

Flow With Transitions Answer Key

(Students' answers may vary; the key is using a logical transition word and correct punctuation.)

1. The bus was late; **however**, we arrived on time.
2. She studied very hard; **therefore**, she passed the test.
3. It rained heavily; **nevertheless**, the soccer game continued.
4. The store was closed; **instead**, we went to another one.
5. The boy fell down; **however**, he kept running.
6. I forgot my umbrella; **as a result**, I got wet.
7. The lights went out; **meanwhile**, the teacher continued speaking.
8. We were tired; **still**, we finished the project.

Teacher Notes

- **Key Concept:** Transition words signal relationships (contrast, cause-effect, sequence, or time).
- **Comma & Semicolon Rule:** Transitions like *however*, *therefore*, *nevertheless* often follow a semicolon or period when connecting independent clauses.
- **Flexibility:** Many transition words are possible; encourage students to choose one that best shows the relationship between ideas.
- **Extension Idea:** Provide a list of 10-12 transition words and have students rewrite one sentence three different ways using different transitions to compare meaning.