

轉折詞 Transition Words



轉折、過渡詞的目的主要是表達(1)時間順序、(2)因果關係、與(3)重點強調。學會這些轉折詞的意義和用法，可以幫助你更容易掌握聽力和閱讀的內容喔！

暖身練習

下方是一段有趣的小短片，請在觀看後根據影片內容判斷以下敘述，正確選 T，錯誤選 F。

觀看時請特別留意事件發生的順序。

- ___ 1. The woman gets up earlier than the man does.
- ___ 2. The woman cleans the house after taking a shower.
- ___ 3. The man got up at a quarter after eight this morning.
- ___ 4. The woman does chores before dressing for work.
- ___ 5. The man seldom does the laundry.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=otW8qVXUOwo&ab_channel=ProlinguaAcademy

有沒有發覺，英文在描述動作或事情的先後順序時，時間提示詞例如 **before** 與 **after** 扮演著很重要的角色，將事件的過程串聯得更有條理。接著就讓我們來認識表示時間脈絡的提示詞。

活動 1 時間拼拼圖

時間提示詞主要是標記事件發生的時間點，在記敘文中很常見，以下是小編依據中文意思分類，幫你整理常見的時間提示詞：

中文意思	時間提示詞	
開始、起初	1. at first	3. in the beginning/first place
	2. initially	4. to begin/start with
早先、之前	1. before	3. formerly
	2. earlier	4. previously
接續、後來	1. after	3. then
	2. later (on)	4. subsequently
正當、同時	1. when / while	3. at the time of + N
	2. meanwhile	4. at the same time
現在、目前	1. now	3. at the moment
	2. currently	4. for the time being
最後、終於	1. finally	3. at last
	2. eventually	4. in the end

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我們來看看時間提示詞在文章中如何使用。以下是一篇 GEPT 中級的文章，內容敘述一位美國女子從事跳傘活動發生意外至康復的過程，請根據前後文，推敲事發的先後順序，將合適的時間提示詞選項填入空格中。第 1 題為例題，請看小編的解說，了解如何判斷出最適合的選項。

(以下每個選項限用一次)

- (A) Two weeks later
- (B) Then
- (C) At the time of
- (D) Initially
- (E) After

第 1 題解析：空格出現在正要開始敘述女子跳傘過程的文句，也就是跳傘活動的一開始。選項(D) Initially 是「起初」的意思，最適合填入此空格，來標記事情的開端起頭。

The sport of skydiving, which involves jumping out of an airplane with a parachute, is exciting but also dangerous if the parachute does not operate correctly. In September 1999, an American woman named Joan Murray jumped out of an airplane from an altitude of 4,420 meters wearing two parachutes, a main one and an emergency one. (1) _____, the main parachute failed to open, and the emergency one did not open until she was only about two hundred meters from the ground. (2) _____, it collapsed, causing her to crash to the ground, where she landed on a hill of fierce fire ants that stung her repeatedly. Though she became unconscious as a result of the accident, she did not die, and rescuers were able to rush her to a hospital. (3) _____, she became conscious again. (4) _____ another four-week stay for follow-up observation, she was finally able to leave the hospital. According to her doctors, " (5) _____ the accident, the stinging fire ants probably saved her life by stimulating her heart enough to keep it beating while she remained unconscious."

上方這篇文章內容是依據時間順序寫成的，因此就算沒有時間提示詞，我們閱讀的時候也能大略知道事情的經過；加入時間提示詞，我們更能掌握事件發生的順序，清楚聚焦整件事情的來龍去脈，就像拍照時，鏡頭對焦前的影像模糊不清，對焦後的影像清晰明瞭。



對焦後



圖片來源：pixabay

我們平常在了解一件事情時，除了事件發生的過程時序之外，也常常還需要知道事件背後的原因與結果，正所謂「事出必有因，有因必有果」。接下來，我們來看看用英文該怎麼扣緊原因與結果，把因果之間的邏輯關係表達清楚。

轉折詞 Transition Words

活動 2 因果環環扣

因果轉折詞是用來說明事件中原因與結果之間的關係，使前後文意與邏輯更加連貫，掌握它們的意思與用法，能幫助你在閱讀時更快速掌握文意。下方的表格中，小編幫你分別整理了表示**原因**和表示**結果**的轉折詞，請注意，不同的因果轉折詞，後方能接續的詞類、字句也都不同，寫閱讀測驗時須特別留意，才不會答錯喔！

表原因的轉折詞	後方接續
because, for, since, as	句子
because of, as a result of, on account of 後可接 正面 或 負面 的原因	名詞(片語)
due to, owing to 後方比較常接 負面 的原因	
thanks to 後方須接 正面 的原因	

表結果的轉折詞	後方接續
so	句子
as a result thus, therefore, hence consequently, accordingly	先接逗號，後接句子

我們先來看例題：

- 1-1. Ben didn't clean his room yesterday _____ his parents won't let him watch TV today.
(A) ; therefore, (B) because

解析：整理兩句的前後文意，可看出它們互有因果關係，Ben 沒有打掃房間，導致父母不讓他看電視的結果。空格位在描述結果的第二句開頭，所以這邊要用表示結果的轉折詞(A) **therefore**，來帶出事情的後果；而選項(B) **because** 後面必須接原因。由此可見，因果轉折詞如果用錯，會使得前因後果關係顛倒，文意不合邏輯。

