

transition statements for speeches

Transition Statements for Speeches: Mastering the Art of Smooth Communication

transition statements for speeches are essential tools that help speakers connect ideas seamlessly and keep the audience engaged throughout a presentation. Whether you're delivering a persuasive speech, an informative lecture, or a motivational talk, knowing how to use transition statements effectively can elevate your communication and make your message more compelling. These linguistic bridges guide listeners from one point to the next, ensuring clarity and flow without abrupt jumps or confusion.

In this article, we'll explore the importance of transition statements, different types you can use, and practical tips to incorporate them naturally into your speeches. By the end, you'll feel more confident weaving your ideas together and holding your audience's attention from start to finish.

Why Are Transition Statements Important in Speeches?

Transitions play a crucial role when it comes to delivering speeches. They serve as signposts that help the audience follow your train of thought and understand how each part of your message fits together. Without smooth transitions, speeches can feel choppy, disorganized, or even confusing.

Imagine listening to someone jump from one topic to another without any warning or connection—it quickly becomes difficult to stay focused. Transition statements solve this problem by:

- **Clarifying relationships** between ideas, whether you're contrasting points, adding information, or showing cause and effect.
- **Maintaining audience engagement** by signaling shifts in the narrative or emphasizing important takeaways.
- **Enhancing the overall flow** of your speech, making it easier to digest and more memorable.

In essence, transitions act like a roadmap, guiding listeners through your speech and ensuring they don't get lost along the way.

Common Types of Transition Statements for Speeches

Understanding different types of transitions can help you select the right words or phrases depending on the context of your speech. Here are some widely used categories of transition statements that speakers rely on:

1. Additive Transitions

These transitions help you add information or reinforce a point. They are useful when you want to expand on an idea or provide additional evidence.

Examples include:

- Furthermore
- Moreover
- In addition
- Also
- Not only that

For instance, “Climate change poses serious risks to our environment. Furthermore, it threatens global food security.”

2. Contrast Transitions

When you want to show a difference, opposition, or exception, contrast transitions come into play. They help highlight divergent ideas clearly.

Examples include:

- However
- On the other hand
- Nevertheless
- In contrast
- Although

Example: “Many people believe renewable energy is expensive. However, the long-term benefits outweigh the initial costs.”

3. Cause and Effect Transitions

These transitions demonstrate a relationship between an action and its result, which is especially

useful in persuasive or explanatory speeches.

Examples include:

- Therefore
- As a result
- Consequently
- Because of this
- Due to

For example, “Traffic congestion has increased dramatically. As a result, commute times have doubled.”

4. Sequence or Chronology Transitions

These transitions guide your listeners through a timeline or series of steps to make processes or stories clear.

Examples include:

- First
- Next
- Then
- Afterward
- Finally

Example: “First, we need to gather data. Next, we analyze the results before making recommendations.”

5. Emphasis Transitions

If you want to highlight a key point or draw attention to something important, emphasis transitions come in handy.

Examples include:

- Indeed
- In fact
- Most importantly
- Significantly

For example, “Most importantly, we must act now to prevent irreversible damage.”

Tips for Using Transition Statements Naturally in Your Speeches

While having a list of transition phrases is helpful, the real challenge lies in integrating them smoothly without sounding robotic or forced. Here are some practical tips to make your transitions feel organic and engaging:

1. Know Your Structure Well

Before delivering your speech, outline your main points and decide where transitions will be necessary. Having a clear roadmap allows you to anticipate shifts and prepare appropriate bridging statements.

2. Vary Your Transition Phrases

Using the same transition repeatedly can become monotonous. Mix up your phrases to keep the speech dynamic. For example, alternate between “however,” “on the other hand,” and “nevertheless” when introducing contrasting ideas.

3. Match Transitions to Your Speaking Style

If you tend to be conversational and informal, choose transitions that reflect that tone, such as “that said” or “here’s the thing.” For formal speeches, stick with polished phrases like “moreover” or “consequently.”

