

**Transition Words and Phrases for Improving Coherence**

**NOTES:** 1. Words marked with an asterisk [\*] are NOT normally used at the beginning of a sentence in academic writing.  
 2. Note that some of the words/phrases are normally followed by a comma.  
 3. In the explanations below, “A” refers to the clause, sentence or paragraph before the transition word or phrase, while “B” refers to the clause, sentence or paragraph after it.

**1. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

These words and phrases indicate that B adds to the information in A.

and*	also*	in addition,	too*
furthermore,	moreover,	as well as*	similarly,

◆ Fukuzawa Yukichi founded Keio University. In addition, he began a newspaper, *Jiji shinpo*.

**2. EXPECTED INFORMATION**

These words and phrases indicate that B has a logical connection to A.

of course,	naturally,	surely,
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◆ Fukuzawa Yukichi emphasized the importance of a spirit of independence and self-respect. Naturally, he wished to pass this spirit on to students at Keio.

**3. EXPANSION**

These words and phrases indicate that B gives information that expands on the information in A.

in fact,	as a matter of fact,	indeed,	above all,
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◆ Fukuzawa Yukichi emphasized the importance of a spirit of independence and self-respect. Indeed, he himself refused to work for the Meiji government.

**4. EXEMPLIFICATION**

These phrases indicate that B is an example of A.

for example,	for instance,	in particular,	to illustrate this,
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◆ Fukuzawa Yukichi wrote many influential books and essays. *Gakumon no susume*, in particular, was a bestseller in the early Meiji Period.