

Transition Signals #1

Addition, Comparison, Contrast, Concession, Example

Transition signals show relationships between ideas. They are one of the main ways to achieve good *cohesion*. Grammatically, there are three types.

- **Sentence connectors** [S] connect two sentences together.
- **Clause connectors** [C] connect two clauses together to form one sentence.
- **Other connectors** [O] follow different grammar patterns.

Addition

TO INTRODUCE AN ADDITIONAL IDEA

- Likewise [S]
- Similarly [S]
- Equally [S]
- In the same way [S]
- both... and [C]
- not only... but also [C]
- neither... nor [C]
- just as [C]
- as... as [O]
- just like [O]
- to be similar (to) [O]
- to be alike [O]

- Also [S]
- Besides [S]
- Furthermore [S]
- In addition [S]
- Moreover [S]
- Additionally [S]
- and [C]
- nor [C]
- another (+ noun) [O]
- an additional (+ noun) [O]

Comparison

TO SHOW HOW THINGS ARE THE SAME/SIMILAR

- However [S]
- In contrast [S]
- In/By comparison [S]
- On the other hand [S]
- but [C]
- whereas [C]
- while [C]
- compared to/with [O]
- to be different (from) [O]
- to be dissimilar [O]
- to be unlike [O]
- to differ (from) [O]

Contrast

TO SHOW HOW THINGS DIFFER

- However [S]
- Nevertheless [S]
- Nonetheless [S]
- Still [S]
- but [C]
- yet [C]
- although [C]
- even though [C]
- though [C]
- despite (+ noun) [O]
- in spite of (+ noun) [O]

Concession

TO SHOW AN UNEXPECTED RESULT

- For example [S]
- For instance [S]
- In this case [S]
- such as (+ noun) [O]
- like [O]
- an example of (+ noun) [O]
- to demonstrate [O]

Example

TO GIVE EXAMPLES

