Useful Phrases for Academic Writing

Stating your opinion

As I see it,
It seems to me that I would also say that
I am convinced that
I am inclined to believe that
There is no doubt in my mind that
One of the drawbacks of is
However, one of the benefits is that
Changing topic
As regards the causes for this,
Concerning the causes for this,
As for the causes,
Presenting arguments
One justification often given for is that
Advocates/Proponents would claim that
Those who object to often argue that
Another objection is that
However, it should not be forgotten that
are opposed to on the grounds that
From the point of view of
According to
Describing causes
One factor which has led to is



One of the factors which has brought this about is
The problem often stems from
The situation has been exacerbated by
has only made the situation worse.
One consequence of is
Proposing steps and measures
As regards the most appropriate response to this situation, one suggestion would be to
The first step to be taken would be to
To alleviate the situation people should
n addition they ought to
To begin to tackle this situation society/individuals/the government need/s to
would certainly ameliorate the situation.
This can only be dealt with if
To overcome this problem,
Were the government to, the situation would doubtless improve.
Individuals can do a great deal to
The burden of responsiblity lies in the hands of
t is vitally important that
Legislation should be introduced to control
t would be a grave error if we
Concluding
All in all it seems to me that



The obvious conclusion to be drawn is that

<u>Inversions</u>

"Not only are landfill sites unsightly but they are also a source of pollution"

"Rarely do we see our political leaders riding bikes."



Pas:	sives
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It is often forgotten that"
'" is considered to be"
" has been attributed to"
'has been linked with"
The conlusion to be drawn is that

The advanced use of 'so'

This is so grave an issue that

Linking words

Describing similarities

Likewise

Correspondingly

Equally

Not only... but also

In the same way

Similarly

Showing cause and effect

Consequently

As a result

Thus

Hence (never 'hence why')

Since (try to avoid 'as' when showing cause and effect)

Because

Therefore

Accordingly



This suggests that It follows that For this reason **Comparing and contrasting** Alternatively However Conversely On the other hand Instead Yet On the contrary **Showing limitation or contradiction** Despite/in spite of While (not whilst!) Even so On the contrary Nevertheless Nonetheless Although Admittedly **Emphasis, addition or examples** To illustrate

To clarify

Further (not 'furthermore')



First, second and third (not firstly, secondly and thirdly)
For instance
Moreover
Typically

Especially

In fact

Namely

In addition

Concluding

To summarise

It can be concluded that

As can be seen

Ultimately

Given the above

As described

Finally

Transition Words and Phrases

Agreement / Addition / Similarity

The transition words like *also, in addition, and, likewise*, add information, reinforce ideas, and express agreement with preceding material.

in the first place

not only ... but also

as a matter of fact

in like manner

in addition



coupled with in the same fashion / way first, second, third in the light of not to mention to say nothing of equally important by the same token again to and also then equally identically uniquely like as too moreover as well as together with of course likewise



comparatively

correspondingly

similarly furthermore additionally

Opposition / Limitation / Contradiction

Transition phrases like *but*, *rather* and *or*, express that there is evidence to the **contrary** or point out **alternatives**, and thus introduce a change the line of reasoning (**contrast**).

although this may be true

in contrast

different from

of course ..., but

on the other hand

on the contrary

at the same time

in spite of

even so / though

be that as it may

then again

above all

in reality

after all

but



unlike or (and) yet while albeit besides as much as even though although instead whereas despite conversely otherwise however rather nevertheless nonetheless regardless notwithstanding

Cause / Condition / Purpose

These transitional phrases present specific **conditions** or **intentions**.

in the event that

(and) still



granted (that) as / so long as on (the) condition (that) for the purpose of with this intention with this in mind in the hope that to the end that for fear that in order to seeing / being that in view of lf ... then unless when whenever while because of as since while lest



in case

provided that

given that

only / even if

so that

so as to

owing to

in as much as

due to

Examples / Support / Emphasis

These transitional devices (like **especially**) are used to introduce examples as **support**, to indicate **importance** or as an **illustration** so that an idea is cued to the reader.

in other words

to put it differently

for one thing

as an illustration

in this case

for this reason

to put it another way

that is to say

with attention to

by all means

important to realize

another key point



first thing to remember

most compelling evidence

must be remembered

point often overlooked

to point out

on the positive side

on the negative side

with this in mind

notably

including

like

to be sure

namely

chiefly

truly

indeed

certainly

surely

markedly

such as

especially

explicitly

specifically

expressly

surprisingly



frequently

significantly

particularly

in fact

in general

in particular

in detail

for example

for instance

to demonstrate

to emphasize

to repeat

to clarify

to explain

to enumerate

Effect / Consequence / Result

Some of these transition words (*thus, then, accordingly, consequently, therefore, henceforth*) are time words that are used to show that *after* a particular time there was a **consequence** or an **effect**.

