

Transition Words and Phrases

Order Words:

First, next, then, last, finally, secondly, further.

To Compare To Things:

in the same way, similarly, likewise, like, as, also.

To Summarize or Conclude:

as a result, finally, in conclusion, therefore, last, in summary, to summarize, lastly.

To Show Location:

above, across, against, along, among, around, behind, below, beneath, beside, between, by, down, in back of, in front of, inside, into, near, off, on top of, outside, over, throughout, to the right, under.

To Add Information:

again, also, another, and, besides, for example, for instance, next, finally, as well, along with, in addition, furthermore.

To Show Time:

about, after, at, before, during, first, second, third, until, meanwhile, today, tomorrow, yesterday, next, soon, later, finally, then, as soon as, when.

To Contrast Things:

but, yet, otherwise, however, on the other hand, still, although, even though, in contrast, whereas.

To Emphasize a Point:

again, for this reason, and in fact.

Cause and Effect:

therefore, as a result, consequently, then, since, because.

Illustration/Example:

for instance, for example, to illustrate.

Homophones: (words that sound the same, but differ in meaning and spelling)

There: is used when talking about a place or idea.

Example: The kids set the tent up over *there*.

Example: *There* are many different ways to solve the problem.

Their: is used when talking about ownership.

Example: The kids ate *their* s'mores by the fire.

They're: is a contraction for "they are."

Example: *They're* going fishing on the camping trip.

To: is used as a connection word in a sentence.

Example: The farmer is going *to* feed the animals.

Too: is used in place of the word "also" OR it can mean a lot.

Example: Living on a farm is a lot of work but it is a lot of fun *too*.

Example: I had *too* many cookies.

Two: is used when talking about the #2.

Example: There are *two* pigs that live on the farm.

You're: is a contraction that means "you are."

Example: *You're* invited to a sleepover this weekend.

Your: is used when talking about something that a person owns.

Example: Don't forget to bring *your* sleeping bag and pillow to the sleepover.