



## DALLAS BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

### Transitions

Transitions serve two main purposes: to move clearly and concisely from one point to the next or to make an obvious a comparison of two or more ideas. Transitions may also be used to add emphasis or to show that the author is providing further information on a previously discussed idea.

#### Contrast

although	even if	nevertheless	whereas
as if	however	on the contrary	
but	in contrast	otherwise	
conversely	instead	still	

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#### Emphasis

as a matter of fact	in fact	obviously
in any event	indeed	that is

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#### Continuation

again	besides	first, second	furthermore	moreover
also	equally	for example	in addition	similarly
and	finally	for instance	likewise	too

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#### Repetition

again	as stated	in other words
as noted	in brief	in short

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#### Time, Relationship

across	at once	eventually	immediately	presently	temporarily
above	before	finally	Later	previously	then
afterward	beyond	first, second	Meanwhile	since	thereafter
around	earlier	formerly	Next	soon	

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#### Summary

accordingly	in brief	thus
as a result	in conclusion	to summarize
consequently	in summary	therefore

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#### Example

for example	in other words	indeed
for instance	in particular	specifically
in fact	Incidentally	to illustrate

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