

Transition Signals #2

Cause, Effect, Alternative, Clarification, Conclusion

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.

Cause

TO SHOW THE REASON FOR STH

- For this reason [S]
- for [C]
- because [C]
- since [C]
- as [C]
- to result from [O]
- to be the result of [O]
- due to [O]
- because of [O]
- to be the effect of [O]
- to be the consequence of [O]
- as a result of [O]
- as a consequence of [O]

- As a result [S]
- As a consequence [S]
- Consequently [S]
- Hence [S]
- Thus [S]
- Therefore [S]
- so [C]
- to result in [O]
- to cause [O]
- to have an effect on [O]
- to affect [O]
- the cause of [O]
- the reason for [O]

Effect

TO SHOW THE RESULT OF STH

Alternative

TO SHOW ALTERNATIVES

- Alternatively [S]
- Otherwise [S]
- or [C]
- if [C]
- unless [C]

- That is [S]
- In other words [S]
- Specifically [S]
- namely [O]
- i.e. [O]

Clarification

TO CLARIFY OR IDENTIFY STH

Conclusion

TO FINISH OR SUMMARISE

- All in all [S]
- In brief [S]
- In conclusion [S]
- In short [S]
- In summary [S]
- to summarise [O]
- to conclude [O]
- It is clear that... [O]
- We can see that... [O]
- The evidence suggests... [O]
- These examples show... [O]