4. Use Pauses and Vocal Variation

A well-placed pause before or after a transition statement can emphasize the shift and give your audience a moment to process. Changing your pitch or pace can also draw attention to important

transitions.

5. Practice Out Loud

Rehearsing your speech aloud helps you identify awkward transitions and allows you to tweak them for better flow. Listening to yourself can reveal whether a transition feels natural or needs adjustment.

Examples of Effective Transition Statements in Speeches

Sometimes, seeing transitions in action helps clarify how to use them effectively. Let's look at a few examples from different types of speeches:

Informative Speech Example

"Today, I will discuss the history of the internet. First, let's look at its origins in the 1960s. Next, we'll explore how it evolved through the decades. Finally, I will explain its impact on modern society."

Persuasive Speech Example

"Many argue that electric cars are too expensive. However, when considering fuel savings and tax incentives, they become a cost-effective choice. Moreover, they help reduce harmful emissions."

Motivational Speech Example

"Challenges are inevitable in life. Nevertheless, they offer opportunities for growth. In fact, overcoming obstacles often leads to our greatest achievements."

Beyond Words: Nonverbal Transitions in Speeches

While verbal transition statements are vital, don't overlook the power of nonverbal cues to signal shifts in your speech. Gestures, changes in body language, or moving to a different position on stage can complement your verbal transitions and enhance audience understanding.

For example, stepping forward when emphasizing a key point or using hand movements to indicate adding information can reinforce your message. Combining verbal and nonverbal transitions creates

a richer, more engaging experience for listeners.

Building Confidence with Transition Statements

Mastering transition statements can also boost your overall speaking confidence. Knowing how to smoothly connect points reduces anxiety about losing your place or sounding disjointed. This confidence translates into a more polished and persuasive delivery, helping you connect with your audience on a deeper level.

Remember, transitions aren't just filler words—they are strategic tools that improve clarity, coherence, and impact. By practicing and incorporating a variety of transition phrases suited to your style and content, your speeches will become more compelling and easier to follow.

With these insights and tips, you're well on your way to crafting speeches that flow effortlessly from start to finish, leaving your audience informed, inspired, and eager for more.

Frequently Asked Questions

What are transition statements in speeches?

Transition statements are phrases or sentences used to smoothly connect different parts of a speech, helping the audience follow the speaker's ideas and maintain the flow of the presentation.

Why are transition statements important in speeches?

Transition statements are important because they guide the audience through the speech, clarify relationships between ideas, and enhance the overall coherence and professionalism of the presentation.

Can you give examples of effective transition statements for speeches?

Yes, examples include: 'Moving on to the next point,' 'In addition to that,' 'On the other hand,' 'To illustrate this further,' and 'In conclusion.' These help signal shifts or connections between ideas.

How do I choose the right transition statement for my speech?

Choose transition statements that reflect the relationship between your ideas—whether you are adding information, contrasting points, giving examples, or concluding. Make sure they fit the tone and flow of your speech.

What are some tips for using transition statements effectively

in speeches?

To use transitions effectively, vary your transition phrases to keep the audience engaged, practice delivering them naturally, and ensure they clearly indicate the direction of your speech to avoid confusion.

Additional Resources

Transition Statements for Speeches: Enhancing Clarity and Engagement in Public Speaking

Transition statements for speeches are fundamental tools that enable speakers to guide their audience smoothly from one idea to the next. Whether in professional presentations, academic lectures, or public addresses, effective transitions serve as the connective tissue that maintains coherence and sustains engagement. This article delves into the intricate role of transition statements, their types, practical applications, and the impact they have on speech delivery and audience comprehension.

The Critical Role of Transition Statements in Speech Delivery

In the realm of public speaking, clarity and flow are paramount. Transition statements for speeches act as signposts that direct listeners through the speaker's narrative journey. Without them, speeches risk becoming disjointed or confusing, leaving audiences struggling to follow the progression of ideas. According to communication studies, speeches with clearly articulated transitions improve listener retention by up to 40%, underscoring their importance in effective communication.

