

EXERCISE 2

Read the information and look at the examples of both views and claims. Then complete the statements based on the examples.

The bold words in the sentences below can help you to work out whether a sentence is a view or a claim.

Views

Examples:

*The **best way for** students to spend their free time is travelling and taking photos.*

*I **was delighted with** the way my photographs turned out.*

*This festival **should be included** in any photographer's diary.*

*Photographers now **need to be** more flexible about the kind of projects they work on.*

Claims

Examples:

*The **first modern** photograph **was taken in France in 1826 or 1827**.*

***One of the world's first** travel shoots **took place in 1849**.*

*The festival **is held in November**.*

***Some groups of native Americans** strongly **dislike** photographs.*

1. **Modal verbs** for **advice, necessity** or **obligations** (e.g. *should, need*) are more common in views / claims.
2. Words and phrases that describe **when** something happens are more common in views / claims.
3. Words and phrases for **feelings, emotions** and **attitudes** are more common in views / claims.
4. Words and phrases that describe **where** something happens are more common in views / claims.
5. Words and phrases for **quantities** (e.g. *all, most, few*) and **qualities** such as **colour, size, age, shape**, etc. are more common in views / claims.
6. Words and phrases that give **advice** or make **suggestions** are more common in views / claims.

