Use transitions and vary your sentence structures to develop fluency between sentences and paragraphs and to signal your reader about what ideas are related to, different from, or extensions of each other. In addition, be sure each paragraph relates back to your paper’s thesis and each sentence relates to its particular paragraph’s topic sentence.

Establishing Fluency between Thesis and Topic Sentences (Global Concern)

- Highlight Your Thesis
- Highlight Every Topic Sentence in Every Paragraph
- Look at the order of points in your thesis. Does your paper follow that order?
- Look at each topic sentence. Explain to your tutor how it relates to the thesis. Now revise the wording so that it matches your explanation.
- Look again at each topic sentence. What transition could you add to it to make it flow more clearly from the thesis and/or from the paragraph preceding it?

Example of Choppiness (Sentence-level Concern)

- Choppiness of Style: Many college students miss their early morning classes. They stay up too late and oversleep. They should go to bed earlier.
- Better (more fluent): As a result of staying up too late and oversleeping, many college students miss their early morning classes. Therefore, they should go to bed earlier.
- Choppiness of Logic: A tradition on campus exists where students throw newly engaged males into Cedar Lake. Campus Security has banned this practice. This ban is intended to ensure the safety of all students. The lake is very cold most of the year and has large rocks along the edges.
- Better (more fluent logic): Traditionally, students have thrown newly engaged males into Cedar Lake. However, campus security has banned this practice to ensure safety, for students might get hypothermia from the lake’s cold temperatures or hit their heads on the large rocks along the edges.

Exercise: Revise the sentences in your paper that have choppy style or choppy logic.