

Signposting

Signposting language can help you guide the reader through your writing and make sure the order is clear and flows well. These are small words or phrases that help the reader follow your argument, understand the relationship between your ideas and anticipate what's going to come next.

These words may not seem important, but they're really the glue that holds a piece of writing together. Without signposting language, writing can lose direction, become confused and read like a series of unrelated points. Try reading the paragraph without them and see how it changes the meaning.

Signposting words are useful in the introduction to signal your structure, and echoed in the first lines of paragraphs to indicate how the paragraphs relate to each other. They are also useful at sentence level to make the links between them clear. There are different kinds of links and relationships, so you need to choose a signposting word that does the right job.

Signposting of order

You can use these kinds of signposting words to direct the reader through your writing, provide a 'roadmap' for the order in which you're going to talk about things, help them keep on track throughout and remind them of key information or anticipate questions. This kind of signposting can be especially useful for introductions, conclusions and when transitioning from one big idea to another or talking about methods and procedures.

Signposting of order	Why?	Examples
	Informs readers of the writing's overall structure	First/Firstly, To begin with
		Second/Secondly,
		Afterwards,
		Next,
		Then,
		Following this
		Finally,
		Lastly,

		To conclude,
Referring Forward	Helps readers anticipate content that'll appear later in the writing	In the following section As we shall see, As explored below,
Referring Backward	Reminds readers of important information mentioned earlier	As will be explained later, In the previous section, As we have seen, As demonstrated above, As indicated earlier, As discussed previously, Prior to this, Initially,
Transitioning Between Points	Helps readers identify where they are in the writing's overall structure	Turning now to Moving on to Having consideredwe will now consider It is now necessary to This section identifies Next

Signposting of Relations

You can use these kinds of words to show that you are constructing logical steps in your argument, showing relationship between ideas and make it clear to the reader where you're identifying similarities and differences; cause and effect; summaries; examples; or particularly important pieces of information.

Signposting of	Why?	Examples
relations		

Addition	Tells the reader that this point builds on the previous	As well as, In addition Additionally, What is more Another Besides Also, Further, To elaborate,
Similarity	Tells the reader that that this point is a further example of the previous	Similarly, Likewise, Just as, so too In the same way, Correspondingly, Complementary to this
Illustration	Prepares the reader for an example	For example, For instance, To illustrate, In particular, One way One such such as like including Namely, Notably, as can be seen in

		as demonstrated by
		exemplifies
Contrast	Tells the reader that this point is in opposition to the previous	In contrast,
		In comparison,
		However,
		Rather,
		Conversely,
		Instead,
		Whereas,
		On the other hand,
		Even so,
		Otherwise,
		Alternatively,
		Despite this,
		Actually,
		Nonetheless,
		Nevertheless,
		That aside,
		While this may be true
		And yet,
		Notwithstanding
		Then again,
		On the contrary,
	Tells the reader that this point is a result of the previous	Therefore,
		Consequently,
		Accordingly,

		Thus,
		As a result,
		This means that
		This causes
		Hence,
		For this reason
		Because of this
		In view of this,
		With this in mind
		It can be seen that
		Resulting from this
		As a result,
		This suggests that
		Subsequently,
Summary	Prepares the reader for a	In summary,
	summary of previous points	To sum up
		Overall,
		Altogether,
		In brief,
		In short,
		In all,
		On the whole,
		To review,
	Reformulation	In other words,
	Reformulation Provides the reader with	In other words, Rather,
	Reformulation Provides the reader with another way of saying the same thing	In other words, Rather, Better still,

		Stated otherwise, That is to say, Put simply To look at this another way
Emphasis	Helps the reader identify key information	In particular, Especially Indeed, Importantly, In fact, Moreover, Furthermore, Chiefly, Mainly, Mostly,

Tips for using signposting language

Choose wisely

Signposting words aren't interchangeable and can be really confusing for the reader if used inappropriately. So make sure you choose the right word to reflect the relationship you're trying to communicate.

Use deliberately

You don't need to use a signposting word in every sentence, so before you do ask yourself if it helps make the meaning clearer, or just bogs down the writing.

Edit carefully

When you want to get the wordcount down, you might be tempted to get rid of signposting words first so you can keep more of the information. This might not be as useful as it seems, though, because lots of information without any signposting can make it really difficult for the reader to understand what you're trying to say.