



Transitions

Why are transitions important?

- Transitions undergird the logic of the presentation
- They remind the audience how pieces relate to one another
- They allude to previous sections of the presentation and refresh the audience's memory
- They add to your argument

What are models for transitions?

- Restate/forecast:
We just discussed the importance of water conservation, so now let's look at which towns struggle to conserve water.
- Compare:
The city of Mumbai responded to water scarcity by investing in irrigation awareness. Similarly, Bangladesh encourages education of farmers in this new irrigation technology.
- Contrast:
Although South Asian societies struggle to conserve water generally, Tibet is an excellent example of success in water conservation techniques.
- Cause/effect:
Because Mumbai has failed to adopt water-efficient practices, agriculture in the area has suffered drastically.
- Draw conclusions from evidence:
In the last slide, I showed you the increasing salinity of water in the region. This indicates that crop production will suffer in the next several years.
- Provide an example:
I mentioned to you earlier that South Asia struggled with water conservation. Let's look at a case study from Mumbai.
- Rhetorical question:
So how is the Indian government responding to these problems?

Transitions should usually be planned in advance when you are preparing a presentation.

For more information on transitions, see: Chapter 12, "Organizing the Speech," in *A Pocket Guide to Public Speaking, 3rd Ed.* Agnes Scott College's handout on transitions was also consulted in the preparation of this resource.