



ELA Virtual Learning

Composition and Reading 2: Annotated Bibliography (3 of 4)

May 11, 2020



Composition and Reading II

Lesson: May 11, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:

Students will use transitions effectively in their writing to aid in coherence of paragraphs.



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Answer the following questions in your notebook.

Starting Question(s):

1. How do we determine credibility of a source?
2. Is every article on EBSCO automatically trustworthy?
3. How can you ensure that your paragraph answers every question on the [assignment sheet](#) without sounding clunky?



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Learn:

We are still working on the annotated bibliography. As you are writing your annotations, you need to ensure that they are flowing effectively. This can be difficult when you are trying to answer every question on the assignment sheet. To make sure that the paragraphs are not too choppy, we need to utilize effective transitions *within* paragraphs.



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Learn:

Transitions are all about showing relationships and connections in your writing. This is important in academic writing because we want our readers to understand our ideas—and their connections—as easily and clearly as possible. This is especially true when you are attempting to display your research methods (like in the annotated bibliography). Transitions are one way we show those connections.



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Learn:

When using transitions within paragraphs, you will most likely be sticking to one word transitions like *therefore*, *however*, *further*, *finally*, and *so on*. Oftentimes these words appear at the beginning of a sentence, but they can also appear in the middle of the sentence as well. It is important to remember that these one-word transitions signify a *relationship* between your ideas and are not just words to take up space in your sentence. Therefore, it is important that you make sure the transitions you select are accurately reflecting the relationships and are representative of the relationships between your ideas across sentences and paragraphs. **The key thing to remember about one-word transitions is that they are not just “filler” in the sentence. Instead, they show a relationship between your ideas and therefore should be used judiciously.**



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Practice:

On the next slide, look at the list of common transitions within paragraphs and determine which would be effective in your annotations.

Use	Transition Word or Phrase
To add	and, again, and then, besides, equally important, finally, further, furthermore, nor, too, next, lastly, what's more, moreover, in addition, first (second, etc.)
To compare	whereas, but, yet, on the other hand, however, nevertheless, on the contrary, by comparison, where, compared to, although, conversely, meanwhile, in contrast, although this may be true
To prove	because, for, since, for the same reason, obviously, evidently, furthermore, moreover, besides, indeed, in fact, in addition, in any case, that is
To show time or sequence	immediately, thereafter, soon, finally, then, later, previously, formerly, first (second, etc.), next, and then
To give an example	for example, for instance, in this case, in another case, on this occasion, in this situation, take the case of, to demonstrate, to illustrate, as an illustration
To summarize or conclude	in brief, on the whole, summing up, to conclude, in conclusion, as I have shown, as I have said, hence, therefore, accordingly, thus, as a result, consequently, on the whole
To emphasize	definitely, obviously, in fact, indeed, absolutely, positively, naturally, surprisingly, always, forever, unquestionably, without a doubt, certainly, undeniably
To repeat	in brief, as I have said, as I have noted, as has been noted

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Practice:

In order to determine the necessity of transitions within the annotations you currently have drafted, go back and reread the annotations and determine whether or not your sentences effectively flow from one sentence to the next. If not, then a transition that shows relationships between ideas is necessary. A helpful trick that I use when assessing the flow of my own writing is reading what I've written aloud. Oftentimes, I can **hear** that my writing is too clunky if I keep repeating the same phrases or if I have to stop too often because my sentences are too short. I would recommend this method, but ultimately, you should do what's best for your own writing process. Please refer to the list of transitions on slide 8 when assessing the flow of your sentences.



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Wrap-Up:

Don't forget, you do not need a transition in every sentence. Overuse will muddle the meaning you are attempting to convey. Transitions are meant to convey relationships, not to simply make your writing sound fancy. Be mindful of maintaining a balance between not sounding too choppy and not adding too much fluff.