

Transitions

A transition is a word or phrase that shows the relationship between paragraphs or sections of a text or speech.

Use	Transition	Example
Addition	Also, Besides	<u>Additionally</u> , there are other chocolates you may use for cookies.
Comparison	Likewise, Similarly, In the same way	
Concession	Granted, Naturally, Of course	
Contrast	However, Otherwise, At the same time	
Consequence	As a result, For this reason, Accordingly	<u>For this reason</u> , they are not a good choice for exterior use.
Emphasis	Above all, In fact, Certainly	
Example	For example, Namely, For instance	
Sequence	Earlier, Eventually, Meanwhile, First, Secondly	<u>First</u> , I ran out of the building
Space	Below, Off to the side, In the distance	
Summary	In conclusion, To sum up, Ultimately	<u>In conclusion</u> , she did not agree that it was okay for her to leave.

How Transitions Work:

The organization of your written work includes two elements: (1) the order in which you have chosen to present the different parts of your discussion or argument, and (2) the relationships you construct between these parts. **Transitions cannot substitute for good organization, but they can make your organization clearer and easier to follow.**

Tips:

- Understand the transition's purpose
- Make sure to vary the transitions used
- Avoid the overuse of transitions

Application:

- Paragraph A: points that support the view on a topic.
- Transition: Despite the previous arguments, there are many reasons to think that (topic) as typically believed.
- Paragraph B: points that contradict the view of the topic.

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Information gathered from CSUSM Writing Center resources.