Kathryne TafollaYoung, WR121, Sec. 02

**Bolstering Your Argument Vocabulary**

**Transitions:**

Furthermore,

Moreover,

Additionally,

Ultimately,

Ideally,

While it is certainly true that…

Evidence proves that/suggests that…

Nevertheless,

**Phrases:**

Fails to address…

In order to comply,

Such that…

Another primary motivation for…

As evidenced by (as proven by)…

**Good Vocabulary Words:**

Crux—the most important/key part of something

Dearth—a lack of something

Rhetoric—a way of speaking, or a body of general thought

Comply—to go along with

Furtive—secretive

Concedes—admits

Unprecedented—never happened before

Implications—consequences or possible results/outcomes

Class mobility—the ability for lower class to move to upper

Causation versus correlation—idea that just because two things are

linked doesn’t mean one caused the other

Manifestation—a real-life result

Superficial—seemingly true but actually false

Liberate—to free

Indictment—a condemnation or criticism

Litigation—legal action

Doctrine—a set of beliefs

Litmus Test—a make-or-break test that determines a larger outcome

Vague vs. ambiguous—vague=unclear, ambiguous=2 possible meanings

Provocative—interesting, intriguing

Fetters—literally, chains around your feet. Often used to say that something is

holding people back, like “the fetters of racism.”

Emulate—imitate or aspire to be like

Monolithic—one huge structure or part

Foment—to stir up or excite

Deterrent—something that stops people from doing something

Commensurate—something that goes along with something else, such as: “This

law’s effect is not commensurate with its purpose.”

**Power Words you may already know:** Claims, Asserts**,** States, National Interest, Essential, Crucial**,** Consumerism, Vulnerability**,** Conformity, Primary Consequence, Emergence, Naïve, Relevant, Justify, Systematic, Consensus