**Chapter 6: Relationships II**

------------------------------Information found in pages 229-232,235-239,242-244-------------------------------

There are three other types of relationships.

1. *Illustration-* Indicates that an author will provide one or more examples to develop and clarify a given idea.
2. *Comparison and Contrast-* Comparison signal similarities and contrast signal differences between subjects.
3. *Cause and Effect-* Signals that the author is explaining the reason why something happened or the result of something happening.

Two more pattern of organization.

1. *Definition and example*- Includes just what its name suggests: a definition and one or more examples.
2. *Cause-effect* – Addresses the questions “Why does a behavior or event happen?” and/or “What are the results of a behavior or event?”

Illustration Words

* (For) example
* (For) instance
* Such as
* Including
* Specifically
* To be specific
* (As an) illustration
* To illustrate
* One
* Once

Comparison Words

* (Just) as
* (Just) like
* Alike
* Same
* Both equal(ly)
* Resemble
* Likewise
* In like fashion
* In like manner
* Similar(ly)
* Similarity’
* In a similar fashion
* In a similar manner
* (In) the same way
* (In) common

Contrast Words

* But
* Yet
* However
* Although
* Nevertheless
* Still
* Instead (of)
* In contrast
* On the other hand
* On the contrary
* Converse(ly)
* Opposite
* Even though
* As opposed
* In spite of
* Despite
* Rather than
* Difference
* Different(ly)
* Differ (from)
* Unlike
* While

Cause and Effect Words

* Therefore
* Thus
* (As a) consequence
* Consequent-ly
* Due to
* So
* (As a) result
* Result in
* Lead to
* Since
* Owing to
* Effect
* Cause
* If . . . then
* Affect
* Because (of)
* Reason
* Explanation
* Accordingly