

REPORTING VERBS

states, conclude, claim, argue, mention, note, reject, suggest, question, emphasize, discuss, point out, explain

0. Lee (2006) **states** that problems arose earlier than previously thought. (says directly)
1. Schmidt (2010) _____ that the process of language acquisition is important in childhood. (to examine the key points)
2. Davidson (2006) _____ that previous research in the field is important in understanding the concept (to highlight an important point)
3. NASA (2011) _____ that governments should continue to fund space projects (they give reasons for his view)
4. In a latest article Morton (2012) _____ how information technology is changing society. (give clear details about something)
5. Kim (2005) and Young (2010) _____ how Bach's music draws considerably on earlier composer's work. (to say just briefly)
6. Uvarov (2001) _____ that the causes of the revolution can be traced back to the 18th century. (says something is true directly, and firmly, often used when others disagree)
7. Vaz (1998) and Jonas (2002) _____ the new theory because it fails to include important factors. (disagree with somebody or a theory)
8. Kon (2000) and Miller (2007) _____ that all poets are strongly influenced by their childhood (says indirectly that something is true)
9. Levack (2010) _____ that there are contradictions in Day's interpretation of the poem (states but does not develop at length)
10. Gerrand (2001) _____ previous interpretations of the play (suggests it is inaccurate)
11. In the book Dean (2010) _____ some new research in the field (refers to briefly)
12. McIntosh (2012) and Johnson (2014) _____ the key features of the period in question (the final point or summary)