接著請練習看看，因果轉折詞在句子與句子之間如何連貫語意。

- 1-2. Uncle George broke his back while working in the mines _____ he spent the rest of his life in a wheelchair.
(A) since (B) . Consequently,

下方是一篇 GEPT 中級的文章，內容敘述一位藝術學校畢業生的未來生涯規劃和具體作為。請將適合的因果轉折詞填入空格。

Eric was a highly talented art major who was praised by both his teachers and fellow students. However, when Eric told his parents that he had made up his mind to be a painter after art school, they tried to persuade him to choose a different career 2-1 they were not sure whether he could support himself. To his parents' surprise, Eric proved that he was also clever at business. The day when Eric celebrated his 23rd birthday, he held an exhibition to display a collection of his best works. To make his artwork appeal to potential customers, he painted scenes of familiar places and patiently explained his techniques during the exhibition. He also gave each visitor a business card. 2-2, he had sold nearly all of his paintings by the time the exhibition ended.

- 2-1. (A) because of (B) hence, (C) because (D) so
2-2. (A) Since (B) As a result (C) Thanks to (D) As a result of

文章中加了轉折詞，讀起來是不是更能連貫前後文的語意呢？

轉折詞 Transition Words

活動 3 重點連連秀

強調轉折詞是用來明確提點出強調的重點、附加的資訊、對比的內容，更順暢地銜接文章前一句與後一句、前一段與後一段之間的語意，達到將文意承先啟後的連貫功能。小編依不同的連貫功能，分類整理了常用的強調轉折詞：

連貫功能	強調轉折詞	
強調重點：最重要的 是、最後同樣重要的是	1. above all	3. most importantly
	2. most of all	4. last but not least
附加資訊： 此外、再者	1. moreover	3. in addition
	2. furthermore	4. on top of that
對比內容：相對地、相 反地、另一方面	1. while	3. on the contrary
	2. in contrast	4. on the other hand

我們先來看例題：

1. We missed the last bus home. _____, I lost my phone. All in all, it was a terrible evening.

(A) In contrast (B) On top of that (C) Most importantly (D) On the other hand

解析：本題描述一個糟糕的夜晚，不僅錯過末班車，還弄丟手機。空格位置在第二句開頭，需要一個轉折詞承接前一句「錯過末班車」的窘境，並帶出「弄丟手機」的附加敘述，因此答案為表示附加資訊的(B) On top of that。選項(A)用在前後對比的情況，(C)用來強調最重要的重點，(D)則用來提出另一方面的不同資訊，皆不適合本題情境。

馬上來練習看看吧！請填入最適合的強調轉折詞。

2. Working as a butcher, Joseph is often taken to be a meat eater. _____, he is actually a vegan, who doesn't use any animal products at all.

(A) Because (B) Above all (C) While (D) On the contrary

3. Having a balanced diet and exercising regularly are the keys to a healthy body. _____, getting enough rest is also important.

(A) Above all (B) Subsequently (C) In contrast (D) Accordingly

4. The tornado tore down all the houses along its path. _____, it injured dozens of people.

(A) For example (B) In addition (C) To this end (D) On the contrary

目前為止我們已介紹三種最常用的轉折詞，包括時間提示詞、因果轉折詞、強調轉折詞，經過表格化整理和閱讀練習，有沒有更瞭解它們的用法了呢？熟悉這些轉折詞，除了能加強我們閱讀的理解之外，平日練習口說與寫作時，適時使用轉折詞，也會對我們的語文表達有幫助喔！

轉折詞 Transition Words

下方的延伸閱讀是小編整理出來要推薦給你的兩個網站資源，作為重點回顧和知識加廣，是很實用的複習喔！



延伸閱讀

Time Connectives Words List with Examples

Time connectives are a kind of connective words used for connecting sentences together. They are also called 'Temporal Connectives'. They use them to tell us the time in a sentence and tell us when a particular action is happening.

List of Time Connectives Words

Following are some examples of time connectives words and phrases used for linking two sentences.

After	Before	Next	Previous
Eventually	Finally	First	Second
In the beginning	In the end	When	Suddenly
Shortly	Afterwards	Then	When
Earlier	Later	Finally	During

Examples of Sentences Using Time Connectors

Let's understand how you should use a temporal connectors to join two phrases and make a complete sentence. Here is a list of time connectors with their sentence examples.

EnglishBix 站內的網頁整理了常用的時間提示詞並提供例句，能幫我們再次複習這次學到的時間提示詞。看完此頁整理後，下方還有兩個Quick Links，分別引導到「時態比較」及「時間副詞」的整理資訊，行有餘力不妨多讀讀。

<https://www.englishbix.com/time-connectives-words-list/>

(EnglishBix | Time Connectives Words List with Examples)



Time connectives

Words that show the passage of or relation of time in a sentence.
Adverbs
Conjunctions
Prepositions

想加深對時間提示詞用法的印象嗎？這段Youtube 影片中使用了時間提示詞串聯日常生活情境寫成小故事，用字及內容幽默風趣，是圖文並茂的視聽體驗喔！

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gr5wNcrio-o&ab_channel=SimonBrownlie

(Time connectives)