## **Sentence Templates + Transitions**

Derived from Graff and Birkenstein's crazy-helpful *They Say, I Say* 

Remember: the templates below are meant to "be direct with [you] about the key rhetorical moves that [critical thinking] comprises" (Graff & Birkenstein, 2010). Think of them as moves in a video game or a sport--the better we get at the game or sport, the more comfortable we get with knowing when and how to use a move best.

With that said, play around with these, notice how they are used in the writings of others, and determine that you will grow as an arguer this year.

And remember this, too: argument is hard, and hard means we get to grow rapidly if we dare to go all in.

Introducing What an Author Says			
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 insists that			
X questions whether			
X reminds us that			
• X reports that			
• X suggests that			
Introducing "Standard Views"  Americans today tend to believe that Common sense seems to say that It is often said that Many people assume that			
Introducing an Ongoing Debate			
In discussions of, one controversial issue has been On the one hand, argues On the other hand, opposes Others even believe My own view is			
<ul> <li>When it comes to the topic of, most of us will readily agree that Where this agreement usually ends, however, is on the question of While some are convinced that, others believe that</li> </ul>			

Using				
	Using a Quotation (i.e., Backing up your argument with proof)			
•	X states, "" ( ).			
	<ul> <li>Example: Standage states, "Some [drinks] have served to highlight the power and status of the elite" (2).</li> </ul>			
•	According to X, "" ( ).  O According to Standage, "Wine was the lifeblood of [Greece]" (3).			
•	X himself writes, "" ( ).  O Standage himself writes, "Six beverages chart the flow of world history" (2).  Odysseus himself says, "I longed for sweet Penelope" (9.21).			
•	In his book,, X maintains that "" ( ).  O In his book, A History of the World in Six Glasses, Standage maintains that "Greek and Roman knowledge had been safeguarded and extended by scholars in the Arab world" (4).			
•	Writing in the magazine, X complains that "" ( ).  O Writing in the online magazine <i>Salon</i> , Weitz complains that "reality television is little more than gladiatorial combat" (3).			
•	X agrees when she writes, "" ( ).  O I believe wine was the most influential drink in history. Standage agrees when he writes, "Wins was the lifeblood of [Greece]" (4).			
Explaining a Quotation (i.e., Showing that you understand what the quote says)				
•				
_	Basically, X is saying			
	In other words, X believes			
	In other words, X believes In making this comment, X urges us to			
	In other words, X believes  In making this comment, X urges us to  O In making this comment, Cepeda urges us to look consider whether we do, actually,			
	In other words, X believes  In making this comment, X urges us to  O In making this comment, Cepeda urges us to look consider whether we do, actually, like hard work.			
	In other words, X believes  In making this comment, X urges us to  O In making this comment, Cepeda urges us to look consider whether we do, actually,			
•	In other words, X believes  In making this comment, X urges us to  O In making this comment, Cepeda urges us to look consider whether we do, actually, like hard work.  X's point is that  The essence of X's argument is that			
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•	In other words, X believes  In making this comment, X urges us to  In making this comment, Cepeda urges us to look consider whether we do, actually, like hard work.  X's point is that  The essence of X's argument is that  In making this comment, Cepeda urges us to look consider whether we do, actually, like hard work.  X's point is that  The essence of X's argument is that  Here many would probably object that  Here many proponents of choice reading would probably object that complex texts			
•	In other words, X believes  In making this comment, X urges us to  In making this comment, Cepeda urges us to look consider whether we do, actually, like hard work.  X's point is that  The essence of X's argument is that  The essence of X's argument is that  Maysayers or Opponents (i.e., Introducing your rebuttal)  Here many would probably object that  Here many proponents of choice reading would probably object that complex texts destroy the enjoyment of reading.  Of course, s would certainly take issue with the argument that  Of course, antiglobalization activists would certainly take issue with the argument			

<ul> <li>Nevertheless, critics of student-chosen reading will probably argue that reading complex texts is the only way to increase reading levels.</li> </ul>			
Although not alls think alike, some of them will probably dispute my claim that .			
<ul> <li>Although not all globalization fans think alike, some of them will probably dispute my claim that globalized companies are destroying developing countries.</li> </ul>			
Making a Concession (i.e., They have a point, BUT)			
<ul> <li>Admittedly,</li> <li>Proponents of X are right to argue that But they are exaggerating when they claim that</li> <li>Proponents of complex texts are right to argue that reading such material is essential for post-secondary success. But they are exaggerating when they claim that</li> </ul>			
Standage's book is the only possible complex text for world history students to read.  • While it is true that, it does not necessary follow that  • On the one hand, X is right to say On the other hand, it is still true that			
Disagreeing, with Reasons (i.e., They are just wrong)  X is mistaken because she overlooks  X's claim that rests upon the questionable assumption that  X can't have it both ways. On the one hand, she argues On the other hand, she  By focusing on, X overlooks the deeper problem of	e also says		
Establishing Why Your Claims Matter (i.e., Why should I care about this argument?)  *This is great clincher material*  • X matters because			
<ul> <li>High school matters because it either opens or closes doors into the rest of my life.</li> <li>Although X may seem trivial, it is in fact crucial in terms of today's concern over</li></ul>	n high school		
<ul> <li>Ultimately, what is at stake here is my lifelong flourishing; being lazy now means being decades.</li> <li>Although X may seem of concern to only a small group of, it should in fact concern to cares about</li> <li>Although high school may seem of concern to only a small group of nerdy students, it should be concern anyone who cares about having an enjoyable life.</li> </ul>	ern anyone		

## **Transitions**

For ADDING IDEAS:

also another in fact equally important moreover

furthermore additionally indeed in addition

For MAKING A CONTRAST:

however nevertheless although conversely on the contrary notwithstanding even though all the same

on the other hand by contrast nonetheless

For COMPARING:

likewise equally along the same lines similarly in comparison in the same way

For CITING AN EXAMPLE:

for example in other words in fact for instance specifically after all

as an illustration consider

For SHOWING RESULTS:

accordingly hence consequently as a result thus therefore

For REINFORCING AN IDEA:

especially important above all most noteworthy

especially relevant a significant factor most of all

For ELABORATING (expanding upon a point):

actually by extension to put it another way to put it bluntly in short to put it succinctly

in other words ultimately basically

For CONCEDING A POINT:

admittedly of course although it is true that

naturally granted to be sure

For CONCLUDING:

clearly hence consequently

obviously therefore thus

in short all in all