Beyond mere clarity, transitions also enhance the speaker's credibility. When a speaker demonstrates command over the structure of their presentation, including seamless shifts between points, it projects confidence and professionalism. This can be particularly crucial in high-stakes environments such as business pitches, academic defenses, or political debates.

Types of Transition Statements and Their Functions

Transition statements come in various forms, each serving a distinct purpose depending on the context within the speech. Understanding these variations allows speakers to select the most appropriate transition for their specific needs.

- **Additive Transitions:** These transitions link similar ideas or elaborate on a point. Examples include "furthermore," "in addition," and "moreover." They help to build on information progressively.
- **Adversative Transitions:** When contrasting ideas or presenting exceptions, transitions like "however," "on the other hand," and "nevertheless" are employed to signal a shift in

perspective.

- **Causal Transitions:** These indicate cause-and-effect relationships, using phrases such as “therefore,” “as a result,” and “consequently.” They clarify logical connections within the argument.
- **Sequential Transitions:** Ideal for guiding audiences through a process or timeline, these include “firstly,” “next,” “finally,” and “subsequently.”
- **Summative Transitions:** To wrap up or summarize points, speakers rely on “in conclusion,” “to summarize,” and “overall.”

Incorporating a diverse range of transition statements for speeches helps maintain audience interest and prevents monotony. Overusing any single type, however, can create predictability and diminish impact.

Practical Strategies for Using Transition Statements Effectively

Crafting transition statements is not merely about inserting connective words but about weaving a narrative that feels natural and engaging. Professional speakers often tailor their transitions to the tone, audience, and purpose of the speech.

Contextual Relevance and Audience Awareness

Understanding the audience’s background and expectations informs the choice of transition phrases. For instance, a technical presentation might employ more precise and formal transitions such as “consequently” or “notwithstanding,” while a motivational speech could favor conversational phrases like “let’s move on to” or “now, imagine this.”

Moreover, cultural nuances affect how transitions are perceived. Speakers addressing international audiences should consider variations in language conventions to avoid confusion or unintended formality.

Balancing Smoothness with Emphasis

While transitions smooth the flow, they also offer opportunities to emphasize key points. Strategic pauses following a transition can draw attention, signaling to listeners that a critical idea is forthcoming. For example, after stating “on the other hand,” a brief pause primes the audience for a contrasting viewpoint.

Additionally, transitions can be used rhetorically to build suspense or highlight significance. Phrases like “what’s more” or “here’s the catch” engage listeners emotionally, making the speech more

memorable.

Common Pitfalls and How to Avoid Them

Ineffective use of transition statements can detract from the speech's quality. Some common issues include:

- **Overuse:** Excessive transitions can clutter speech and annoy listeners.
- **Inappropriate Transitions:** Using a transition that doesn't fit the logical relationship between ideas can confuse the audience.
- **Mechanical Delivery:** Reading transitions verbatim without natural intonation reduces authenticity.

To mitigate these problems, speakers should practice integrating transitions fluidly and vary their choice depending on the content and flow of the speech.

Comparative Analysis: Transition Statements in Speeches Versus Written Texts

While both spoken and written communication rely on transitions, their implementation varies significantly. Transition statements for speeches often favor brevity and immediacy due to the temporal constraints of oral delivery and the need for audience engagement. In contrast, written texts can afford more elaborate connectors and complex sentence structures.

Research in linguistics highlights that oral transitions tend to be more repetitive and formulaic, serving as cognitive anchors for listeners. For example, phrases like "let me explain" or "moving on" are staples in speech, providing real-time processing cues that readers do not require in the same way.

This distinction emphasizes the need for speakers to adapt transition strategies specifically for their medium, optimizing comprehension and impact.

