

TRANSITION WORKSHEETS

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**WORDS and
PHRASES
ORGANIZED by
PURPOSE**



**IDENTIFY, FILL-
IN-THE-BLANK,
and APPLY with
ANSWERS**



Purpose

Transition Words and Phrases

Definition

- refers to, in other words, consists of, is equal to, means, in particular

Example

- for example, for instance, such as, is like, including, to illustrate, specifically

Explanation or Emphasis

- in fact, regarding this/that, concerning this/that, as for, that is, for this purpose, with this intention, to the end that, in order that, in order to, so as to, lest, so, indeed, even, of course

Analysis

- means that, suggests, imply, infer, examine, being that, to that end, in view of, given that

Comparison

- similarly, in the same way, just like (as), likewise, in comparison, in the same manner, so too

Contrast

- in contrast, on the other hand, however, whereas, but, yet, nevertheless, instead, as opposed to, otherwise, on the contrary, regardless, alternatively, conversely, but even so, still, rather, nonetheless, although, despite, in spite of, granted, notwithstanding, regardless, admittedly

Cause–Effect

- because, for, therefore, hence, as a result, consequently, as a consequence, due to, thus, so, led to, in that, in view of, owing to, forasmuch as, in as much as, provided that, given that, as long as, if, unless, even if, only if, accordingly, in order to

Conclusion

- in conclusion, to conclude, as one can see, in summary, to sum up, for these reasons, either way, in either case, in either event, in any case, in any event, at any rate, overall, therefore, on the whole, in the final analysis

Addition

- also, another, in addition, additionally, plus, further, furthermore, moreover, as well, besides, what is more

Number or Sequence

- first, firstly, primarily, initially, to start with, first of all, for one, second, secondly, last, lastly, finally, next, before, for another, following, subsequently, after, afterwards

Time

- meanwhile, since, now, currently, during, recently, simultaneously, at that time, previously, then, eventually

Transition Worksheet #1: Definition

Transitions are words or phrases which connect sentences and paragraphs in an essay. Each of these definition transition words or phrases signals the meaning of a key word, term, or idea:

refers to, in other words, consists of, is equal to, means, in particular

[Bracket] the definition transitions in the following sentences.

1. The article refers to the section of the law which requires reduced carbon emissions.
2. My pirate treasure consists of rubies, emeralds, and gold coins, in particular pieces of eight.
3. To pardon means to forgive an offense. In other words, all punishment has been removed.
4. Their donation is equal to over 1,000 annual contributions.
5. In other words, the play consists of four acts and an intermission.

Fill in the blanks with the definition transitions which fit best. Change the capitalization, tense, or number as needed, but use each transition only once.

The document 1. _____ an old picture of Jim's grandparents, 2. _____, to Joe and Jan Peters, who claimed to be the heirs to the Peacock Mine. The document 3. _____ five single-spaced pages, and details the ownership history of the mine and its tragedies, 4. _____ the horrific fire of 1882. The value of the mine, in today's dollars, 5. _____ that of the Tanker Oil Company, the biggest employer in the county. This 6. _____ Jim should prepare himself for his eventual ownership of the mine.

Application: Write a three-sentence paragraph, using two definition transitions.

Transition Worksheet #2: Example

Transitions are words or phrases which connect sentences and paragraphs in an essay. Following are example transition words or phrases:

for example, for instance, such as, is like, including, to illustrate, specifically

[Bracket] the example transitions in the following sentences.

1. Not all birds are beautiful. For example, the vulture is not exactly attractive.
2. To illustrate, the Civil War included many heroes, such as the medics who risked their lives.
3. Specifically, the queen has more optional moves than, for instance, the bishop.
4. Her wedding gown included lace, silk, and embroidery.
5. The sunset is like a box of crayons.

Fill in the blanks with the example transitions which fit best. Change the capitalization, tense, or number as needed, but use each transition only once.

I love the zoo. For me, going to the zoo 1. _____ traveling to remote parts of the world. 2. _____, I walk in the jungles of the Amazon when I see the crocodiles. I hike through the Himalayas when I see strange shaggy animals, 3. _____ the yaks. I'm on safari in Africa when I look at male and female tigers, 4. _____ their cute little cubs. 5. Zoos can be educational, _____, the information on endangered species and fun, 6. _____, when the zookeepers feed the baby animals.

Application: Write a three-sentence paragraph, using two example transitions.

