

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. Gerrard (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*)