

They Say/ I Say Templates for Synthesizing information

Indicating who cares:

- _____ used to think _____, but recently, _____ suggests that _____.
- At first glance, <group> appear to _____, but on closer inspection _____.
- Researchers have long assumed that _____. For instance, X long argued that _____. However, new research on the topic shows that _____.

Comparing two or more studies/ findings:

- By demonstrating _____, X's work extends the findings of Y.
- The results of X contradict Y's conclusion that _____.
- X's findings call into question the widely accepted theory that _____.

Introducing an ongoing debate:

- On the one hand, X argues _____. On the other hand, Y claims _____.
- In a long accepted argument, X argues _____, but Y and others disagree because _____. In fact, Y's argument that _____ is now supported by new research showing that _____.

Introducing a quotation:

- X insists, "_____."
- As the prominent philosopher X puts it, "_____."
- According to X, "_____."
- In <her> book, <Book Title>, X maintains that "_____."
- X complicates matters further when she writes that "_____."

Transitional Terms

Comparison:

along the same lines	in the same way	likewise	similarly
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Contrast:

although	but	by contrast	conversely
despite the fact that	even though	however	in contrast
nevertheless	nonetheless	on the contrary	on the other hand
regardless	whereas	while	yet

Addition:

also	and	besides	furthermore
in addition	in fact	indeed	moreover

Adapted from: Graff, G. & Birkenstien, C. (2016). *They say/I say: The moves that matter in academic writing* (3rd ed.). W. W. Norton.