

Bridging Language

- A **BRIDGE** explains how a reason supports a claim and how evidence supports a reason.
- If you present evidence without bridges, the reader may not make the connection or may draw the wrong conclusion.

Language for Supporting a Claim

- One point that explains/shows/supports ...
- The character/text/author/narrator mentions/states/says/expresses/describes...
- From the way the author writes...
- Another way/fact/important detail...
- A different example...
- This phrase/statement means/represents...
- This detail/quote supports...
- This is expressed when...
- This shows/means...
- This reveals that...
- Throughout the text/passage/excerpt/story/article...
- If we assume that this is true, then doesn't it suggest that...
- If we agree on that, then can't we also say that..."
- That statement supports...
- Paragraph #__ says/states...
- In Paragraph #__ it says/explains...
- This evidence implies...
- Often
- If... then..
- Usually
- Most
- Many
- In most cases
- Frequently

Language for Counterclaims

- I know some will argue that....
- They will argue that..
- Some believe/feel that...
- Although some think...
- It is true that...
- I admit/agree/accept/realize that...
- I cannot argue that...
- While it may be true that...
- I accept the fact that...
- Of course...
- Admittedly...
- Even though...
- Despite....

Language for Rebuttals

- However...
- In reality, however...
- On the other hand...
- The problem with that
- But...
- Let's take another look...
- Besides the fact that...
- Although...
- Instead of ...
- It can be argued that...
- The real point to consider is...
- I want to suggest...