

LECTURE 5

Continue the ways to achieve coherence..

Transition signals

a- Coordinators

Transition signals:

They are expressions such as first, finally, and however, or phrases such as in conclusion, on the other hand, and as a result. Other kinds of words such as subordinators (when, although), coordinators (and, but), adjectives (another, additional), and prepositions (because of, in spite of) can serve as transition signals.

علامات الانتقال هي مجموعة من المصطلحات والعبارات والتبعية والمنسقات والصفات وأدوات الجر.

Transition signals are like traffic signs; they tell your reader when to go forward, turn around, slow down, and stop. In other words, they tell your reader when you are giving a similar idea (similarly, and, in addition), an opposite idea (on the other hand, but, in contrast), an example (for example), a result (therefore, as a result), or a conclusion (in conclusion). Transition signals give a paragraph coherence because they guide your reader from one idea to the next.

من علامات الانتقال : التشبيه، التعارض، الأمثلة، النتائج، وكلمات الختام. كل هذه الأدوات تحقق التماسك للقطعة وتكون بمثابة الدليل للقارئ عندما ينتقل من فكرة إلى الفكرة التي تليها.

| Meaning/ Function | Transition Phrases | Conjunctive Adverbs | Coordinating Conjunctions | Subordinating Conjunctions | Others |
|--|--|--|------------------------------|---|---|
| To introduce an additional idea | in addition | furthermore moreover besides also too | and | | another (+ noun) an additional (+ noun) |
| To introduce an opposite idea or contrast | on the other hand in contrast | however nevertheless instead still nonetheless | but yet | although though even though whereas while | in spite of (+ noun) despite (+ noun) |
| To introduce a choice or alternative | | otherwise | or | if unless | |
| To introduce a restatement or explanation | in fact indeed | that is | | | |
| To list in order | first, second, third next, last, finally | | | | the first, second, third, etc. the next, last, final |
| To introduce an example | for example for instance | | | | an example of (+ noun) such as (+ noun) |
| To introduce a conclusion or summary | clearly in brief in conclusion indeed in short in summary | | | | |
| To introduce a result | accordingly as a result as a consequence | therefore consequently hence thus | so | | |

Most words and phrases in the first two columns of the chart can appear at the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of one independent clause and are usually separated by commas.

معظم الكلمات والعبارات في العمودين الأولين في الجدول السابق تكون في بداية الجملة أو في وسطها أو في نهاية الجملة المستقلة وتكون عادةً مسبقة بفاصلة.

EXCEPTIONS

1. The words and phrases in the last four groups in the chart (for listing ideas and time sequences, for emphasizing, for giving reasons, and for conclusions) usually appear only at the beginning of a sentence, not in the middle or at the end.
2. Too usually appears only at the end of a sentence, sometimes preceded by a comma.
3. The short time words then, now, and soon usually do not need commas.

استثناءات:

- 1- الكلمات والعبارات في آخر أربع مجموعات في الجدول تظهر في بداية الجملة فقط.
- 2- "too" تظهر فقط في نهاية الجملة وأحياناً تكون مسبقة بفاصلة.
- 3- الكلمات الزمنية القصيرة لا تستدعي وجود فاصلة.

The words and phrases in the first two columns of the chart can also connect two independent clauses. In this case, we use them with a **semicolon** and a **comma**.

الكلمات والعبارات في العمودين الأولين في الجدول تستطيع الربط بين جملتين مستقلتين، وفي هذه الحالة نستخدم الفاصلة والفاصلة المنقوطة.

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE INDEPENDENT CLAUSE
In warm climate zones, water evaporates rapidly; **therefore**, the concentration of salt is greater.

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE
Both the Red Sea and the Mediterranean have narrow outlets to the ocean;
INDEPENDENT CLAUSE
however, the Mediterranean's is narrower.

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE INDEPENDENT CLAUSE
A few societies in the world are matriarchal; **that is**, the mother is head of the family.

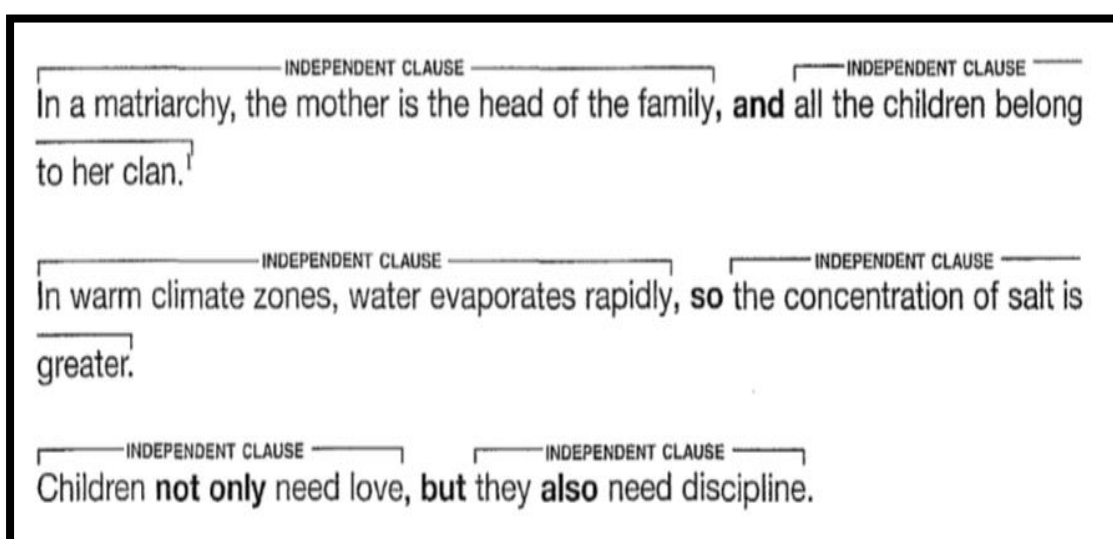
INDEPENDENT CLAUSE INDEPENDENT CLAUSE
Some English words have no exact equivalents in other languages; **for example**,
there is no German word for the adjective *fair*, as in *fair play*.

Coordinators

This group includes the seven coordinating conjunctions **and, but, so, or, nor, for, and yet** and the five correlative ("paired") conjunctions **both ... and, not only ... but also, neither ... nor, either ... or, and whether ... or**.

Coordinators may or may not have commas. When they connect two independent clauses, use a comma.

المنسقات تتضمن أدوات الربط/العطف السبعة + المتلازمات الخمس، وتكون أحياناً بفاصلة وأحياناً لا، (إذا أردنا ربط جملتين مستقلتين فاستخدام الفاصلة يكون مؤكداً).



When coordinators connect two words or phrases, do not use a comma.

Would you rather take a written **or** an oral exam?

Children need **not only** love **but also** discipline.

عندما نربط بين كلمتين أو عبارتين لا نستخدم الفاصلة.

Exception:

Some writers use a comma before **but** and **yet** even when they do not connect independent clauses to emphasize the contrast of the connected ideas.

The poem is solemn, **yet** optimistic in tone.

استثناء: بعض الكتّاب يستخدمون الفاصلة قبل "**but**" و "**yet**" حتى لو تكن للربط بين جملتين مستقلتين وعلة ذلك هو للتأكيد أو التشديد على التناقض أو التباين بين الفكرتين المربوطتين.