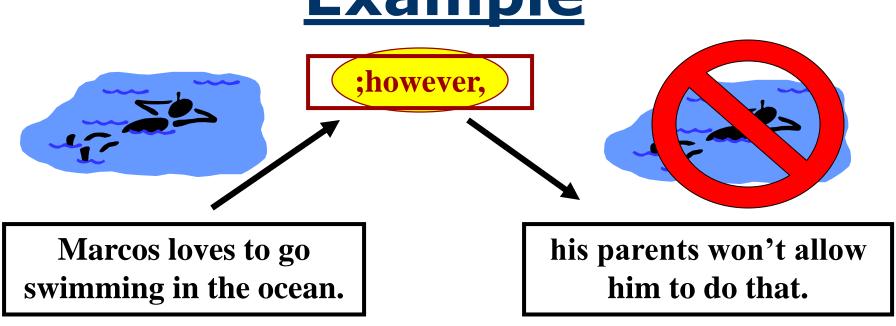








Example



The transition, *however*, tells the reader that the logical relationship between the two ideas is contrast.







Transitions are words that help make your writing more coherent. They create connections between:

- one clause and another clause
- one sentence and another sentence
- one group of sentences and the next group of sentences

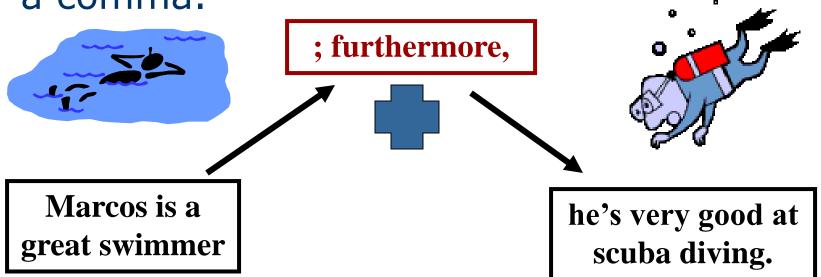






Joining Two Independent Clauses

One way of joining **two independent clauses** is with a semicolon, a transition, and a comma.



Marcos is a great swimmer ;furthermore, he's very good at scuba diving.

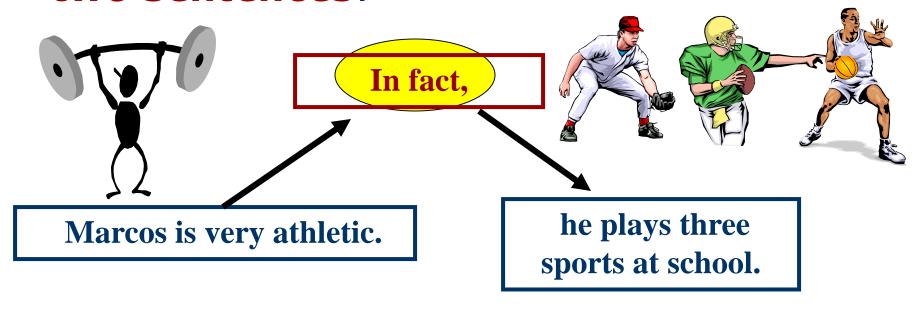






Connecting Two Sentences

You can use a transition and comma to tell the reader the logical relationship between **two sentences**.



Marcos is very athletic. In fact, he plays three sports at school.

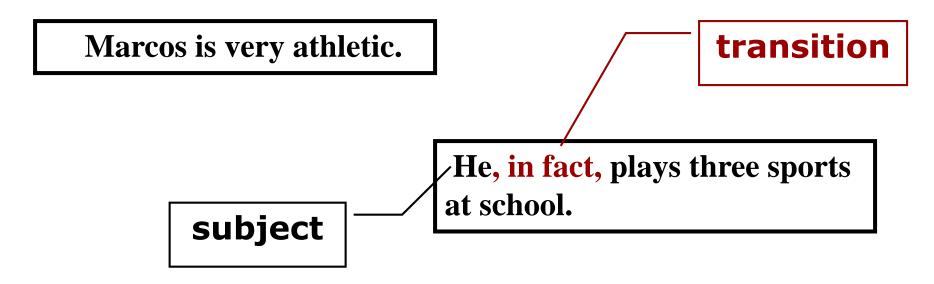






Placement of Transition

Rather than placing the transition at the beginning of the second sentence, you may place it in the middle of the second sentence after the subject with two commas.









Transitions in Longer Writing

When writing a paragraph or a larger piece of writing, you can use a transition to show the reader the logical relationship between one group of sentences and another group of sentences.

This is useful when you want to let the reader know that you are changing from one idea to another idea.



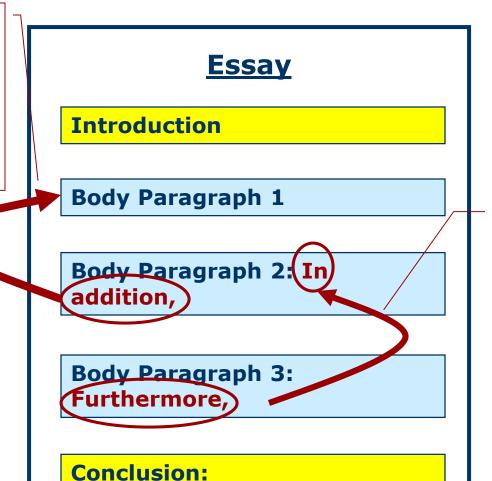






Example- Longer Piece of Writing

Transition connects ideas in paragraph 2 to ideas in paragraph 1.



Transition connects ideas in paragraph 3 to ideas in paragraph 2.







Relationship	Transition
Addition	Moreover
	Furthermore
	In addition
	besides

Marcos loves to ski



he likes to fish.



;moreover, ;furthermore, ;in addition, ;besides,







Relationship	Transition
Reinforcement/Emphasis	Indeed In fact

Marcos plays basketball

The transition and second clause reemphasize the first clause.

```
;in fact,
;indeed,
```

he plays every Saturday.







Relationship	Transition
Exemplification	For example
	For instance
	In particular

Marcos enjoys outdoor sports

The second clause is more specific than the first.

```
;for example,
;for instance,
;in particular,
```

he likes hiking, skiing, and fishing.







Relationship	Transition	
Contrast	However	On the contrary
	In contrast	On the other hand

Marcos enjoys scuba diving

```
;on the other hand,
    ;however,
;on the contrary,
;in contrast,
```



I think it is an expensive sport.







Relationship	Tran	sition
Result or Effect	Consequently Thus	Accordingly Hence
	Therefore	As a result

Marcos broke his leg



```
;thus,
;consequently,
;therefore,
;hence,
;as a result,
;accordingly,
```

he can't play basketball.









Relationship	Transition
Time	Meanwhile (at the same time) Subsequently (after) Thereafter (after)

Marcos scored a goal

;subsequently, ;thereafter,

his team won the game.



after







