

TRANSITIONS (LOGICAL ORGANISERS)

MEANING OF LOGICAL ORGANISERS	COMPOUND SENTENCES		COMPLEX SENTENCES
	Coordinating conjunctions	Transition words	Subordinating conjunctions
Addition (to develop or expand ideas/facts)	and	additionally; also; furthermore; in addition; moreover; another	
Cause/reason	for		as; because; due to the fact that; owing to; since (NB: <i>as a result of, because of, and due to</i> are followed by a noun phrase, not a clause)
Choice/alternative	nor or	instead; on the other hand; alternatively; otherwise	
Clarification/rephrasing/restating		in essence; in other words; that is; to clarify; especially; namely, including	
Comparison (showing similarities)	and	also; by comparison; likewise; similarly	just as
Concession	yet	however; nevertheless; nonetheless	although; despite the fact that; even though; in spite of the fact that (NB: <i>despite</i> and <i>in spite of</i> are followed by a noun phrase, not a clause)
Condition			if; when; unless; provided (that); in case
Contrast (showing differences or change of direction in line of reasoning)	but	by comparison; however; in comparison; in contrast; by contrast; on the other hand; on the contrary; conversely	whereas; while
Effect/result	so	as a consequence; consequently; as a result; hence; therefore; thus	ff; when
Emphasis/support		as a matter of fact; in fact; indeed; of course; more importantly	
Example		for example; for instance; to illustrate, such as	
Summary/conclusion		in conclusion; in short; in brief; in summary; finally; to conclude; to sum up; overall	
Time/sequence/listing		then; first/the first; next/the next/first and foremost; first and most importantly, above all; meanwhile	after; before; since; when; while

Source: Tunceren, L. and Cavusgil, S. (2006). *College Writing 4*. In *Houghton Mifflin English for Academic Success series*. New York: Houghton Mifflin Company. (modified)