**CLASS HANDOUT 8**

**I**  **Here are some citation statements that students wrote in a discussion of the benefits of caffeinated energy drinks using the passage in** Caffeinated Energy Drinks-A Growing Problem Reissig, C. J., Strain, E. c., and Griffiths, R. R. (2009). *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 99, 1-10.* **Which, if any, would you prefer to have written? Why? Edit the weaker sentences.**

1. Author Chad Reissig and colleagues state that how caffeine content in energy drinks may be hazardous to our health.

2. According to "Caffeinated Energy Drinks-A Growing Problem," Chad Reissig and colleagues suggest that research is needed to understand the effect of caffeine and other components in energy drinks.

3. Reissig et al. mention that energy drink consumption is growing rapidly.

4. Reissig and colleagues told in their article energy drinks might be harmful.

**II In each sentence two of the options in italics are possible and one is not. Which is not?**

1. Grey *puts forward/proves/advances* a controversial theory to explain climate change.
2. Philips *claims/questions/challenges* the accuracy of Martin’s figures.
3. Trakons *stresses/emphasises/asserts* the importance of pilot testing before carrying out a survey.
4. Pilonts *advances/demonstrates/shows* how large-scale urban planning can go wrong.
5. Evans *declared/cast doubt/maintained* there was no causal link between the events.

**III** **Complete sentences 1 -4 with the most appropriate reporting verb.**

1 Even though much research has shown it to be flawed, Krashen (contends / maintains) that his theory holds true today.

2 As (asserted / stated) by Maslow, his theory was never grounded in scientific research.

3 Friedman (reports / disputes) that businesses have an ethical role in society; he believes that they are there solely to make money.

4 Johnson (contends / asserts) that the population will reach levels the planet cannot cope with. Unlike many other forecasters, he believes that population levels will fall again in the next 40 years.

**IV Match the verbs with their meanings.**

For example: 7 L; acknowledge = accept or admit that something is true or that it exists

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | argue |  | tell others about something, draw their attention to it |
|  | assert |  | state that a theory or explanation is possibly or probably true,  because it fits in with evidence |
|  | claim |  | state something that you believe to be true but without proof,  so it may be false |
|  | indicate |  | state something firmly |
|  | point out |  | state something and give the reasons why it is true |
|  | propose |  | show that something is true or exists |
|  | acknowledge |  | show by means of argument or evidence that something is true |
|  | allege |  | say that something (negative) is true but without proving it |
|  | demonstrate |  | say something which you believe to be true |
|  | imply |  | say something that is likely to be true, e.g. because it is a necessary consequence |
|  | prove |  | make something clear to others |
|  | suggest |  | accept or admit that something is true or that it exists |

**V Five of the 12 reporting verbs in Exercises VIII introduce facts, whereas the others present opinion, and mean that there is a possibility that people might disagree. Can you separate them? Write them under two headings: Presenting facts and Presenting opinion.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Presenting facts* | *Presenting opinion* |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**VI Choose the correct tense for the underlined verbs.**

1 Bassaganya-Riera et al. (2012) (a) **report** that the commercial probiotic VSL#3, which contains Lactobacillus acidophilus, stimulates mucosal cellular immunity against colorectal cancer in mice, while the experiments done by Maroof et al. (2012) (b) **indicate** that the previous bacterium enhances systematic immune response against breast cancer in mice.

2 Studies done in Scottish hospitals **reveal** that one in five patients suffering from HCAI

had been diagnosed with methacillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) infection

(HPS, 2011).

3 Furthermore, the examined data (a) **show** that 236 patients (b) **are** between the age of 1 to 23 months and 467 patients were over 65 (NHS choices, 2012).

**VII Match the reporting verbs to their meanings.**

Meanings:

1. Verbs meaning that the paraphrased writer is making a case
2. A little more emphatic verbs used when the paraphrased writer is making a case
3. Verbs connected with the idea of showing
4. Verbs often associated with statistical or other firm evidence
5. Verbs meaning that the paraphrased writer is commenting on someone else’s work or opinion
6. Verbs meaning that the paraphrased writer takes a negative or critical position
7. Verbs connected with the idea of describing

Verbs:

1. *Accept, agree, deny, doubt*
2. *Believe, consider, say, suggest, think*
3. *Blame, condemn, criticize*
4. *Demonstrate, indicate, prove, reveal, show*
5. *Characterize, classify, define, evaluate, identify, portray, present*
6. *Demonstrate, explain, indicate, note, prove, reveal, show*
7. *Argue, assert, claim, conclude, confirm, contend, insist, maintain, state, warn*

**VIII Choose the correct option.**

1. Milthorp *doubts/criticizes* the police for the length of time that protestors were contained in one place.
2. Markham has *concluded/identified* the poor performance of some schools as a key factor in youth unemployment.
3. The authors of the report *demonstrate/evaluate* that health and safety standards have risen on North Sea oil rigs.
4. As Rumisek *states/classifies* in the introduction to her book, the design of a hospital can have a positive effect on the health of its patients.
5. Barlow *characterizes/contends* Liverpool as a city where small regeneration projects have produced impressive returns on their initial costs.
6. Heller and Golding have *believed/argued* that the concept of the garden city as conceived by Sir Ebeneza Howard in the 19th century needs to be revisited.

**IX Complete the table with the reporting verbs below according to similarity of meaning.**

*discuss; state; indicate; point out; speculate on; highlight; believe; stress; feel; argue; demonstrate; illustrate*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***say*** | ***talk about*** | ***think*** | ***emphasize*** | ***show*** | ***suggest*** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

STUDY THE RULES.

**REPORTING NOUNS**

Notice corresponding nouns for some reporting verbs. Note that these nouns often head long phrases (underlined) which can be either the subject or the object of the verb.

1. Morton **provides an explanation** as to how information technology is changing society.
2. Schmidt **gives a description of** the process of language learning.
3. Connell’s **suggestion** that all poets are strongly influenced by their childhood is uncontroversial.
4. Lee’s **statement** that problems arose earlier that he previously though has been challenged.
5. Undar’s **claim/assertion/contention**  that the causes of the revolution can be traced back to the 18th century is worth considering in some depth.
6. Van Hauften’s **implication** that other historians have misinterpreted the period has caused some controversy.
7. Patel’s **argument** that governments should continue to fund space research is convincing.
8. Greenberg’s **emphasis/stress on** the importance of taking a liberal approach is not new.
9. Lee’s **observation**  that there are contradictions in Day’s interpretation of the poem has been supported by a number of other scholars.
10. King’s **demonstration** of the way in which Bach’s music draws considerably on earlier composer’s work is fascinating.
11. Grays’s **proof** of the link between obesity and genes is of considerable interest.

NB! **According to** - is used in reporting other’s viewpoint rather than one’s own

*According to Green and Wallis*….

But! **In my opinion**

**X Fill in the table with the missing verbs and nouns**

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**XI Rewrite the sentences using nouns instead of the verbs in bold and beginning as shown**

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STUDY THE RULES

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**XII Study the patterns used to introduce citations above.**

1. Write five structures that the writer uses to introduce cited material in Text 1 (task 7). Example: 1) *It has been argued that…*
2. The example 1 is built around a verb. Which of the four other structures from Text 1 are built around nouns?
3. Rephrase the entire sentence containing citations 2-5 from Text 1. For each one, try to write two variations using:

* author focus (with the verb in the active form)
* impersonal *it* structure
* structure based on the noun form with *There*

**XIII Choose the best verb with the noun in bold**

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**XIV Use meaning and language patterns to match 1-6 with a-f**

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