

☞ Transitions

As you've learned in previous units, there are many transition words and phrases in English that are used to connect sentences together or relate ideas to one another. Here are several types of writing and some common transitions that are used with them.

Chronology	Comparison	Contrast	Additional information	Examples	Cause and effect	Concluding ideas
before after next since first, second while when	likewise compared to similarly as ... as and	however on the other hand but yet in spite of in contrast although instead	and also in addition in fact furthermore moreover Another ... is/was	for example in general generally for instance specifically in particular	therefore so thus as a result since because	in conclusion in summary finally therefore to conclude to summarise

4 Use transitions from the list above, or others that you know, to connect these sentences taken from the essay about Chinese medicine on page 79. When you have finished, compare your answers with the essay.

1. of focusing on a patient's health problems, Chinese medicine tries to make the patient's whole body well again. 2., doctors of Chinese medicine believe that inside people, there are two types of energy. The first type of energy, called 'yin', is quiet and passive. The other type of energy, called 'yang', is active. ... When there is an imbalance—too much yin, 3. —a person becomes unhealthy. A doctor of Chinese medicine doesn't try to stop a person's cough by giving a cough medicine. 4., the doctor gives a mixture of herbs that will restore balance in the patient's body. 5., when the body is in balance, the cough will stop naturally.

☞ Pronoun reference

Two sentences can be connected by the use of a pronoun. A pronoun (*he, she, it, they, etc.*) takes the place of a noun (a person, place, thing, or idea) or a noun phrase (several words that refer to a person, place, thing, or idea). Look at the following example taken from the essay on sign language:

American Sign Language developed from the mixture of signs used by deaf Americans and French Sign Language. Today, it is used by more than 500,000 deaf people in the United States and Canada.

The pronoun *it* refers back to the subject, *American Sign Language*, and connects the two sentences together.