### VOCABULARY FOR ARGUMENTATIVE/PERSUASIVE ESSAYS

#### 1. Ways of introducing an argument
- The current debate regarding...
- There are both advantages and disadvantages in ...
- Before deciding whether ...
- There are many reasons in favour for both sides of the issue about...
- In discussing whether or not...
- It is often argued that ...
- The controversy about...
- The public is concerned that...
- Experts have expressed differing views about...
- According to ...
- Even the most superficial investigation of ...

#### 2. Ways to present a viewpoint ('Pro' arguments)
- Most people take the view that...
- The weight of public opinion...
- Informed opinion...; Experts maintain that...
- Recent studies show...; Experts question whether...
- The majority viewpoint...
- Experts agree that...
- Common sense suggests...
- The ample statistical and scientific evidence to show...

#### 3. Ways to reinforce this viewpoint or 'Pro' arguments
- In addition...; An additional...; For example
- Not only...; Additionally; Another critical point is...
- Moreover...; Furthermore...; Further...; Similarly ...
- Indeed...; Equally important...
- Even critics concede...; Several characteristic of...
- Besides...; As well...; Several reasons...

#### 4. Ways to introduce another viewpoint
- (objections to introductory arguments). Your language shows you are not convinced by this viewpoint.
  - Although...
  - On the other hand...
  - Even though...
  - On the opposite side...
  - Nevertheless...
  - On the other side...
  - Nonetheless...
  - However...
  - Conversely
  - In spite of...
  - One side of the issue...
  - In contrast to...
  - This differs from...
  - At the same time...
  - Notwithstanding...
  - Despite this...
  - An alternative....
  - It has been argued that...
  - It is claimed that...
  - ... contends that
  - .... argues that
  - ... so this argument goes
  - It is the contention of ...
  - This position goes on to assert that...
  - On the contrary
  - Yet

#### 5. Ways to counter opposing viewpoints (Rebuttals)
- The essential point missed... ; A closer analysis...
- What needs to be noted is that...
- More authoritative sources indicate ...
- A broader investigation reveals...
- At a deeper level ... ; The selective use of evidence...
- Outdated and emotional claims...
- There is little statistical or scientific evidence...
- Instead of...; In spite of...; In fact...; Indeed
- Some problems...; Other disadvantages...
- On first sight it might seem plausible to argue that...however, on closer inspection...
- To argue...is insufficient...it is necessary to consider...
- On the surface it might seem that...however...
- The fundamental question is not, however...

#### 6. Ways of concluding an argument & summing up
- It is unarguable...; To sum up
- Conclusively...; In conclusion...
- The overwhelming evidence suggests...
- Thus...; Hence...; To conclude...
- Finally...; In summary...; To summarise...
- Therefore... ; Consequently...; Ultimately ...
- It is obvious then...; Without a doubt...
- For these reasons...
- It is clear, therefore... What needs to be noted is that...
- The weight of evidence suggests...
IMPORTANT SIGNAL WORDS AND PHRASES

To show cause and effect (the reason why)
- Consequently ...
- Therefore ...
- Since ...
- Because of ...
- Due to ...
- For this reason ...
- If ..., then ...
- Caused by ...
- This results in ...
- Accordingly ...
- As a result ...
- In effect ...
- Brought about ...
- Made possible ...
- As might be expected ...
- Give rise to ...
- Was responsible for
- This leads to ...

To compare and contrast
- Similarly ...
- In a similar manner ...
- Compared to ...
- On the other hand ...
- Although ...
- Even though ...
- Likewise ...
- In the same way ...
- As opposed to
- Rather than ...
- Nevertheless ...
- As well as ...
- The same as ...
- Conversely ...
- Whether or not ...
- In spite of ...
- On the contrary

To show order or time (chronological) sequence
- After ...
- Before ...
- During ...
- Currently ...
- Eventually ...
- At present ...
- Suddenly ...
- Now ...
- Then ...
- Before this ...
- Meanwhile ...
- Until ...
- Preceding ...
- Finally ...
- Simultaneously ...
- At the same time ...
- Eventually ...
- Initially ...
- Formerly ...
- Previously ...
- Immediately ...
- As soon as ...
- Later ...
- Once ...
- Subsequently ...
- Hitherto ...

To make judgements
- The dominant view ...
- The marginalised view ...
- The consistent view ...
- Important ... (Most/More/Less/Least)
- Importantly ...
- Significant ... (Most/More/Less/Least)
- Prevailing (attitude) ...
- Diminishes ...
- Magnifies ...
- Explicitly ...
- Exactly ...
- Several / Numerous / Endless / Limitless /
- Infinitely greater (or smaller) ...
- Various ...
- Emphatically supports / agrees ...
- Tentatively supports / agrees ...
- Hypothesises ...
- Categorically stated ...

To introduce specific details and evidence
- For example ...
- In fact ...
- For instance ...
- As evidence ...
- As evidenced by ...
- In support of ...

VERBS TO USE WITH SIGNAL WORDS AND PHRASES

Choose appropriate verbs so the reader knows if the source is refuting a claim, illustrating a point, or comparing points of view. The present tense is usually used in critical work.

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