

**Continuation Signals (a warning that there are more ideas to come)**

- A final reason
- Again
- Also
- And
- And finally
- Another
- Besides
- Equally important
- First of all
- Further
- Furthermore
- In addition
- Last of all
- Likewise
- More
- Moreover
- Next
- Of equal importance
- One reason
- Other
- Secondly
- Similarly
- Then
- Too
- With

**Change-of-Direction Signals (watch out, we're doubling back)**

- Admittedly
- Although
- But
- Conversely
- Despite
- Different from
- doubtless
- Even though
- Granted
- However
- In contrast
- In spite of
- Instead of
- It is true
- Nevertheless
- On the contrary
- On the other hand
- Otherwise
- Rather

- Regardless
- Still
- The opposite
- Though
- To be sure
- True
- While
- Yet

**Sequence Signals (there is an order to these ideas)**

- A, B, C
- After
- Always
- As soon as
- Before
- During
- Earlier
- Finally
- First, second, third
- For one thing
- From here on
- Gradually
- Hence
- In the end
- In the first place
- Into (far into the night)
- Last
- Last of all
- Later
- Next
- Now
- On time
- Since
- Then
- To begin with
- Until
- While

**Time Signals (when is it happening?)**

- After a short time
- After awhile
- Afterward
- Already
- At last
- At length
- At the same time
- During
- Final
- Finally

- Immediately
- In the meantime
- Last
- Lastly
- Lately
- Later
- Little by little
- Next
- Now
- Once
- Presently
- Soon
- Subsequently
- The next week (month, day, year)
- Then
- Thereafter
- Ultimately
- When
- When

**Illustration Signals (here's what that principle means in reality)**

- Another
- For example
- For instance
- For this purpose
- For this reason
- For these reasons
- Furthermore
- In addition
- In the same way as
- Just as important
- Moreover
- Most important
- Much like
- Similar to
- Similarly
- Specifically
- Such as
- To be specific
- To begin with
- To illustrate
- To this end
- With this in mind

**Emphasis Signals (This is important)**

- Aboveall
- A central issue
- A distinctive quality

- A key feature
- A major development
- A major event
- A primary concern
- A significant factor
- A vital force
- Above all
- Again
- As a matter of fact
- As has been noted
- As I have said
- By the way
- Especially important
- Especially relevant
- Especially valuable
- First and foremost
- Important to note
- Importantly
- In fact
- Indeed
- It all boils down to
- More than anything else
- Most noteworthy
- Most of all
- Of course
- Pay particular attention to
- Remember that
- Should be noted
- The basic concept
- The chief outcome
- The crux of the matter
- The main value
- The most substantial issue
- The principle item
- To be sure

**Cause, Condition, or Result Signals (condition or modification is coming up)**

- Accordingly
- Also
- As a consequence
- As a result
- Because of
- But
- Consequently
- Due to
- For this reason
- From

- Hence
- If...then
- In order that/to
- May be due to
- Nevertheless
- Not only...but
- Of
- Resulting from
- Since
- So
- So that
- That
- Then...if
- Therefore
- Thus
- Unless
- Until
- Whether
- While
- Without
- Yet

**Spatial Signals (this answers the "where" question)**

- About
- Above
- Across
- Adjacent
- Alongside
- Around
- Away
- Behind
- Below
- Beside
- Between
- Beyond
- By
- Close to
- East
- Far
- Here
- In
- In front of
- Inside
- Into
- Left
- Middle
- Near
- Next to
- North

- On
- Opposite
- Out
- Outside
- Over
- Over
- Right
- Side
- South
- There
- These
- This
- Toward
- Under
- upon
- West

**Comparison-Contrast Signals (we will now compare idea A with idea B)**

- Actually
- Also
- Although
- Analogous to
- And
- And yet
- As opposed to
- As well as
- Best
- Better
- But
- Compared with
- Conversely
- Different from
- Either...or
- Even
- For all that
- Half
- However
- In contrast
- In spite
- Instead of
- In the same (like) manner or way
- Ironically
- Less
- Less than
- Like
- More than
- Most
- Much as

- Nevertheless
- Nonetheless
- Now
- Of course
- Of this
- On the contrary
- On the other hand
- Opposite
- Or
- Rather
- Same as
- Similar to
- Similarly
- Still
- Strangely enough
- Then
- Thought
- Too
- Unless
- While
- Yet

**Conclusion Signals (this ends the discussion and may have special importance)**

- As a result
- As I have stated
- As you can see
- Briefly
- Consequently
- Finally
- From this we see
- Hence
- In conclusion
- In fact
- In short
- In summary
- In the end
- Last of all
- On the whole
- Therefore
- To repeat
- To sum up
- Ultimately

**Fuzz Signals (idea is not exact, or author is not positive and wishes to qualify a statement)**

- Alleged
- Almost
- Could

- Except
- If
- Looks like
- Maybe
- Might
- Nearly
- Probably
- Purported
- Reputed
- Seems like
- Should
- Some
- Sort of
- Was reported

