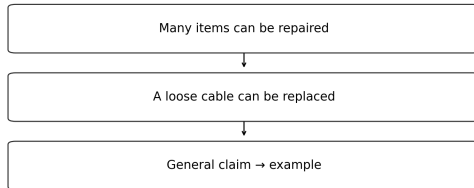


Transitions: choose the logical relationship first

Original skill preparation; versioned source scope

Method and conditions



- A transition names a logical relationship.
- Read both sides of a blank; distinguish logic from punctuation.

Worked method 1

Read and reason

A transition names a logical relationship. “The line is shorter. However, it moves more slowly” contrasts size with the expected speed benefit. “Many items can be repaired. For example, a loose cable can be replaced” moves from general statement to instance. Neither relationship is caused merely by sharing a subject.

Original context 1

Read and reason

Original passage: The new catalogue can be searched from home. [1] Readers no longer need to travel merely to find a likely shelf number. It still omits several collections. [2] A reader looking for an unlisted item must contact staff. Some entries also use abbreviations. [3] “MS” identifies a manuscript rather than a printed book.

Attempt 1.1

Read and reason

Choose the best relationships at [1], [2], [3], then supply suitable transitions. Explain each link.

Reasoning 1.1

Read and reason

- [1] consequence: “Therefore,” links remote search to avoiding a search-only trip. [2] consequence: “Consequently,” links missing entries to contacting staff for those items. [3] example: “For example,” introduces one abbreviation. Equivalent transitions expressing those relations are acceptable.

Attempt 2.1

Read and reason

Rewrite the second pair with a contrast between remote access and incomplete coverage, using however and correct sentence boundaries.

Reasoning 2.1

Read and reason

“The catalogue can be searched from home; however, it still omits several collections.”
A full stop before “However,” also works. However expresses a limitation but cannot join two independent clauses with a comma alone.

Attempt 3.1

Read and reason

Why would similarly be weak at [3], and why would therefore be weak in “The guide is free. _____, it is only available on weekdays”?

Reasoning 3.1

Read and reason

The abbreviation is an instance of a general category, not a second parallel comparison, so for example is clearer. Weekday-only availability limits an advantage; being free does not by itself cause that schedule. However can express that contrast.

Transfer and limits

Read and reason

Read both sides of a blank; distinguish logic from punctuation.

Check yourself

Read and reason

Close the worked reasoning. Explain why the method fits the final transfer task, reconstruct its conclusion, and state a condition that would change your answer. Then check the full reasoning in the reference.