Transition Worksheet #3: Explanation or Emphasis

Transitions are words or phrases which connect sentences and paragraphs in an essay. Each of these explanation or emphasis transition words or phrases helps the reader understand or recognize the importance of a key word, term, or idea:

in fact, regarding this/that, concerning this/that, as for, that is, for this purpose, with this intention, to the end that, in order that, in order to, so as to, lest, so, indeed, even, of course

[Bracket] the explanation or emphasis transitions in the following sentences.

1. Of course, the driver was going excessively fast. To the end that his car went out of control.
2. Indeed, she stopped talking, lest she say something she would later regret.
3. For this purpose, they arrived late, so as to ensure they would be noticed, even by the dog.
4. He began to sing; that is, he made a noise. Regarding his voice, no one would call that singing.
5. In fact, John was called in to help. For this purpose, others had tried, but failed.

Fill in the blanks with the explanation or emphasis transitions which fit best. Change the capitalization, tense, or number as needed, but use each transition only once.

1. _____ situation, 2. _____ the worst critics tried to be agreeable,
3. _____ so many people tire of their arguments. 4. _____ compromise, it takes both sides willing to sacrifice some of their interests for the greater good,
5. _____ that fewer will suffer needlessly. 6. _____, the law was passed.

Application: Write a three-sentence paragraph, using two explanation or emphasis transitions.

Transition Worksheet #4: Analysis

Transitions are words or phrases which connect sentences and paragraphs in an essay. Each of these analysis transition words or phrases signals a detailed examination of a fact or idea:

means that, suggests, imply, infer, examine, being that, to that end, in view of, given that

[Bracket] the analysis transitions in the following sentences.

1. The test results suggest that the doctor should examine other patients, given that others were exposed to the same virus.
2. The coming rain means that the game will be postponed. To that end they cancelled the bus.
3. In view of the latest developments, we inferred that the official would resign.
4. The author implies a willingness to reconsider his views if events unfold differently.
5. Being that he was the only unconvinced juror, he received most of the others' attention.

Fill in the blanks with the analysis transitions which fit best. Change the capitalization, tense, or number as needed, but use each transition only once.

1. _____ he was the last to arrive, he shouldn't expect his first choice.
2. _____, he shouldn't have complained. When he 3. _____ that a good host would have waited for him, it didn't take much for everyone else to 4. _____ that he felt himself to be the guest of honor. The nerve! 5. _____ that behavior, we'll think twice about inviting him again, even if it 6. _____ his mother will be angry at us.

Application: Write a three-sentence paragraph, using two analysis transitions.

Transition Worksheet #5: Comparison

Transitions are words or phrases which connect sentences and paragraphs in an essay. Each of these comparison transition words or phrases introduces and explains a similar fact or idea:

similarly, in the same way, just like (as), likewise, in comparison, in the same manner, so too

[Bracket] the comparison transitions in the following sentences.

1. Similarly, the children looked up to the sky. Just like the adults, they loved the fireworks.
2. They left the meeting in the same manner.
3. The general disagreed with her orders. In the same way, the employee rejected his boss' ideas.
4. In comparison, both teams had experienced quarterbacks.
5. The actor cried; so too did the movie audience at her poor acting.

Fill in the blanks with the comparison transitions which fit best. Change the capitalization, tense, or number as needed, but use each transition only once.

1. _____ the other children, they loved recess best.
2. _____, most adults love recreation more than work.
3. However, _____ to children, adults seem to enjoy more organized play.
4. _____, adults prefer following all the rules in their games, while children don't seem to mind making them up as they play.
5. _____, adults are more resistant to try something new, but children try new things every day.
6. _____, children will take more risks, except in the case of eating strange vegetables.

Application: Write a three-sentence paragraph, using two comparison transitions.

Transition Worksheet #6: Contrast

Transitions are words or phrases which connect sentences and paragraphs in an essay. Each of these contrast transition words or phrases introduces and explains a different fact or idea:

in contrast, on the other hand, however, whereas, but, yet, nevertheless, instead, as opposed to, otherwise, on the contrary, regardless, alternatively, conversely, but even so, still, rather, nonetheless, although, despite, in spite of, granted, notwithstanding, regardless, admittedly

[Bracket] the contrast transitions in the following sentences.

1. In contrast, we were quite willing to try the new restaurant. Nonetheless, they were not.
2. Notwithstanding the huge donation and in spite of the director's efforts, the museum closed.
4. Granted, the coach could have played more players; however, she wanted to win.
5. Alternatively, many chose to attend that afternoon, despite the crowds.

Fill in the blanks with the contrast transitions which fit best. Change the capitalization, tense, or number as needed, but use each transition only once.

