

Transitions can help your reader understand how your ideas fit together. Rather than jump from one thought to the next, you can use transitions to ease the reader along.

### Examples

Addition: and, also, in addition to, further, furthermore, similarly, not only/but also, both/and, moreover, either/or, another, like

Contrast: but, contrary to, yet, still, in opposition to, however, notwithstanding, although, whereas, while neither/nor, on the other hand

Example: for example, that is

Time: when, as, already, then, after, afterwards

Sequence: next, then, soon, after, afterwards, following, since, first, second (etc.), finally

Result: thus, therefore, since, so, because, for

### Within a Sentence

We often see transitional words us

## Connecting Paragraphs

Example (Following a paragraph about how much more difficult crunchy peanut butter can be to spread): “Creamy peanut butter is also superior to crunchy peanut butter in the area of spreadability.”

how it is related to the one before it. The “not only...but” construction is a way to indicate that the new material is being added on to the previous material.

An ideal way to structure a transition between paragraphs is to begin by referring to the material from the previous paragraph and then to identify the new material for the ~~comparing~~ paragraph.

\_\_\_\_\_ butter, but it is also more likely to be rejected by a person who prefers creamy.”

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Tips

Avoid repetition. Reading the same transitional words and phrases is unpleasant.

Nobody wants to read: “The first thing...The second thing... The third thing...”