IELTS PREPARATION

STUDY NOTES

EPISODE 12: CANE TOADS

DISCOURSE MARKERS

Whether in formal or informal, spoken or written English, we use a variety of words and expressions not only to connect ideas and information into a logical sequence, but also to express a viewpoint, attitude, or even influence the attitude of the listener or reader.

Being critical of someone passing a test, you might say 'Frankly, she doesn't stand a chance'.

Being apologetic about forgetting an appointment, you might say 'I'm afraid I forgot about our meeting'.

These are **attitude markers**, and are used to make a comment on the message conveyed by a speaker or writer.

STUDY TIPS

Attitude markers often express subtleties of meaning, so it is important to learn their precise meanings and the different contexts in which they can be used. This way you'll avoid any awkward or misleading expressions.

Using attitude markers correctly may be somewhat challenging at first, but mastering them will show an appreciation of the subtleties of meaning, and indicate your position on a matter or issue. They make your language more interesting stylistically.

Forms

There are various forms, which function as attitude markers, ranging from a single word to various phrases and clauses. Here is a list of the most common structures.

adverbs: honestly; personally; candidly; naturally

prepositional phrases: on the contrary; in all honesty

short finite clauses: if I may say so; even more importantly

infinitive clauses: to be precise; to be sure

Conveying a viewpoint or attitude

The speaker or writer uses attitude markers to comment on the content of the message conveyed. Deciding which marker to use will depend on, for example, what truth is known about the situation, from what perspective a point of view is being expressed, the degree of someone's doubt or conviction, etc. There are numerous meanings, which can be conveyed.



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On the following pages is a list of some of the more common attitude markers and their meanings.

Meaning	Attitude Marker	
 to express an idea from a particular viewpoint 	technically; ideally; theoretically; financially; economically; historically; from a literary perspective; environment-wise; superficially; nominally; strategically	
	sal is sound, but finance-wise , is it manageable? a smoke alarm in each room of the house.	
 to say something you may believe is true but aren't certain about; there is a degree of doubt 	apparently; presumably; reportedly; supposedly; maybe (informal); allegedly; possibly; perhaps; no doubt	
Examples:		
Presumably , you are well enough to go to work now.		
Allegedly, he was involved	ved in the bank robbery.	
to express that	basically; essentially; fundamentally	
which is true in		
principle		
Examples:		
Basically, he's a workaholic, so you won't see him getting involved in the		
charity run.		
Essentially , the laser scans the bar code and registers the product details.		
 to express whether someone's expectations have 	as a matter of fact; in fact; to tell the truth; to tell you the truth	
been met or not		
Examples:		
	? No, as a matter of fact , it was terrible.	
	test? I sure did. In fact , I got a B+.	
to express an	frankly; personally; candidly; all things considered;	
opinion which you	to be perfectly frank; bluntly; if I may say so;	
believe is true but it	honestly; without beating around the bush	
may be unpleasant	(informal)	
to hear;		
■ it may be	between you and me (informal)*; confidentially*	
expressed in		
confidence*		
Examples:		
Frankly, that dress isn't very flattering.		
Honestly, Sue, I didn't mean to hurt you?		





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 to express a strong belief or opinion which has a degree of certainty 	obviously; clearly; evidently; certainly; definitely; indeed (formal); surely; visibly, undeniably; undoubtedly; unquestionably; plainly; to be sure; of course	
Examples:		
Undeniably , the river had factory.	as been polluted by industrial waste from the	
The inquiry into the mat	ter of corruption has, indeed , vindicated him.	
Meaning	Attitude Marker	
 to express something positive in reference to a pleasing result 	fortunately; happily; luckily	
Examples:		
Fortunately, no lives we	ere lost in the torrential rains.	
_ ·	e able to resolve their differences through	
	e able to resolve their differences through	
counselling.		
to express	annoyingly, unfortunately, unhappily, unluckily	
dissatisfaction or		
something negative		
Examples:		
I -	ediate assistance was given to the victims of the	
train disaster.		
	nt in the thunderstorm on her way home from work.	
• to express	curiously, strangely, strangely enough,	
something that is	surprisingly, oddly, oddly enough, astonishingly,	
unusual	suspiciously, amazingly	
Examples:		
Surprisingly, only a har	ndful of people attended the celebration.	
	understand a thing the communications expert said.	
to express an	rightly, wrongly, foolishly, stupidly, wisely,	
opinion on	sensibly, cleverly	
someone's	Serialby, deverty	
1,00		
behaviour		
Examples:		
Foolishly, he spent his	entire inheritance, and is now left with nothing in the	
bank.		
Wisely, the teacher disc	couraged the student from getting over tired before	
the test.		
• to oversee on	more or loss kind of part of wall as to specif	
■ to express an	more or less, kind of, sort of, well, so to speak	
 to express an opinion so as not to upset anyone 	more or less, kind of, sort of, well, so to speak	



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Examples:		
The tour of the museum was kind of interesting.		
What did you think of her new boyfriend? Well , he's OK.		
to show that you	admittedly, really, in reality, of course, actually	
are conceding on a		
point or fact in an		
argument; it can		
qualify or contradict		
the point being		
made		

Examples:

Admittedly, it was a difficult test, but fair.

Of course, there are certain paragraphs in the document, which have to be amended.

Position of attitude markers in the sentence and punctuation

Attitude markers are used to comment on the entire sentence, and are flexible in terms of their position in the sentence.

They are commonly, placed in the front or end positions, but can also go in mid position.

A comma follows the marker in the front position, while at the end of a sentence it precedes the marker.

When in mid position commas are used before and after the attitude marker.

Clearly, there were too many issues to consider in the proposal.

I don't think he has a leg to stand on, **personally**.

The newspaper, **to be perfectly honest**, made a complete travesty of the situation.