1. _____ some players have playoff experience, others do not.
2. _____, each player will prepare well for the upcoming series.
3. _____, most coaches would
4. _____ have veteran players in such high-pressure situations;
5. _____, you can't become a veteran if you don't play, so rookies will get their chances to play.
6. _____, the managers will keep these inexperienced players on a short leash.

Application: Write a three-sentence paragraph, using two contrast transitions.

Transition Worksheet #7: Cause–Effect

Transitions are words or phrases which connect sentences and paragraphs in an essay. Each of these cause–effect transition words or phrases signals the relationship between actions and results:

because, for, therefore, hence, as a result, consequently, as a consequence, due to, thus, so, led to, in that, in view of, owing to, forasmuch as, in as much as, provided that, as long as, if, unless, even if, only if, accordingly, in order to

[Bracket] the cause–effect transitions in the following sentences.

1. As a result, Belinda changed her plans. Thus, the dinner had to be postponed.
2. He also made a meatless sauce, in order to serve to his vegetarian guests.
3. Even if the train arrives early, they still won't make the appointment. Accordingly, they will have to reschedule. Consequently, the treatment will be delayed.
4. Owing to the frost, each of the plants died. Hence, they had to re-plant as a consequence.
5. Forasmuch as talent is helpful, effort is usually more important.

Fill in the blanks with the cause–effect transitions which fit best. Change the capitalization, tense, or number as needed, but use each transition only once.

1. The children misbehaved badly. _____, the teacher cancelled recess for one week. The children had been warned just yesterday;
2. _____, their punishment was more severe.
3. _____ the teacher's lecture, several children began crying and they all said they were sorry.
4. _____ this heart-felt apology, the teacher reduced the punishment. The announcement
5. _____ cheers
6. _____ the kids really love their recess.

Application: Write a three-sentence paragraph, using two cause–effect transitions.

Transition Worksheet #8: Conclusion

Transitions are words or phrases which connect sentences and paragraphs in an essay. Each of these conclusion transition words or phrases signal a judgment or final analysis:

in conclusion, to conclude, as one can see, in summary, to sum up, for these reasons, either way, in either case, in either event, in any case, in any event, at any rate, overall, therefore, on the whole, in the final analysis

[Bracket] the conclusion transitions in the following sentences.

1. For these reasons we choose to remain at home. In any case, we will not travel during the holiday season. Therefore, family will have to visit us or miss out on our celebrations.
2. On the whole, we were satisfied; therefore, we probably will stay at this hotel again.
3. They lost. In the final analysis, the other team was better. In any event, the season is over.
4. Either way you will have to lose something to gain something.
5. In conclusion, it may have been a better idea to start earlier. At any rate, they did not finish.

Fill in the blanks with the conclusion transitions which fit best. Change the capitalization, tense, or number as needed, but use each transition only once.

1. _____ not everyone was happy with the results.
2. _____, we have a new class president;
3. _____, she will need all our support.
4. _____, the rest of the Student Council have experience and training.
5. _____, I am not worried about the change in leadership.
6. _____, she is just one of ten votes on the council.

Application: Write a three-sentence paragraph, using two conclusion transitions.

Transition Worksheet #9: Addition

Transitions are words or phrases which connect sentences and paragraphs in an essay. Each of these addition transition words or phrases signals another example, fact, or idea:

also, another, in addition, additionally, plus, further, furthermore, moreover, as well, besides, what is more

[Bracket] the addition transitions in the following sentences.

1. Additionally, the game included cards and one dice. What is more, the spinner was attached.
2. Besides their additions, we contributed a set of scarves plus five bandanas.
3. Furthermore, the students were unprepared for their exams. Also, the teachers were surprised.
4. Upon further review, we could have done things differently, as well as tried other options.
5. The car broke down again. Moreover, the service technician was on vacation.

Fill in the blanks with the addition transitions which fit best. Change the capitalization, tense, or number as needed, but use each transition only once.

The cats, 1. _____ the dogs, were making considerable noise. 2. _____, the two toddlers were screaming for the mother. 3. _____, the fire captain picked just that moment to test the new siren on the hook and ladder. The firefighters raced that truck up and down the street. 4. _____ the siren, they rang the bell constantly. 5. _____, one of them decided it would be funny to honk the airhorn at all the cats and dogs. Let's just say I didn't get much of a nap. 6. _____, I got a huge headache.

Application: Write a three-sentence paragraph, using two addition transitions.

Transition Worksheet #10: Number or Sequence

Transitions are words or phrases which connect sentences and paragraphs in an essay. Each of these number or sequence transition words or phrases signals the order of facts or ideas:

first, firstly, primarily, initially, to start with, first of all, for one, second, secondly, last, lastly, finally, next, before, for another, following, subsequently, after, afterwards

[Bracket] the number or sequence transitions in the following sentences.