Technological Tools and Resources for Transition Development

In recent years, digital tools have emerged to assist speakers in refining their transition statements. Speech-writing software and AI-powered editing platforms analyze scripts for flow and coherence, suggesting appropriate transition phrases to enhance clarity.

Additionally, video analysis tools enable speakers to review their delivery, focusing on how transitions are verbalized and whether they effectively signal shifts in content. These resources are particularly valuable for novice speakers aiming to elevate their public speaking skills.

Impact of Transition Statements on Audience Engagement and Retention

Empirical studies underscore the correlation between well-executed transitions and audience engagement metrics. Transition statements help maintain listener attention by providing mental cues that reduce cognitive overload. This facilitates better information processing and recall.

Moreover, transitions contribute to the emotional rhythm of a speech. By varying pace and tone around transitions, speakers can create dynamic shifts that keep audiences attentive and responsive.

In professional settings, this can translate into tangible outcomes—whether persuading stakeholders, educating students, or inspiring action. Mastery of transition statements for speeches is thus not a mere stylistic choice but a strategic imperative.

The art of incorporating transition statements for speeches transcends mechanical insertion of phrases; it demands an understanding of narrative architecture, audience psychology, and delivery technique. Skilled speakers who harness these elements craft presentations that resonate, persuade, and endure in the minds of their listeners.

[Transition Statements For Speeches](#)

Find other PDF articles:

<http://142.93.153.27/archive-th-092/Book?trackid=JDi87-7179&title=women-in-the-early-church.pdf>

transition statements for speeches: An Essential Guide to Public Speaking Quentin J. Schultze, 2020-03-17 Communication expert and popular speaker Quentin Schultze offers a practical, accessible, and inspiring guide to public speaking, showing readers how to serve their audiences with faith, skill, and virtue. This thoroughly rewritten and expanded four-color edition has been tested and revised with input from Christian undergraduates and contains new chapters on timely topics, such as speaking for video, conducting group presentations, and engaging society civilly. A complete public speaking textbook for Christian universities, it includes helpful sidebars, tips, and appendixes. Additional resources for students and professors are available through Textbook eSources.

transition statements for speeches: Delivering Powerful Speeches Carolyn Stein, 2005-07 A step-by-step guide for acquiring confident speaking skills, *Delivering Powerful Speeches* provides the key to delivering a dazzling speech everytime. Readers will learn the techniques to express their ideas with authority, develop leadership and communicate with charisma. Filled with easy steps, charts and exercises to achieve speaking success, this book will eliminate the barriers that inhibit self-expression. The six parts of this book will lead readers to deliver powerful speeches, boost

confidence, and it covers all aspects of public speaking--from a speech at a family function to a professional event.

transition statements for speeches: Army JROTC leadership education & training, 2002

transition statements for speeches: Official Guide to Mastering the DSST Peterson's, 2010-08-01 Peterson's Official Guide to Mastering the DSST Exams helps nontraditional students earn college credits for life and learning experiences, with diagnostic tests, subject review, and post-tests (with detailed answer explanations) for each of the 8 most popular DSST exams: Ethics in America, Introduction to Computing, Principles of Supervision, Substance Abuse, Business Math, Principles of Public Speaking, Fundamentals of College Algebra, and Technical Writing. Peterson's Official Guide to Mastering the DSST Exams is the only prep guide endorsed by Prometric, the DSST program provider, which found this study guide to be an excellent reflection of the content of the respective DSST tests.

transition statements for speeches: Basic Speech Communication Rudolph E. Busby, Randall E. Majors, 1987

transition statements for speeches: The Speeches in Acts Marion L. Soards, 1994-01-01 This historical reappraisal of the Acts of the Apostles, written in narrative form, allows the reader to understand the biblical author's worldview, historical and ideological assumptions, and purposes as they were communicated through portions of this work. Marion Soards analyzes the speech texts by comparing them to writings from ancient history, rhetoric, and midrashic interpretation of scripture. He points out the interesting features in the speeches and highlights the thematic similarities. Soards provides a clear picture of the manner of writings in Acts, the theology, and the encompassing history of the early Christian period, and he supplies a sound basis for contemporary Jewish-Christian relations.

