Transitions

Basic Transitions	Transitions	More Formal Transitions
To Compare/Contrast: as, also, like, but, yet, where	*To Compare/Contrast:* in contrast, although, after all, as with, however	*To Compare/Contrast:* whereas, on the other hand, nevertheless, on the contrary, by comparison, compared to, conversely, meanwhile
To Indicate Cause & Effect: because, for, as, since	*To Indicate Cause & Effect:* due to, as a result, unless, consequently	*To Indicate Cause & Effect:* in the event of, on the condition of, accordingly
To Emphasize a Point: again, so, never	*To Emphasize a Point:* in fact, indeed, certainly, to repeat, after all	*To Emphasize a Point:* in any case, without a, in other words, for this reason, notably, in any case
To Add Information: first, second, third, and, again,	*To Add Information:* and then, besides, finally, further, too, next, lastly, additionally	*To Add Information:* equally important, furthermore, nor, moreover, in addition
To Show an Example: for example,	*To Show an Example:* for instance, in fact, including, in detail, namely	*To Show an Example:* in this case, in another case, to demonstrate, to illustrate, as an illustration, to illustrate
To Summarize: to sum up, in conclusion	*To Summarize:* in brief, to conclude, overall, accordingly, consequently	*To Summarize:* on the whole, summing up, hence, therefore, accordingly, thus, as a result
To show chronological order: after, before, then, once, later, right away, soon, at last, first, second, third, next	*To show chronological order:* afterward, formerly, to begin with, at the same time, followed by, finally	*To show chronological order:* subsequently, previously, concurrently, simultaneously eventually, meanwhile, immediately, initially

Additional information: https://student.unsw.edu.au/transition-signals-writing

Is this you?

- **You tend to write the way you think—and your brain often jumps from one idea to another pretty quickly**
- **You wrote your paper in several "chunks" of time**
- **Your readers (teachers, friends, or classmates) tell you that they had trouble following your ideas**
- **Your teacher keeps highlighting the section under Organization as a 1 or 2 on the rubric**
- **Your paper doesn't "flow"**
- **You keep having to fix sections of your paper for "clarity"**

A transition can be a single word, a phrase, a sentence, or an entire section of your writing. In each case, it functions the same way: first, the transition either implies summary of the content of a preceding sentence or paragraph (by reminding the reader of what has come before). Then it helps the reader anticipate or comprehend the new information that you wish to present.

Sample text

During [1] the early twentieth century, Australian society experienced a transformation of the domestic ideal. At this time [1] families were subject to an increasing array of government and 'professional' programs and advice aiming to manage and regulate family life. Some of these programs were designed to counter social changes, others were designed to engineer them; ultimately [2] each heralded a growing expert encroachment into the private sphere.	[1] Indicating a specific time

[2] Indicating a conclusion |
| Intervention and influence took three forms. First [3] , techniques designed to maximize efficiency were introduced into the home and scientific principles were applied to its design. In addition [4], housework and parenting methods were scrutinized and subject to unprecedented standards. Secondly [3], all aspects of reproduction attracted increasing intervention from government and the medical profession. Subsequently [3], state, professional and philanthropic groups began to usurp the parental role within the family through instruction and policy. Consequently [5],the development of 'modern' social ideals brought regulation, intervention and ever-increasing unrealistic standards. | [3] To indicate sequence and logically divide an idea

[4] Indicating extra information

[5] Indicating a result |