1. First of all, they were unprepared. Secondly, the blizzard came in early. Lastly, Tom was sick.
2. Initially, they failed. Subsequently, they returned to the easier solution to finally make it work.
3. Afterwards, the cousins went out for ice cream, but not before they played another round of golf.
4. My parents seemed primarily interested in being hospitable to their neighbors.
5. I next traveled to Denver to see my niece, who, before starting college, was working two jobs.

Fill in the blanks with the number or sequence transitions which fit best. Change the capitalization, tense, or number as needed, but use each transition only once.

1. _____, the author sets the scene as a “dark and stormy night.” 2. _____
the 3. _____ chapter ends, the reader is introduced to all five main characters. In the
second chapter, 4. _____ the disappearance of one of the characters, the other four set
out on a desperate search. 5. _____ the plot details where the search leads to and the
misadventures these characters experience until 6. _____ they find their friend.

Application: Write a three-sentence paragraph, using two number or sequence transitions.

Transition Worksheet #11: Time

Transitions are words or phrases which connect sentences and paragraphs in an essay. Each of these time transition words or phrases signals the relationship between events or actions in time:

meanwhile, since, now, currently, during, recently, simultaneously, at that time, previously, then, eventually

[Bracket] the time transitions in the following sentences.

1. Meanwhile, I began another hobby, and then eventually I began my current job.
2. She was previously engaged to a wealthy stock broker.
3. They simultaneously played ping pong and listened to the basketball game.
4. Currently, I have no real idea as to when we will leave, since my wife and I are not talking.
5. Now would be a good time during this commercial break to discuss our dinner options.

Fill in the blanks with the time transitions which fit best. Change the capitalization, tense, or number as needed, but use each transition only once.

1. _____, I think it was last week, I bumped into Ian down at the ice rink.
2. _____, he is working in the rental shop. 3. _____, he had worked as one of the cooks at the food stand, but he was reassigned because he burned everything he tried to cook. 4. He _____ enjoys his job and he is quite good at it. I watched him
5. _____ fit five skaters with their rental skates. 6. _____, he looked up to see me watching and asked how long I had been there.

Application: Write a three-sentence paragraph, using two time transitions.

Answers

Transition Worksheet #1: 1. refers to 2. in other words 3. consists of 4. in particular 5. is equal to 6. means

Transition Worksheet #2: 1. is like 2. For example 3. specifically 4. including 5. for instance (for example) 6. such as

Transition Worksheet #3: 1. Considering (Regarding) this 2. even 3. lest 4. In order to 5. so 6. For this purpose (With this intention)

Transition Worksheet #4: 1. Being that 2. Give that (To that end) 3. implied 4. infer 5. In view of (Given that) 6. means that

Transition Worksheet #5: 1. Just like 2. Likewise (Similarly) 3. in comparison 4. In the same manner (Likewise) 5. So too (Likewise) 6. Similarly (Likewise, So too)

Transition Worksheet #6: 1. Whereas (Although, Granted, Admittedly) 2. Nevertheless (However, Still, Granted, Notwithstanding, Regardless) 3. However (Still, Granted, Admittedly) 4. rather 5. On the other hand (However, But, Nevertheless, 6. But even so (Yet, Nevertheless, Regardless, Admittedly, Nonetheless)

Transition Worksheet #7: 1. As a result (Consequently, As a consequence, Thus, So, Accordingly) 2. therefore (hence, as a result, so, accordingly) 3. Due to (Owing to) 4. In view of 5. led to 6. because

Transition Worksheet #8: 1. On the whole (In conclusion) 2. As one can see (In any event) 3. therefore (in any event, in any case) 4. At any rate (In the final analysis) 5. For these reasons (In the final analysis) 6. In any case (At any rate, In the final analysis)

Transition Worksheet #9: 1. as well (plus) 2. Also (Additionally, Plus, Furthermore, Moreover) 3. What is more (Also, Additionally, Plus, Furthermore, Moreover) 4. Besides 5. Furthermore (In addition, Additionally, Plus, Moreover, What is more) 6. Plus (In addition, Additionally, Furthermore, Moreover, What is more)

Transition Worksheet #10: 1. To start with (First of all) 2. Before 3. first 4. following 5. Subsequently (Afterwards) 6. finally

Transition Worksheet #11: 1. Recently (At that time) 2. Now 3. Previously 4. currently (now) 5. simultaneously 6. Eventually