

TRANSITIONAL WORDS AND PHRASES

To indicate a conclusion or result:

therefore He is very unhappy. **Therefore,**
consequently **Consequently,**
thus **Thus,**
hence **Hence,** he cries a lot.

as a result of **As a result of** his unhappiness, he cries a lot.

in other words He cries all the time, he can't sleep, and he doesn't want to see his friends. **In other words,** he's very unhappy.

To introduce an illustration:

for example John often makes mistakes. **For example,**
for instance **For instance,** yesterday...

to illustrate Wars are not simply acts of aggression. **To illustrate,** Jacob Weil shows...

namely There are three types of breakfast, **namely** the quick breakfast, the leisurely breakfast, and the indulgent breakfast.

such as Dr. Carey raises many issues in his essay, **such as** history's tendency to repeat itself.

To add a thought:

in fact Things were not going well. **In fact,** he needed to find a new job.

moreover Things were not going well. He needed to find a new job. **Moreover,** he was behind on his mortgage payments. **Furthermore,**
In addition,

furthermore
in addition

both – and Pollution has been rising in **both** North America **and** South America.

not only – but also The author discusses **not only** the perils of falling in love **but also** the joys.

again **Again,** the argument Weil made in the first chapter holds true.

another **Another** topic the author touches on in his essay is how easy it is to cheat now that there is such easy access to technology.

To indicate sequence:

firstly/secondly/
thirdly Things were not going well. **Firstly**, he needed to find a new job. **Secondly**, he was behind on his mortgage payments. **Thirdly**, his girlfriend was going to

finally leave him, and **finally**, his dog was sick.

Afterwards Afterwards, he was able to find job and pay his mortgage.

at the same time This essay uses generalizations about satire while **at the same time** offering close readings of individual authors.

Subsequently The book was a success and **subsequently** translated into 15 languages.

To make a comparison:

Likewise He needed to find a new job. **Likewise**, she found herself out of work.
similarly **Similarly,**
in the same way **In the same way,**

To make a qualification or contrast:

on the other hand Things were not going well. **On the other hand**, it was not the end of the world.

however Things were not going well. It was not, **however**, the end of the world.

but Things were not going well, **but** it was not the end of the world.

yet Things were not going well, **yet** it was not the end of the world.

nevertheless It was not the end of the world, but it was a tough blow **nevertheless**.

still It was not the end of the world. **Still**, it was a tough blow.

or It was not the end of the world...**or** maybe it was.

nor It was not the end of the world, **nor** was it the end of his career.

on the contrary It was not the end of the world. **On the contrary**, it was a blessing in disguise.

To introduce quoted proofs:

According to psychologist John Doe, "..."

In the words of psychologist John Doe, "..."

One commentator says, "..."

One critic argues, "..."

Dr. Jane Doe maintains, "..."

On the other hand, John believes, "..."

Referring to "X," Jane Doe says, "..."

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