



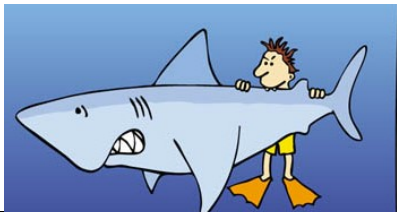
## Building cohesion within and across a paragraph

Transitional phrases and fronted adverbials allows us to show relationships between ideas, logically connect sentences and paragraphs. It signals how the reader should process the information and makes writing more readable and engaging. Fronted adverbials can create cohesion when changing paragraph.

Transitional phrases		
<b>1A. Time and sequence</b>	<b>1B. Time and sequence</b>	<b>2. Conclusion</b>
After	Meanwhile	Consequently
Next	During	Therefore
Finally	Ultimately	In the end
<b>3. Illustration</b>	<b>4. Change of direction</b>	<b>5. Emphasis</b>
As an illustration	Although	Notably
Such as	But	Moreover
Including	Instead	Most important

## Using hyphens

Hyphens are used to avoid confusion being caused by certain words or phrases::



Man eating shark



Man-eating shark

## End of year expectations

- Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence.
- The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing.
- Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections [for example, the use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence], and ellipsis.
- Layout devices, such as headings, subheadings, columns, bullets, or table.
- Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses.
- Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists.
- How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity.

## Using punctuation to separate clauses

Semi Colons (:), colons (:), and dashes can be used to separate the boundary between two clauses.

Description: detail sentences.

**Bats are excellent hunters: they track small insects using echo-location.**

The first section describes the subject and the second adds extra detail.

A semi colon can be used in place of a conjunction where we want the writing to flow where the clauses are closely related.

**We lost the ball too many times and we lost the game**

Becomes:

**We lost the ball too many times; we lost the game.**

A dash is often best used to summarise:

**The use of nuclear weapons during World War 2 is much debated and discussed—in short it was a divisive event.**

## Colons and semi-colons within lists.

If you want to list items in a list when the items are longer than one word.

**CV Raman was an Indian scientist whose achievements included: becoming the first non-white winner of the Noble prize for physics; understanding the way acoustics work in instruments and the way light scatters (known as the Raman Effect).**