

Enhancing/Bridging

The introduction includes a thesis that clearly identifies the problem and engages the reader

[Problem] is a serious problem because [reason]. In the article, *[book, movie, article]*, [author] describes [problem].

The writer explains the causes and effects of the problem.

There are many reasons why _____.

[Cause], so [effect].

[Effect] because [cause].

Since [cause], [effect].

[Cause]; therefore, [effect].

Because [cause], leads to [effect].

As a result of [cause], [effect].

[Effect] due to the fact that [cause].

Due to [problem], _____

Due to the fact that [cause], [effect].

Due to [cause], the [problem] has resulted in [effect].

There are several reasons that [cause] impacts/effects [problem].

The writer addresses the consequences of failing to solve the problem.

If ______, then ______.

Because of ______, _____.

As a result of _____, _____ As a consequence of _____, ____

The writer suggests one or more realistic and convincing solutions. The writer proposes logical steps to carry out the solutions.

One way to _____ is _____. To begin solving this problem, _____

Another important step in the process is _____.

First/Next/Last

Initially/Finally

Before/During/Anfter

Later

When Further onally

The writer uses persuasive arguments or documentation to support the solutions.

The writer explores the pros, cons and counterarguments.

The evidence supports because			
The evidence supports because A strong argument [in favor of/for/in support of/against/in opposition to] is			
·			
Another point in favor ofis A further argument [for/supporting/against]is			
A further argument [for/supporting/against] is			
One other [advantage/disadvantage] of is			
One other [advantage/disadvantage] of is One objection to is			
[maintain(s)/say(s)/ think(s)/ feel(s)/ argue(s)/asserts(s)/believe(s)/			
claim(s)/point(s) out/is of the opinion/seem(s) to believe] that			
I [agree/disagree] when [writes/ says/claims/asserts/argues] that			
·			
I [agree/disagree] with's			
[position/statement/argument/opinion/claim/assertion] thatbecause			
·			
It is the [view/opinion] ofthat			
It can be argued that			
It has been suggested that			
It might be said that			
It might be said that It is's opinion that			
According to			
The evidence clear shows that			
[Statistics/the facts] clearly indicate that			
There is strong evidence to suggest that			
The evidence implies that			
[shows/exemplifies/illustrates] that			
Consider, for example.			
is a case in point.			
[For example/for instance/to illustrate/as proof], The evidence [supports/doesn't support] because			
The evidence [supports/doesn't support] because			



	Emerging
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The writer explains	s the causes and effects of the problem.
There are many reas	ons why
[Cause], so [effect].	
[Effect] because [ca	use].
Since [cause], [effec	t].
Because [cause], lea	ds to [effect].
As a result of [cause], [effect].
[Effect] due to the fa	act that [cause].
Due to [problem], _	··
Due to the fact that	cause], [effect].
Due to [cause], [pro	blem] has resulted in [effect].
There are several rea	asons that [cause] impacts/effects [problem].
The writer address	es the consequences of failing to solve the problem.
[f	, then
Because of	;
	,,,

The writer suggests one or more realistic and convincing solutions. The writer proposes logical steps to carry out the solutions.

One way to _____ is _____.

To begin solving this problem, _____

Another important step in the process is _____.

First/Next/Last

Initially/Finally

Before/During/After

Later

When

Furthermore/Additionally



The writer uses persuasive argur	nents or documer	ntation to support the
solutions.		
The writer explores the pros, con	is and counterarg	guments.
The evidence supports	because	•
A strong argument [in favor of/for/	in support of/again	nst/in opposition to]
is		
Another point in favor of	is	;
A further argument [for/supporting	is	
One other [advantage/disadvantage	is	
 [maintain(s)/sa	• • • • • • •	
argue(s)/asserts(s)/believe(s)/ clain	· · 1 · · ·	of the opinion/seem(s) to
believe] that		
I [agree/disagree] when	[writes/ says/c	claims/asserts/argues] that
I [agree/disagree] with	's	
[position/statement/argument/opini	on/claim/assertion	n] that
because		
It is the [view/opinion] of		
It might be said that	•	
It is''s opinio	n that	;
According to		
Consider, for ex	kample.	