Note that **for** and **because** are placed before the cause/reason. The other devices are placed before the consequences or effects.

as a result

under those circumstances

in that case

for this reason



for
thus
because the
then
hence
consequently
therefore
thereupon
forthwith
accordingly
henceforth

in effect

Conclusion / Summary / Restatement

These transition words and phrases **conclude**, **summarize** and / or **restate** ideas, or indicate a final **general statement**. Also some words (like **therefore**) from the **Effect / Consequence** category can be used to summarize.

as can be seen
generally speaking
in the final analysis
all things considered
as shown above
in the long run
given these points



in a word for the most part after all in fact in summary in conclusion in short in brief in essence to summarize on balance altogether overall ordinarily usually by and large to sum up on the whole in any event in either case all in all Obviously Ultimately **Definitely**



as has been noted

Time / Chronology / Sequence

These transitional words (like *finally*) have the function of limiting, restricting, and defining **time**. They can be used either alone or as part of *adverbial expressions*.

at the present time from time to time sooner or later at the same time up to the present time to begin with in due time as soon as as long as in the meantime in a moment without delay in the first place all of a sudden at this instant first, second immediately quickly finally after



later

until till since then before hence since when once about next now formerly suddenly shortly henceforth whenever eventually meanwhile further during in time prior to forthwith straightaway

last



by the time
whenever
until now
now that
instantly
presently
occasionally

Many transition words in the time category (consequently; first, second, third; further; hence; henceforth; since; then, when; and whenever) have other uses.

Except for the numbers (*first, second, third*) and *further* they add a meaning of **time** in expressing conditions, qualifications, or reasons. The numbers are also used to **add information** or **list examples**. *Further* is also used to indicate added space as well as added time.

Space / Location / Place

These transition words are often used as part of **adverbial expressions** and have the function to restrict, limit or qualify **space**. Quite a few of these are also found in the **Time** category and can be used to describe spatial order or spatial reference.

in the middle

to the left/right

in front of

on this side

in the distance

here and there

in the foreground

in the background



in the center of
adjacent to
opposite to
here
there
next
where
from
over
near
above
below
down
up
under
further
beyond
nearby
wherever
around
between
before
alongside
amid
among
beneath



beside

behind

across

List of Transition Words

	Transition	Words and Phr	rases
Agreement / Addition / Similarity	in the first place not only but also as a matter of fact in like manner in addition coupled with in the same fashion / way first, second, third in the light of not to mention to say nothing of equally important by the same token	again to and also then equally identically uniquely like as too	moreover as well as together with of course likewise comparatively correspondingly similarly furthermore additionally
Conclusion / Summary / Restatement	as can be seen generally speaking in the final analysis all things considered as shown above in the long run given these points as has been noted in a word for the most part	after all in fact in summary in conclusion in short in brief in essence to summarize on balance altogether	overall ordinarily usually by and large to sum up on the whole in any event in either case all in all

Transition words and phrases are vital devices for essays, papers or other literary compositions. They improve the connections and transitions between sentences and paragraphs. They thus give the text a logical organization and structure.

ΑII English transition words and phrases (sometimes called also 'conjunctive adverbs') do the same work as coordinating conjunctions: they connect two words, phrases or clauses together and thus the text is easier to read and the coherence is improved.



Usage: transition words are used with a special rule for **punctuation**: a semicolon or a period is used after the first 'sentence', and a comma is almost always used to set off the transition word from the second 'sentence'.

Example 1:

People use 43 muscles when they frown; however, they use only 28 muscles when they smile.

Example 2:

However, transition words can also be placed at the beginning of a new paragraph or sentence - not only to indicate a step forward in the reasoning, but also to relate the new material to the preceding thoughts.

Use a semicolon to connect sentences, only if the group of words on either side of the semicolon is a complete sentence each (both must have a subject and a verb, and could thus stand alone as a complete thought).