



## ACADEMIC LYCEUM "INTERNATIONAL HOUSE – TASHKENT"

# 2<sup>nd</sup> semester ENGLISH LANGUAGE





### Topic 45: Pupils book for the 11<sup>th</sup> grade pupils Unit 7 Autobiography Destination C1 25 Reporting









Reporting verbs are verbs used in summarizing or reporting what someone else wrote or said.

They can be intransitive or transitive, or even verbs with other complement types.





## REPORTING VERBS



STATEMENT		DESCRIPTION	THEORY		ANALYSIS	ARGUMENT	
e Cov		Describe	Believe		Analyse		Argue
• Say		• Describe	• believe		• Analyse		• Aigue
• State		<ul> <li>Depict</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suggest</li> </ul>	「日本	<ul> <li>Consider</li> </ul>		Contend
Note		Recount	Hold		<ul> <li>Estimate</li> </ul>		Contest
Declare	A LOUGH	• Relate	• Claim		• Scan		Disagree
Observe		Define	Presume		Study		Challenge
Report		<ul> <li>Illustrate</li> </ul>	Assume		Examine		Dispute
Remark		Chronicle	<ul> <li>Regard</li> </ul>	一日日の	<ul> <li>Scrutinise</li> </ul>		Disclaim
Point out		• Demonstrate	<ul> <li>Theorise</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Evaluate</li> </ul>		• Insist
• Add		Characterise	Advance	日本町町	<ul> <li>Judge</li> </ul>		Debate
Inform		<ul> <li>Portray</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Postulate</li> </ul>		Review		Assert





### Reporting verbs

Reporting verb + 'that' + clause	admit, deny, insist, suggest
Reporting verb + verb-ing	deny, suggest
Reporting verb + preposition + verb-ing	apologise, insist
Reporting verb + 'to' + infinitive	demand, offer
Reporting verb + indirect object + infinitive	advise
Reporting verb + indirect object + 'that' + clause	advise





### **Reporting verbs**:

**Say** and **Tell** are the most common reporting verbs. There is an important difference:

Tell is always followed by a direct object: tell + someone (that) + reported statement.

It is used to emphasize to whom something is said.

- He told her he was in love . NOT: he told that he was in love
- Say is not followed by a direct object: say (that) + reported statement.

It is used to emphasize what is said.

 He said he was in love. He said to us he was in love. NOT he said us that he was in love.



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# LIST OF REPORTING VERBS



Exclaimed	Informed	Told	Thanked	Asked
Advised	Requested	Blessed	Apologized	Said
Commented	Proposed	Suggested	Replied	Added
Wished	Complained	Greeted	Explained	Prayed
Praised	Persuaded	Opposed	Admired	Promised
Refused	Threatened	Begged	Offered	Allowed
Reported	Announced	Insisted	Inquired	Invited
Instructed	Commanded	Wondered	Ordered	Warned



Admitted	Reminded	Argued	Pleaded	Urged	
Repeated	Answered	Agreed	Claimed	Boasted	
Considered	<b>Confirmed</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	Doubted	Denied	
Mentioned	Remembered	Remarked	Observed	Feared	
Revealed	Supposed	Expected	Decided	Stated	
Guaranteed	Recommended	Demanded	Believed	Guessed	
Responded	Criticized	Blamed	Accused	Alleged	
Recognized	Acknowledged	Developed	Conceded	Accepted	
Concluded	Discovered	Assumed	<b>Disagreed</b>	Inferred	







#### **1.- COMPLETE THE TEXT WITH THE WORDS BELOW.**

by	didn't	used	were	of	wasn't	is	it's	go	was
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The Eiffel Tower is the tallest structure in Paris. It
Gustave Eiffel. Construction workers started building the tower in
1887, but it 3 finished until March 1889. At first,
the tower4 have any lifts - it only had steps. The
elevators 5 opened in May 1889. Today, the
elevators 6 right to the top. The Eiffel Tower is
made7 iron, and it's painted brown.
acrobatic painters. Now, the tower9 visited by
six million tourists every year. It's also 10
as a television transmitter.





2.- CHECK THE MEANING IN THE BOX. THEN CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORDS IN THE TEXT.

invite • order • refuse • explain • convinceoffer • agree • complain • admit • insist



#### FOR SALE: THE EIFFEL TOWER

In 1925, a conman called Victor Lustig <sup>1</sup> invited / refused businessmen to attend a meeting, where he <sup>2</sup> admitted / offered to sell the Eiffel Tower to them. Lustig didn't own the tower, but he <sup>3</sup> complained / explained that he represented the city of Paris. It was a lie. He told the businessmen that the city council didn't want the tower, but <sup>4</sup> refused / insisted that it was a secret because the people of Paris would <sup>5</sup> complain / order if they knew about the plans. In the end, a man called Poisson <sup>6</sup> agreed / admitted to buy the tower. This week's programme tells the story of Victor Lustig and other conmen who have <sup>7</sup> convinced / agreed people to buy some of the world's most famous buildings.