

5.11 Control over the elements of composition

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 12 marks

KEY WORDS transitional elements 过渡

Objective

Build the skills to use **transitional elements** 过渡.

You must be able to:

- define transitional elements in the CED's terms
- name the forms they can take
- state what they do
- distinguish a real transition from a filler word

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Definition

Transitional elements are words or other elements — phrases, clauses, sentences, or paragraphs — that assist in creating coherence between sentences and paragraphs by showing relationships between ideas.

■ Forms

The CED's list runs from a word to a whole paragraph. A transitional *paragraph* is a legitimate device in a long essay.

■ What they do

They **show relationships between ideas**. The relationship must exist first; the transition names it.

■ Real and filler

“Furthermore” before an unrelated point names a relationship that is not there. Test each transition by asking what relationship it claims and whether the two ideas actually stand in it.

2 Practice

2.1 Define transitional elements in the CED's terms. [2]

2.2 Name the forms they can take. [2]

2.3 A transition names a relationship.

(a) State what must be true first. [1]

(b) State the test for a filler transition. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Transitional elements create coherence by [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** showing relationships between ideas
 - B** adding length
 - C** repeating quotations
 - D** naming the author

3.2 The CED's list of forms includes words, phrases, clauses, sentences and [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** paragraphs
 - B** titles
 - C** footnotes
 - D** margins

3.3 An essay uses “furthermore” between two unrelated points.

(a) State the problem. [1]

(b) Explain the fix. [2]