transition statements for speeches: Official Guide to Mastering the DSST--Principles of Public Speaking Peterson's, 2010-08-01 A part of Peterson's Official Guide to Mastering the DSST Exams-Principles of Public Speaking helps nontraditional students earn college credits for life and learning experiences, with a diagnostic test, subject review, and post-test (with detailed answer explanations) for this popular DSST exam. Topics include ethical considerations in public speaking, audience analysis and adaptation, speech topics and purposes, research and organization; criticizing and evaluating speeches, and more. Peterson's Official Guide to Mastering the DSST Exams is the only prep guide endorsed by Prometric, the DSST program provider, which found this study guide to be an excellent reflection of the content of the respective DSST tests.

transition statements for speeches: Scared Speechless Rebecca McDaniel, 1994 The unique approach that this volume offers will help turn around the fear that many people have of public speaking and at the same time provide a step-by-step guide to successful speech making. The author has extensive experience as a teacher of public speaking and with her clear guidelines and logical sequence of chapters, no area is left uncovered. Each chapter explains the process, illustrates it with examples and provides skill-building exercises.

transition statements for speeches: The 7 Keys to a Dream Job Dilip G Saraf, 2004-06 In a job market turned upside down, job seekers need fresh approaches to get noticed, regardless of their employment status. The old methods are now dead and those looking must learn new rules quickly, to stay in control of their careers. In The 7 Keys, author Dilip Saraf lays out easy-to-use strategies for approaching job search in an entirely new light. Discover how one frustrated job seeker, already resigned to fate, got an interview, within six hours, using these strategies. In this groundbreaking work, Saraf helps you learn how to: Tap into your genius and present yourself uniquely Conquer a job even when you do not meet all requirements Go after a dream job even when that job does not exist Stay in control of difficult interviews and recover from mistakes after the interview Differentiate yourself in every step and become a must-hire candidate Negotiate a salary and get even more than you thought possible Manage the transition process so that you are always in control Eliminate fear surrounding a transition by operating from your genius Get back into action when a position of interest is cancelled and then claim it

transition statements for speeches: Guide for the Teaching of Speech in Louisiana High Schools William Arthur Davis, 1966

transition statements for speeches: *Speech Class for Teens* Diane Windingland, 2012-07-27
Provides the structure and content for 28 speech class lessons, including the handouts and forms needed ... Tested with 7th-11th grade students--Page 4 of cover

transition statements for speeches: Communication Centers and Oral Communication Programs in Higher Education Eunhyoung Lee Yook, Wendy Atkins-Sayre, 2012-01-01
Communication Centers and Oral Communication Programs in Higher Education, edited by Eunhyoung L. Yook and Wendy Atkins-Sayre, is a collection that examines the centers that support communication departments or across-the-curriculum programs as higher education focuses more attention on the communication field. The authors in this text address theoretical issues covering topics such as the importance of communication centers to higher education, the effects of communication centers on retention, critical thinking in the center, ethics, and more. These essays also explore ideas about center's set-up and use of space, staff training, technology applications, and campus advertising and outreach. Communication Centers organizes cutting-edge knowledge of the theory and empirical research so as to serve practical use to peer tutors and directors, those who are new to the study of communication centers and to those who are seasoned experts. Furthermore, this collection introduces administrators and those interested in higher education to the potential value of communication centers to higher education.

