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| --- | --- |
| For a start | They introduce the first argumentation or a general view. |
| First of all |
| In the first place |
| For one thing |
| Firstly, secondly, thirdly … | They introduce the different parts of a sequence. |
| Finally |
| Afterwards |
| After that |
| In addition | They are used to add a piece of information. |
| Besides |
| Moreover |
| Furthermore |
| As well as this |
| Not only … but also |
| Thus | They are used to express the result of an argument. |
| Hence |
| So |
| Therefore |
| Thereby |
| As a result/consequence |
| It follows that |
| Accordingly |
| In short | They summarize the concept. |
| To sum up |
| In brief |
| In conclusion | It introduces a conclusion. |
| Though | They introduce concessive clauses. |
| Although |
| While | They introduce something that is opposite to the previous statements or concepts. |
| But |
| Whereas |
| However | They are used to reinforce the general view of the concept/thing, in contrast to the particular cases. |
| Anyway |
| Nevertheless |
| Nonetheless |
| All the same |
| Even so |
| On the contrary | They are used to highlight the difference between two things/concepts. |
| In contrast |
| In comparison |
| Having said that | They are used to underline two possible aspects of a same thing/concept. |
| On the other hand |
| On one side, on the another |
| For example | They introduce examples. |
| For instance |
| Such as |
| Generally/broadly speaking | They are used to introduce a general view of the concept/thing. |
| On the whole |
| Considered as a whole |
| By and large |
| To a large/a great extent |
| To some/a certain extent | They are used to introduce a particular view of the concept/thing. |
| Except for |
| Incidentally | They are used to change the topic. |
| By the way |
| Actually | They specify the situation |
| As a matter of fact |
| Since | They introduce a cause. |
| As |
| Because |
| For |
| So that | They introduce the aim. |
| In order that |