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## PRACTICE 8: Comparing Two Paragraphs for Coherence (page 92)

A Paragraph 2 is more coherent. It has transition signals to connect ideas. It also repeats key nouns and uses synonyms such as *female-women* and *shoppers-customers*.

#### **In-Store vs. Online Shopping**

Both in-store and online shopping have advantages and disadvantages. When you shop in a store, you know what you're getting. For example, you can try on clothes and touch the fruit you want to buy. Therefore, you know that the clothes fit and the produce is good quality. When you shop online, on the other hand, you might get clothes that don't fit or fruit that is bruised. Then you have to spend time returning the clothes or requesting a refund for the fruit. Online shopping can save time, however. You can shop from home while you cook, for example. You don't have to look for parking or wait in line to pay. A disadvantage of online shopping is the wait for the items you buy. Moreover, the wait can be long if the items get lost in the mail. When you shop in a store, you take everything home with you. An additional disadvantage of in-store shopping is the cost. When you walk into a store, you often buy more than you need. For instance, if you go to the supermarket when you're hungry, you might buy a lot of snacks. When you shop online, you probably buy only what is on your shopping list.

B

### **PRACTICE 9: Using Transition Signals**

**for Similar Ideas** (page 93)

- **2.**, and
- **3.** Similarly,
- **4.** also

#### PRACTICE 10: Using Transition Signals for Logical Division of Ideas and Examples (page 94)

- 2. A second strategy
- **3.** For example,
- 4. Then
- **5.** Finally,
- **6.** such as

## **PRACTICE 11: Using Various Transition Signals for Coherence**

(page 95)

- **2.** For example
- **3.** however
- 4. Next
- **5.** so
- **6.** such as
- **7.** also
- **8.** Finally
- **9.** To sum up