transition statements for speeches: *The Competent Public Speaker* Sherwyn P. Morreale, 2010
Based on the National Communication Association's conceptual model for teaching and evaluating undergraduate public speeches (as developed by the author and others), Sherwyn P. Morreale offers a highly accessible, easy-to-teach, easy-to-learn approach to public speaking. The approach adopted in the text includes eight public speaking competencies - four on speech preparation and four on speech delivery - which are enhanced by emphasizing the impact of technology, ethics, culture, and diversity on public speaking. A number of unique features designed to improve teaching and learning include: - Students used as examples in each chapter so that readers can follow them as they learn about public speaking; - Tables and boxed text to reinforce the most important learning points; - Checkpoint and self-assessment tools so that readers can determine their level of competence and find out whether they are ready to proceed to the next chapter; - Competence-building activities for students to apply chapter concepts and practice public speaking strategies in the classroom or as take-home assignments; - An accompanying website which is updated on a regular basis and offers a forum for students to contact the author. Designed for introductory-level public speaking courses taught at two- and four-year colleges and universities, this text offers a distinctively practical alternative for students and teachers to achieve consistency across multiple sections of the public speaking course. An instructor's manual is available on request.

transition statements for speeches: The Ancient Art of Persuasion across Genres and Topics, 2019-11-04
Persuasion has long been one of the major fields of interest for researchers across a wide range of disciplines. The present volume aims to establish a framework to enhance the understanding of the features, manifestations and purposes of persuasion across all Greek and Roman genres and in various institutional contexts. The volume considers the impact of persuasion techniques upon the audience, and how precisely they help speakers/authors achieve their goals. It also explores the convergences and divergences in deploying persuasion strategies in different genres, such as historiography and oratory, and in a variety of topics. This discussion contributes towards a more complete understanding of persuasion that will help to advance knowledge of decision-making processes in varied institutional contexts in antiquity.

transition statements for speeches: *Marketcrafters* Chris Hughes, 2025-04-22
A revelatory and unexpected history of the rise of American capitalism-and an argument that entrepreneurial leaders in government, not the mythical free market, created the most dynamic economy the world has ever known--

transition statements for speeches: Invitation to Effective Speech Communication John T. Masterson, Steven A. Beebe, Norman H. Watson, 1989

transition statements for speeches: *Public Speaking* W. A. Kelly Huff, 2008 Why are you speaking, what is your purpose, your topic? Who comprises your audience and how will they be affected by your message? How will they react? What are supporting materials, where does one find them, and how does one incorporate them into presentations? These questions and more are addressed in this accessible introduction to public speaking. The reader will learn all the tools of giving an effective public presentation, including how to put a speech together, how to choose supporting materials, and strategies for how one should look, sound, and act while delivering a speech. The book addresses different types of speeches and provides suggestions for how to cope with the fear of public speaking - and how to turn that fear to one's advantage. Practical and useful, *Public Speaking: A Concise Overview for the Twenty-first Century* is a roadmap that helps its readers navigate the challenges of effectively conveying thoughts, ideas, and messages from one person to another.

transition statements for speeches: The Politics of Memory in Post-Authoritarian Transitions, Volume Two Joanna Marszałek-Kawa, Anna Ratke-Majewska, Patryk Wawrzyński, 2017-01-06 History is a powerful tool in the hands of politicians, and can be a destructive weapon, as power over the past is the power to decide who is a hero and who is a traitor. Tradition, the remembrance of ancestors, experiences of previous generations are keys that unlock the doors to citizens' minds, and allow certain ideas, visions and political programs to flourish. However, can history be a proper political weapon during democratization processes when the past is decisively divided from the present? Are the new order and society founded on the basis of some interpretation of the past, or, rather, are they founded only with reference to the imagined future of the nation? This book explores such questions through a detailed description of the use of remembrance policies during political transformations. It discusses how interpretations of the past served the realization of transitional objectives in countries as varied as Chile, Estonia, Georgia, Poland, South Africa and Spain. The book is a unique journey through different parts of the world, different cultures and different political systems, investigating how history was remembered and forgotten by certain democratic leaders. Individual chapters discuss how governments' remembrance policies were used to create a new citizen, to change a political culture, and to justify a vision of society promoted by new elites. They explain why some sore topics were avoided by politicians, and why sometimes there was no transitional justice or punishment of leaders of the authoritarian state. The book will be of interest to anyone wishing to explore policies of remembrance, democratization, and the role of memory in contemporary societies.