**Dispute Signals**

- It isn't true that
- People are wrong who say that
- Deny that
- Be that as it may
- By the same token
- No doubt
- We often hear it said
- Many people claim
- Many people suppose
- It used to be thought
- In any case

**Non-word Emphasis Signals**

- Exclamation point (!)
- Underline
- *Italics*
- **Bold type**
- Subheads, like *The Conclusion*  
indentation of paragraph
- Graphic illustrations
- Numbered points (1, 2, 3)
- Very short sentence.  
*Stop War.*
- "quotation marks"

## Signal Phrases for Summarizing, Paraphrasing, & Quotations

Based on templates: *They Say, I Say: The Moves that Matter in Academic Writing* by Gerald Graff, Cathy Birkenstein

### 1. Capturing Authorial Action/ For Summaries or Paraphrasing:

These target phrases alert the reader that the author is about to summarize or paraphrase another idea established by an authority on a chosen topic.

- X acknowledges that \_\_\_\_\_
- X agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X argues that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X believes that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X denies/ does not deny that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X claims that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X complains that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X concedes that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X demonstrates that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X celebrates the fact that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X emphasizes that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X insists that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X observes that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X questions whether \_\_\_\_\_.
- X refuses to claim that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X reminds us that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X reports that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X urges u

### 2. Introducing Quotations:

These target phrases alert the reader that the author is about to quote directly from another source. The writer is preparing the reader for the proper parenthetical citation.

- X states, "\_\_\_\_\_."
- In her book, \_\_\_\_\_, X maintains that "\_\_\_\_\_."
- Writing in the journal XxYyZz, X complains that "\_\_\_\_\_."
- As the prominent philosopher, X puts it, "\_\_\_\_\_."
- According to X, "\_\_\_\_\_."
- X himself writes, "\_\_\_\_\_."
- In X's view, "\_\_\_\_\_."
- X agrees when she writes, "\_\_\_\_\_."
- X disagrees when he writes, "\_\_\_\_\_."
- X complicates matters further when he writes, "\_\_\_\_\_."

### 3. Explaining Quotations: Every paragraph must show clarification, interpretation, or necessary analysis of a supplied quotation or paraphrase. This offers the research author to have the final word in a paragraph.

- Basically, X is saying \_\_\_\_\_.
- In other words, X believes \_\_\_\_\_.
- In making this comment, X argues that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X's view confirms/reaffirms/clarifies the view that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X is insisting that \_\_\_\_\_.

- X's point is that \_\_\_\_\_.
- The essence of X's argument is that \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 4. Introducing Statistics or "Standard Views":

The following target phrases alert the reader that the research writer is about to use numerical data or popular opinions. (Remember, numerical data is cited, conventional ideas are not.)

- Americans today tend to believe that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Conventional wisdom has it that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Common sense seems to dictate that \_\_\_\_\_.
- The standard way of thinking about topic X has it that \_\_\_\_\_.
- It is often said that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Many people assumed that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A recent study shows \_\_\_\_\_.
- Scientists recently noted that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Doctors at the XxYyZz Institute claim that \_\_\_\_\_.
- In the 2010 Census, it was shown that \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 5. Introducing Contrasting Arguments: Frequently research writers find conflicting reports. Inclusion of these debates can add strength to their own works. Analysis of other opinions likewise needs target phrases. When using multiple viewpoints, it is crucial that the reader understands the different opinions.

A number of sociologists have recently suggested that X's work has several fundamental problems. It has become common today to dismiss X's contribution to the field of sociology.

- In their recent work, Y and Z have offered harsh critiques of Dr. X for \_\_\_\_\_.
- X argues \_\_\_\_\_.
- According to both X and Y, \_\_\_\_\_.
- Politicians \_\_\_\_\_, X argues, should \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 6. Expressing Authorial Opinions:

The individual research writer may have opinions regarding the collected information shown in the report. Since personal voice is not allowed, the following target phrases tell the reader the commentary expressed is the research author and not a secondary source. Likewise, these statements help conclude the paragraph and allow the research writer to have the last word on the topic.

- But \_\_\_\_\_ are real and, arguable, the most significant factor in \_\_\_\_\_.
- But X is wrong that \_\_\_\_\_.
- However, it is simply not true that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Indeed, it is highly likely that \_\_\_\_\_.
- But the view that \_\_\_\_\_ does not fit all the facts.
- X is right that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X is wrong that \_\_\_\_\_.
- X is both right and wrong that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Yet a sober analysis of the matter reveals \_\_\_\_\_.
- Nevertheless, new research shows \_\_\_\_\_.
- Anyone familiar with \_\_\_\_\_ should see that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Proponents of X are right to argue that \_\_\_\_\_. But they exaggerate when they claim that \_\_\_\_\_.
- While it is true that \_\_\_\_\_, it does not necessarily follow that \_\_\_\_\_.