transition statements for speeches: Resources in Education , 1997

transition statements for speeches: Captivate Your Audience Claire Donnelly, 2025-09-29
<p>Do you dream of delivering presentations that inspire, engage, and leave a lasting impact? Captivate Your Audience by Dr. Alistair Vance is your definitive guide to mastering the art of public speaking and transforming from nervous novice to confident orator.</p> <p>This book unveils proven techniques to conquer stage fright, craft compelling narratives, and connect deeply with any audience. Learn to harness the power of nonverbal communication, structure memorable speeches, and utilize rhetorical devices to amplify your message.</p> <p>Dr. Vance, a renowned expert in communication, provides practical strategies and actionable insights to elevate your speaking skills and unlock your full potential.</p> <p>Perfect for professionals, students, and anyone seeking to enhance their communication prowess, this book is your essential toolkit for public speaking success.</p> <p>Transform your presentations from ordinary to extraordinary - get your copy of Captivate Your Audience today!</p>

Related to transition statements for speeches

TRANSITION Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of TRANSITION is a change or shift from one state, subject, place, etc. to another. How to use transition in a sentence

TRANSITION | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary TRANSITION definition: 1. a change from one form or type to another, or the process by which this happens: 2. changes. Learn more
TRANSITION Definition & Meaning | Transition definition: movement, passage, or change from one position, state, stage, subject, concept, etc., to another; change.. See examples of TRANSITION used in a sentence

Transition - Definition, Meaning & Synonyms | A transition is a change from one thing to the next, either in action or state of being—as in a job transition or as in the much more dramatic example of a caterpillar making a transition into a

TRANSITION definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary To transition means to start living your life as a person of a different gender. He confirmed in an interview with ABC that he is transitioning to life as a woman. [VERB + to]

transition noun - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage notes Definition of transition noun in Oxford Advanced American Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

Transition Definition & Meaning | Britannica Dictionary The company is in transition [=is changing] as it adapts to the new management team. The company has transitioned to new management in the past year

Transition - definition of transition by The Free Dictionary 1. movement, passage, or change from one position, state, stage, subject, concept, etc., to another

transition | meaning of transition in Longman Dictionary of transition meaning, definition, what is transition: when something changes from one form or : Learn more

transition - Dictionary of English movement, passage, or change from one position, state, stage, subject, concept, etc., to another; change: the transition from adolescence to adulthood. [Music.]

TRANSITION Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of TRANSITION is a change or shift from one state, subject, place, etc. to another. How to use transition in a sentence

TRANSITION | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary TRANSITION definition: 1. a change from one form or type to another, or the process by which this happens: 2. changes. Learn more
TRANSITION Definition & Meaning | Transition definition: movement, passage, or change from one position, state, stage, subject, concept, etc., to another; change.. See examples of TRANSITION used in a sentence

Transition - Definition, Meaning & Synonyms | A transition is a change from one thing to the next, either in action or state of being—as in a job transition or as in the much more dramatic example of a caterpillar making a transition into a

TRANSITION definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary To transition means to start living your life as a person of a different gender. He confirmed in an interview with ABC that he is transitioning to life as a woman. [VERB + to]

transition noun - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of transition noun in Oxford Advanced American Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

Transition Definition & Meaning | Britannica Dictionary The company is in transition [=is changing] as it adapts to the new management team. The company has transitioned to new management in the past year

Transition - definition of transition by The Free Dictionary 1. movement, passage, or change from one position, state, stage, subject, concept, etc., to another

transition | meaning of transition in Longman Dictionary of transition meaning, definition, what is transition: when something changes from one form or : Learn more

transition - Dictionary of English movement, passage, or change from one position, state, stage, subject, concept, etc., to another; change: the transition from adolescence to adulthood. [Music.]